HB6022 Engrossed

1 AN ACT concerning revenue.

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

Section 3. The Retailers' Occupation Tax Act is amended by
changing Section 2d as follows:

6 (35 ILCS 120/2d) (from Ch. 120, par. 441d)

7 Sec. 2d. Tax prepayment by motor fuel retailer.

8 (a) Any person engaged in the business of selling motor 9 fuel at retail, as defined in the Motor Fuel Tax Law, and who is not a licensed distributor or supplier, as defined in the 10 Motor Fuel Tax Law, shall prepay to his or her distributor, 11 supplier, or other reseller of motor fuel a portion of the tax 12 imposed by this Act if the distributor, supplier, or other 13 14 reseller of motor fuel is registered under Section 2a or Section 2c of this Act. The prepayment requirement provided for 15 16 in this Section does not apply to liquid propane gas.

17 (b) Beginning on July 1, 2000 and through December 31, 18 2000, the Retailers' Occupation Tax paid to the distributor, 19 supplier, or other reseller shall be an amount equal to \$0.01 20 per gallon of the motor fuel, except gasohol as defined in 21 Section 2-10 of this Act which shall be an amount equal to 22 \$0.01 per gallon, purchased from the distributor, supplier, or 23 other reseller. HB6022 Engrossed - 2 - LRB096 20209 HLH 35778 b

1 (c) Before July 1, 2000 and then beginning on January 1, 2 2001 and through June 30, 2003, the Retailers' Occupation Tax 3 paid to the distributor, supplier, or other reseller shall be 4 an amount equal to \$0.04 per gallon of the motor fuel, except 5 gasohol as defined in Section 2-10 of this Act which shall be 6 an amount equal to \$0.03 per gallon, purchased from the 7 distributor, supplier, or other reseller.

8 (d) Beginning July 1, 2003 and through December 31, 2010 9 thereafter, the Retailers' Occupation Tax paid to the 10 distributor, supplier, or other reseller shall be an amount 11 equal to \$0.06 per gallon of the motor fuel, except gasohol as 12 defined in Section 2-10 of this Act which shall be an amount 13 equal to \$0.05 per gallon, purchased from the distributor, 14 supplier, or other reseller.

(e) Beginning January 1, 2011 and thereafter, the 15 16 Retailers' Occupation Tax paid to the distributor, supplier, or 17 other reseller shall be at the rate established on a quarter annual basis by the Department under this subsection. The rate 18 19 shall be established by the Department on January 1, April 1, 20 July 1, and October 1 of each year using the average selling price, as defined in Section 1 of this Act, per gallon of motor 21 22 fuel sold in the State during the first 2 months of the 23 previous calendar quarter and multiplying that amount by 6.25% 24 to determine the cents per gallon rate. In the case of biodiesel blends, as defined in Section 3-42 of the Use Tax 25 Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel, and 26

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in the case of gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of the Use 1 2 Tax Act, the rate shall be 80% of the rate established by the 3 Department under this subsection for motor fuel. The Department shall provide persons subject to this Section notice of the 4 5 rate established under this subsection at least 30 days prior to each January 1, April 1, July 1, and October 1. Publication 6 7 of the established rate on the Department's Internet website shall constitute sufficient notice under this Section. The 8 9 Department may use data derived from independent surveys 10 conducted or accumulated by third parties to determine the average selling price per gallon of motor fuel sold in the 11 12 State.

13 (f) Any person engaged in the business of selling motor 14 fuel at retail shall be entitled to a credit against tax due 15 under this Act in an amount equal to the tax paid to the 16 distributor, supplier, or other reseller.

17 Every distributor, supplier, or other reseller (q) registered as provided in Section 2a or Section 2c of this Act 18 shall remit the prepaid tax on all motor fuel that is due from 19 20 any person engaged in the business of selling at retail motor fuel with the returns filed under Section 2f or Section 3 of 21 22 this Act, but the vendors discount provided in Section 3 shall 23 not apply to the amount of prepaid tax that is remitted. Any distributor or supplier who fails to properly collect and remit 24 25 the tax shall be liable for the tax. For purposes of this 26 Section, the prepaid tax is due on invoiced gallons sold during HB6022 Engrossed - 4 - LRB096 20209 HLH 35778 b a month by the 20th day of the following month. (Source: P.A. 93-32, eff. 6-20-03.)

3 Section 5. The Motor Fuel Tax Law is amended by changing
4 Sections 1.2, 1.14, 1.22, 2, 3, 3a, 5, 5a, 6, 6a, 8, 13, 13a.4,
5 13a.5, and 15 and by adding Section 17a as follows:

6 (35 ILCS 505/1.2) (from Ch. 120, par. 417.2)

Sec. 1.2. Distributor. "Distributor" means a person who 7 produces, refines, blends, 8 either (i) compounds or 9 manufactures motor fuel in this State, or (ii) transports motor 10 fuel into this State, or (iii) exports motor fuel out of this State, or (iv) engages in the distribution of motor fuel 11 12 primarily by tank car or tank truck, or both, and who operates 13 an Illinois bulk plant where he or she has active bulk storage capacity of not less than 30,000 gallons for gasoline as 14 15 defined in item (A) of Section 5 of this Law.

"Distributor" does not, however, include a person who 16 receives or transports into this State and sells or uses motor 17 18 fuel under such circumstances as preclude the collection of the tax herein imposed, by reason of the provisions of the 19 20 constitution and statutes of the United States. However, a person operating a motor vehicle into the State, may transport 21 22 motor fuel in the ordinary fuel tank attached to the motor 23 vehicle for the operation of the motor vehicle, without being 24 considered a distributor. Any railroad licensed as a bulk user HB6022 Engrossed - 5 - LRB096 20209 HLH 35778 b

and registered under Section 18c-7201 of the Illinois Vehicle Code may deliver special fuel directly into the fuel supply tank of a locomotive owned, operated, or controlled by any other railroad registered under Section 18c-7201 of the Illinois Vehicle Code without being considered a distributor or <u>supplier</u>.

7 (Source: P.A. 91-173, eff. 1-1-00; 91-198, eff. 7-20-99; 92-16, 8 eff. 6-28-01.)

9 (35 ILCS 505/1.14) (from Ch. 120, par. 417.14)

10 Sec. 1.14. Supplier. "Supplier" means any person other than 11 a licensed distributor who (i) transports special fuel into this State; or (ii) exports special fuel out of this State; or 12 13 (iii) engages in the distribution of special fuel primarily by 14 tank car or tank truck, or both, and who operates an Illinois 15 bulk plant where he has active bulk storage capacity of not 16 less than 30,000 gallons for special fuel as defined in Section 1.13 of this Law. 17

"Supplier" does not, however, include a person who receives 18 or transports into this State and sells or uses special fuel 19 20 under such circumstances as preclude the collection of the tax 21 herein imposed, by reason of the provisions of the Constitution 22 and laws of the United States. However, a person operating a 23 motor vehicle into the State, may transport special fuel in the 24 ordinary fuel tank attached to the motor vehicle for the operation of the motor vehicle without being considered a 25

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supplier. Any railroad licensed as a bulk user and registered
under Section 18c-7201 of the Illinois Vehicle Code may deliver
special fuel directly into the fuel supply tank of a locomotive
owned, operated, or controlled by any other railroad registered
under Section 18c-7201 of the Illinois Vehicle Code without
being considered a supplier.
(Source: P.A. 91-173, eff. 1-1-00; 91-198, eff. 7-20-99; 92-16,

8 eff. 6-28-01.)

9 (35 ILCS 505/1.22)

Sec. 1.22. "Jurisdiction" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, <u>a state of the United Mexican</u> <u>States</u>, or a province or Territory of Canada.

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

14 (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

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1 paragraph shall be 19 cents per gallon.

2 (b) The tax on the privilege of operating motor vehicles 3 which use diesel fuel shall be the rate according to paragraph 4 (a) plus an additional 2 1/2 cents per gallon. "Diesel fuel" is 5 defined as any product intended for use or offered for sale as 6 a fuel for engines in which the fuel is injected into the 7 combustion chamber and ignited by pressure without electric 8 spark.

9 (c) A tax is imposed upon the privilege of engaging in the 10 business of selling motor fuel as a retailer or reseller on all 11 motor fuel used in motor vehicles operating on the public 12 highways and recreational type watercraft operating upon the 13 waters of this State: (1) at the rate of 3 cents per gallon on 14 motor fuel owned or possessed by such retailer or reseller at 15 12:01 a.m. on August 1, 1989; and (2) at the rate of 3 cents per 16 gallon on motor fuel owned or possessed by such retailer or 17 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

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any aircraft is prohibited on and after October 1, 1979.

2 (e) The collection of a tax, based on gallonage of all 3 products commonly or commercially known or sold as 1-K kerosene, regardless of its classification or uses, 4 is 5 prohibited (i) on and after July 1, 1992 until December 31, 6 1999, except when the 1-K kerosene is either: (1) delivered 7 into bulk storage facilities of a bulk user, or (2) delivered 8 directly into the fuel supply tanks of motor vehicles and (ii) 9 on and after January 1, 2000. Beginning on January 1, 2000, the 10 collection of a tax, based on gallonage of all products 11 commonly or commercially known or sold as 1-K kerosene, 12 regardless of its classification or uses, is prohibited except 13 when the 1-K kerosene is delivered directly into a storage tank that is located at a facility that has withdrawal facilities 14 15 that are readily accessible to and are capable of dispensing 16 1-K kerosene into the fuel supply tanks of motor vehicles. For 17 purposes of this subsection (e), a facility is considered to have withdrawal facilities that are not "readily accessible to 18 19 and capable of dispensing 1-K kerosene into the fuel supply tanks of motor vehicles" only if the 1-K kerosene is delivered 20 21 from: (i) a dispenser hose that is short enough so that it will 22 not reach the fuel supply tank of a motor vehicle or (ii) a 23 dispenser that is enclosed by a fence or other physical barrier 24 so that a vehicle cannot pull alongside the dispenser to permit 25 fueling.

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Any person who sells or uses 1-K kerosene for use in motor

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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.

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

5 (35 ILCS 505/3) (from Ch. 120, par. 419)

6 Sec. 3. No person shall act as a distributor of motor fuel 7 within this State without first securing a license to act as a 8 distributor of motor fuel from the Department. Application for 9 such license shall be made to the Department upon blanks 10 furnished by it. The application shall be signed and verified, 11 and shall contain such information as the Department deems 12 necessary. A blender shall, in addition to securing а 13 distributor's license, make application to the Department for a 14 blender's permit, setting forth in the application such 15 information as the Department deems necessary. The applicant 16 for a distributor's license shall also file with the Department a bond on a form to be approved by and with a surety or sureties 17 18 satisfactory to the Department conditioned upon such applicant paying to the State of Illinois all monies becoming due by 19 20 reason of the sale, export, or use of motor fuel by the 21 applicant, together with all penalties and interest thereon. 22 The Department shall fix the penalty of such bond in each case 23 taking into consideration the amount of motor fuel expected to 24 be sold, distributed, exported, and used by such applicant and 25 the penalty fixed by the Department shall be such, as in its HB6022 Engrossed - 10 - LRB096 20209 HLH 35778 b

opinion, will protect the State of Illinois against failure to 1 pay the amount hereinafter provided on motor fuel sold, 2 3 distributed, exported, and used, but the amount of the penalty fixed by the Department shall not exceed twice the monthly 4 5 amount that would be collectable as a tax in the event of a 6 sale on all the motor fuel sold, distributed, exported, and 7 used by the distributor inclusive of tax-free sales, exports, 8 use, or distribution. Upon receipt of the application and bond 9 in proper form, the Department shall issue to the applicant a 10 license to act as a distributor. No person who is in default to 11 the State for monies due under this Act for the sale, 12 distribution, export, or use of motor fuel shall receive a license to act as a distributor. 13

A license shall not be granted to any person whose principal place of business is in a state other than Illinois, unless such person is licensed for motor fuel distribution <u>or</u> <u>export</u> in the state in which the principal place of business is located and that such person is not in default to that State for any monies due for the sale, distribution, <u>export</u>, or use of motor fuel.

21 (Source: P.A. 90-491, eff. 1-1-98; 91-173, eff. 1-1-00.)

22 (35 ILCS 505/3a) (from Ch. 120, par. 419a)

23 Sec. 3a. No person, other than a licensed distributor, 24 shall act as a supplier of special fuel within this State 25 without first securing a license to act as a supplier of HB6022 Engrossed - 11 - LRB096 20209 HLH 35778 b

1 special fuel from the Department.

2 Application for such license shall be made to the 3 Department upon blanks furnished by it. The application shall 4 be signed and verified and shall contain such information as 5 the Department deems necessary.

6 The applicant for a supplier's license shall also file, 7 with the Department, a bond on a form to be approved by and 8 with a surety or sureties satisfactory to the Department, 9 conditioned upon such applicant paying to the State of Illinois 10 all moneys becoming due by reason of the sale or use of special 11 fuel by the applicant, together with all penalties and interest 12 thereon. The Department shall fix the penalty of such bond in 13 each case, taking into consideration the amount of special fuel expected to be sold, distributed, exported, and used by such 14 15 applicant, and the penalty fixed by the Department shall be 16 such, as in its opinion, will protect the State of Illinois 17 against failure to pay the amount hereinafter provided on special fuel sold, distributed, exported, and used, but the 18 amount of the penalty fixed by the Department shall not exceed 19 20 twice the monthly amount of tax liability that would be collectable as a tax in the event of a taxable sale on all the 21 22 special fuel sold, distributed, exported, and used by the 23 supplier inclusive of tax-free sales, use, exports, or distribution. 24

25 Upon receipt of the application and bond in proper form, 26 the Department shall issue to the applicant a license to act as HB6022 Engrossed - 12 - LRB096 20209 HLH 35778 b

a supplier. No person who is in default to the State for moneys
 due under this Act for the sale, distribution, export, or use
 of motor fuel shall receive a license to act as a supplier.

A license shall not be granted to any person whose 4 5 principal place of business is in a state other than Illinois, 6 unless such person is licensed for motor fuel distribution or 7 export in the State in which the principal place of business is 8 located and that other State requires such license and that 9 such person is not in default to that State for any monies due 10 for the sale, distribution, export, or use of motor fuel. 11 (Source: P.A. 90-491, eff. 1-1-98; 91-173, eff. 1-1-00.)

12 (35 ILCS 505/5) (from Ch. 120, par. 421)

13 Sec. 5. Except as hereinafter provided, a person holding a 14 valid unrevoked license to act as a distributor of motor fuel 15 shall, between the 1st and 20th days of each calendar month, 16 make return to the Department, showing an itemized statement of the number of invoiced gallons of motor fuel of the types 17 18 specified in this Section which were purchased, acquired, or 19 received, or exported during the preceding calendar month; the amount of such motor fuel produced, refined, compounded, 20 21 manufactured, blended, sold, distributed, exported, and used 22 by the licensed distributor during the preceding calendar 23 month; the amount of such motor fuel lost or destroyed during 24 the preceding calendar month; the amount of such motor fuel on 25 hand at the close of business for such month; and such other HB6022 Engrossed - 13 - LRB096 20209 HLH 35778 b

1 reasonable information as the Department may require. If a 2 distributor's only activities with respect to motor fuel are either: (1) production of alcohol in quantities of less than 3 10,000 proof gallons per year or (2) blending alcohol in 4 5 quantities of less than 10,000 proof gallons per year which 6 such distributor has produced, he shall file returns on an 7 annual basis with the return for a given year being due by January 20 of the following year. Distributors whose total 8 9 production of alcohol (whether blended or not) exceeds 10,000 10 proof gallons per year, based on production during the 11 preceding (calendar) year or as reasonably projected by the 12 Department if one calendar year's record of production cannot 13 be established, shall file returns between the 1st and 20th 14 days of each calendar month as hereinabove provided.

15 The types of motor fuel referred to in the preceding 16 paragraph are: (A) All products commonly or commercially known 17 or sold as gasoline (including casing-head and absorption or natural gasoline), gasohol, motor benzol or motor benzene 18 19 regardless of their classification or uses; and (B) all 20 combustible gases which exist in a gaseous state at 60 degrees Fahrenheit and at 14.7 pounds per square inch absolute 21 22 including, but not limited to, liquefied petroleum gases used 23 for highway purposes; and (C) special fuel. Only those 24 quantities of combustible gases (example (B) above) which are 25 used or sold by the distributor to be used to propel motor 26 vehicles on the public highways, or which are delivered into a

storage tank that is located at a facility that has withdrawal 1 2 facilities which are readily accessible to and are capable of 3 dispensing combustible gases into the fuel supply tanks of motor vehicles, shall be subject to return. For purposes of 4 5 this Section, a facility is considered to have withdrawal facilities that are not "readily accessible to and capable of 6 dispensing combustible gases into the fuel supply tanks of 7 motor vehicles" only if the combustible gases are delivered 8 9 from: (i) a dispenser hose that is short enough so that it will 10 not reach the fuel supply tank of a motor vehicle or (ii) a 11 dispenser that is enclosed by a fence or other physical barrier 12 so that a vehicle cannot pull alongside the dispenser to permit 13 fueling. For the purposes of this Act, liquefied petroleum 14 gases shall mean and include any material having a vapor 15 pressure not exceeding that allowed for commercial propane 16 composed predominantly of the following hydrocarbons, either 17 by themselves or as mixtures: Propane, Propylene, Butane butane iso-butane) and Butylene (including 18 (normal or 19 isomers).

In case of a sale of special fuel to someone other than a licensed distributor, or a licensed supplier, for a use other than in motor vehicles, the distributor shall show in his return the amount of invoiced gallons sold and the name and address of the purchaser in addition to any other information the Department may require.

26 All special fuel sold or used for non-highway purposes must

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have a dye added in accordance with Section 4d of this Law.

2 In case of a tax-free sale, as provided in Section 6, of 3 motor fuel which the distributor is required by this Section to include in his return to the Department, the distributor in his 4 5 return shall show: (1) If the sale is made to another licensed distributor the amount sold and the name, address and license 6 7 number of the purchasing distributor; (2) if the sale is made 8 to a person where delivery is made outside of this State the 9 name and address of such purchaser and the point of delivery 10 together with the date and amount delivered; (3) if the sale is 11 made to the Federal Government or its instrumentalities the 12 amount sold; (4) if the sale is made to a municipal corporation owning and operating a local transportation system for public 13 14 service in this State the name and address of such purchaser, and the amount sold, as evidenced by official forms of 15 16 exemption certificates properly executed and furnished by such 17 purchaser; (5) if the sale is made to a privately owned public utility owning and operating 2-axle vehicles designed and used 18 19 for transporting more than 7 passengers, which vehicles are 20 used as common carriers in general transportation of 21 passengers, are not devoted to any specialized purpose and are 22 operated entirely within the territorial limits of a single 23 municipality or of any group of contiguous municipalities or in 24 a close radius thereof, and the operations of which are subject 25 to the regulations of the Illinois Commerce Commission, then 26 the name and address of such purchaser and the amount sold as

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evidenced by official forms of exemption certificates properly 1 2 executed and furnished by the purchaser; (6) if the product sold is special fuel and if the sale is made to a licensed 3 supplier under conditions which qualify the sale for tax 4 5 exemption under Section 6 of this Act, the amount sold and the 6 name, address and license number of the purchaser; and (7) if a 7 sale of special fuel is made to someone other than a licensed 8 distributor, or a licensed supplier, for a use other than in 9 motor vehicles, by making a specific notation thereof on the 10 invoice or sales slip covering such sales and obtaining such 11 supporting documentation as may be required by the Department.

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

A person whose license to act as a distributor of motor 14 15 fuel has been revoked shall make a return to the Department 16 covering the period from the date of the last return to the 17 date of the revocation of the license, which return shall be delivered to the Department not later than 10 days from the 18 date of the revocation or termination of the license of such 19 20 distributor; the return shall in all other respects be subject 21 to the same provisions and conditions as returns by 22 distributors licensed under the provisions of this Act.

The records, waybills and supporting documents kept by railroads and other common carriers in the regular course of business shall be prima facie evidence of the contents and receipt of cars or tanks covered by those records, waybills or HB6022 Engrossed - 17 - LRB096 20209 HLH 35778 b

1 supporting documents.

2 If the Department has reason to believe and does believe 3 that the amount shown on the return as purchased, acquired, received, exported, sold, used, lost or destroyed is incorrect, 4 5 or that an amount of motor fuel of the types required by the second paragraph of this Section to be reported to the 6 7 Department has not been correctly reported the Department shall 8 fix an amount for such receipt, sales, export, use, loss or 9 destruction according to its best judgment and information, 10 which amount so fixed by the Department shall be prima facie 11 correct. All returns shall be made on forms prepared and 12 furnished by the Department, and shall contain such other 13 information as the Department may reasonably require. The 14 return must be accompanied by appropriate computer-generated 15 magnetic media supporting schedule data in the format required 16 by the Department, unless, as provided by rule, the Department 17 grants an exception upon petition of a taxpayer. All licensed distributors shall report all losses of motor fuel sustained on 18 19 account of fire, theft, spillage, spoilage, leakage, or any 20 other provable cause when filing the return for the period during which the loss occurred. If the distributor reports 21 22 losses due to fire or theft, then the distributor must include any applicable fire department or police department reports and 23 24 any other documentation that the Department may require. The 25 mere making of the report does not assure the allowance of the 26 loss as a reduction in tax liability. Losses of motor fuel as

the result of evaporation or shrinkage due to temperature 1 2 variations may not exceed 1% of the total gallons in storage at 3 the beginning of the month, plus the receipts of gallonage during the month, minus the gallonage remaining in storage at 4 5 the end of the month. Any loss reported that is in excess of 1% shall be subject to the tax imposed by Section 2 of this Law. 6 7 On and after July 1, 2001, for each 6-month period January 8 through June, net losses of motor fuel (for each category of 9 motor fuel that is required to be reported on a return) as the evaporation or shrinkage 10 result of due to temperature 11 variations may not exceed 1% of the total gallons in storage at 12 the beginning of each January, plus the receipts of gallonage 13 each January through June, minus the gallonage remaining in storage at the end of each June. On and after July 1, 2001, for 14 15 each 6-month period July through December, net losses of motor 16 fuel (for each category of motor fuel that is required to be 17 reported on a return) as the result of evaporation or shrinkage due to temperature variations may not exceed 1% of the total 18 19 gallons in storage at the beginning of each July, plus the 20 receipts of gallonage each July through December, minus the gallonage remaining in storage at the end of each December. Any 21 22 net loss reported that is in excess of this amount shall be 23 subject to the tax imposed by Section 2 of this Law. For purposes of this Section, "net loss" means the number of 24 25 gallons gained through temperature variations minus the number 26 of gallons lost through temperature variations or evaporation HB6022 Engrossed - 19 - LRB096 20209 HLH 35778 b

1 for each of the respective 6-month periods.

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

3 (35 ILCS 505/5a) (from Ch. 120, par. 421a)

4 Sec. 5a. A person holding a valid unrevoked license to act 5 as a supplier of special fuel shall, between the 1st and 20th 6 days of each calendar month, make return to the Department 7 showing an itemized statement of the number of invoiced gallons 8 of special fuel acquired, received, purchased, sold, exported, 9 or used during the preceding calendar month; the amount of 10 special fuel sold, distributed, exported, and used by the 11 licensed supplier during the preceding calendar month; the 12 amount of special fuel lost or destroyed during the preceding 13 calendar month; the amount of special fuel on hand at the close 14 of business for the preceding calendar month; and such other 15 reasonable information as the Department may require.

16 A person whose license to act as a supplier of special fuel has been revoked shall make a return to the Department covering 17 18 the period from the date of the last return to the date of the revocation of the license, which return shall be delivered to 19 20 the Department not later than 10 days from the date of the 21 revocation or termination of the license of such supplier. The 22 return shall in all other respects be subject to the same provisions and conditions as returns by suppliers licensed 23 24 under this Act.

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The records, waybills and supporting documents kept by

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1 railroads and other common carriers in the regular course of 2 business shall be prima facie evidence of the contents and 3 receipt of cars or tanks covered by those records, waybills or 4 supporting documents.

5 If the Department has reason to believe and does believe 6 that the amount shown on the return as purchased, acquired, received, sold, exported, used, or lost is incorrect, or that 7 an amount of special fuel of the type required by the 1st 8 9 paragraph of this Section to be reported to the Department by 10 suppliers has not been correctly reported as a purchase, 11 receipt, sale, use, export, or loss the Department shall fix an 12 amount for such purchase, receipt, sale, use, export, or loss 13 according to its best judgment and information, which amount so fixed by the Department shall be prima facie correct. All 14 15 licensed suppliers shall report all losses of special fuel 16 sustained on account of fire, theft, spillage, spoilage, 17 leakage, or any other provable cause when filing the return for the period during which the loss occurred. If the supplier 18 19 reports losses due to fire or theft, then the distributor must 20 include any applicable fire department or police department 21 reports and any other documentation that the Department may 22 require. The mere making of the report does not assure the 23 allowance of the loss as a reduction in tax liability. Losses of special fuel as the result of evaporation or shrinkage due 24 25 to temperature variations may not exceed 1% of the total 26 gallons in storage at the beginning of the month, plus the HB6022 Engrossed - 21 - LRB096 20209 HLH 35778 b

1 receipts of gallonage during the month, minus the gallonage 2 remaining in storage at the end of the month.

Any loss reported that is in excess of 1% shall be subject 3 to the tax imposed by Section 2 of this Law. On and after July 4 5 1, 2001, for each 6-month period January through June, net losses of special fuel (for each category of special fuel that 6 is required to be reported on a return) as the result of 7 8 evaporation or shrinkage due to temperature variations may not 9 exceed 1% of the total gallons in storage at the beginning of 10 each January, plus the receipts of gallonage each January 11 through June, minus the gallonage remaining in storage at the 12 end of each June. On and after July 1, 2001, for each 6-month period July through December, net losses of special fuel (for 13 14 each category of special fuel that is required to be reported 15 on a return) as the result of evaporation or shrinkage due to 16 temperature variations may not exceed 1% of the total gallons 17 in storage at the beginning of each July, plus the receipts of gallonage each July through December, minus the gallonage 18 19 remaining in storage at the end of each December. Any net loss 20 reported that is in excess of this amount shall be subject to the tax imposed by Section 2 of this Law. For purposes of this 21 22 Section, "net loss" means the number of gallons gained through 23 temperature variations minus the number of gallons lost through 24 temperature variations or evaporation for each of the 25 respective 6-month periods.

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In case of a sale of special fuel to someone other than a

licensed distributor or licensed supplier for a use other than in motor vehicles, the supplier shall show in his return the amount of invoiced gallons sold and the name and address of the purchaser in addition to any other information the Department may require.

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

All returns shall be made on forms prepared and furnished by the Department and shall contain such other information as the Department may reasonably require. The return must be accompanied by appropriate computer-generated magnetic media supporting schedule data in the format required by the Department, unless, as provided by rule, the Department grants an exception upon petition of a taxpayer.

15 In case of a tax-free sale, as provided in Section 6a, of 16 special fuel which the supplier is required by this Section to 17 include in his return to the Department, the supplier in his return shall show: (1) If the sale of special fuel is made to 18 the Federal Government or its instrumentalities; (2) if the 19 sale of special fuel is made to a municipal corporation owning 20 21 and operating a local transportation system for public service 22 in this State, the name and address of such purchaser and the 23 amount sold, as evidenced by official forms of exemption 24 certificates properly executed and furnished bv such 25 purchaser; (3) if the sale of special fuel is made to a privately owned public utility owning and operating 2-axle 26

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vehicles designed and used for transporting more than 7 1 2 passengers, which vehicles are used as common carriers in 3 general transportation of passengers, are not devoted to any specialized purpose and are operated entirely within the 4 5 territorial limits of a single municipality or of any group of 6 contiguous municipalities or in a close radius thereof, and the 7 operations of which are subject to the regulations of the 8 Illinois Commerce Commission, then the name and address of such 9 purchaser and the amount sold, as evidenced by official forms 10 of exemption certificates properly executed and furnished by 11 such purchaser; (4) if the product sold is special fuel and if 12 the sale is made to a licensed supplier or to a licensed 13 distributor under conditions which qualify the sale for tax 14 exemption under Section 6a of this Act, the amount sold and the 15 name, address and license number of such purchaser; (5) if a 16 sale of special fuel is made to a person where delivery is made 17 outside of this State, the name and address of such purchaser and the point of delivery together with the date and amount of 18 invoiced gallons delivered; and (6) if a sale of special fuel 19 20 is made to someone other than a licensed distributor or a licensed supplier, for a use other than in motor vehicles, by 21 22 making a specific notation thereof on the invoice or sales slip 23 covering that sale and obtaining such supporting documentation 24 as may be required by the Department.

All special fuel sold or used for non-highway purposes must have a dye added in accordance with Section 4d of this Law. HB6022 Engrossed - 24 - LRB096 20209 HLH 35778 b

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

2

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

3 Sec. 6. Collection of tax; distributors. A distributor who 4 sells or distributes any motor fuel, which he is required by 5 Section 5 to report to the Department when filing a return, 6 shall (except as hereinafter provided) collect at the time of such sale and distribution, the amount of tax imposed under 7 8 this Act on all such motor fuel sold and distributed, and at 9 the time of making a return, the distributor shall pay to the 10 Department the amount so collected less a discount of 2% 11 through June 30, 2003 and 1.75% thereafter which is allowed to 12 reimburse the distributor for the expenses incurred in keeping 13 records, preparing and filing returns, collecting and 14 remitting the tax and supplying data to the Department on 15 request, and shall also pay to the Department an amount equal 16 to the amount that would be collectible as a tax in the event of a sale thereof on all such motor fuel used by said 17 18 distributor during the period covered by the return. However, 19 no payment shall be made based upon dyed diesel fuel used by 20 the distributor for non-highway purposes. The discount shall 21 only be applicable to the amount of tax payment which 22 accompanies a return which is filed timely in accordance with Section 5 of this Act. In each subsequent sale of motor fuel on 23 24 which the amount of tax imposed under this Act has been 25 collected as provided in this Section, the amount so collected HB6022 Engrossed - 25 - LRB096 20209 HLH 35778 b

shall be added to the selling price, so that the amount of tax 1 2 is paid ultimately by the user of the motor fuel. However, no collection or payment shall be made in the case of the sale or 3 use of any motor fuel to the extent to which such sale or use of 4 5 motor fuel may not, under the constitution and statutes of the 6 United States, be made the subject of taxation by this State. A person whose license to act as a distributor of fuel has been 7 8 revoked shall, at the time of making a return, also pay to the 9 Department an amount equal to the amount that would be 10 collectible as a tax in the event of a sale thereof on all 11 motor fuel, which he is required by the second paragraph of 12 Section 5 to report to the Department in making a return, and 13 which he had on hand on the date on which the license was revoked, and with respect to which no tax had been previously 14 15 paid under this Act.

16 A distributor may make tax free sales of motor fuel, with 17 respect to which he is otherwise required to collect the tax, when the motor fuel is delivered from a dispensing facility 18 19 that has withdrawal facilities capable of dispensing motor fuel 20 into the fuel supply tanks of motor vehicles only as specified in the following items 3, 4, and 5. A distributor may make 21 22 tax-free sales of motor fuel, with respect to which he is 23 otherwise required to collect the tax, when the motor is delivered from other facilities only as specified in the 24 25 following items 1 through 7.

26

1. When the sale is made to a person holding a valid

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unrevoked license as a distributor, by making a specific
 notation thereof on invoices or sales slip covering each
 sale.

4 2. When the sale is made with delivery to a purchaser
5 outside of this State.

3. When the sale is made to the Federal Government or
its instrumentalities.

8 4. When the sale is made to a municipal corporation 9 owning and operating a local transportation system for 10 public service in this State when an official certificate 11 of exemption is obtained in lieu of the tax.

12 5. When the sale is made to a privately owned public utility owning and operating 2 axle vehicles designed and 13 14 used for transporting more than 7 passengers, which 15 vehicles are used as common carriers in general 16 transportation of passengers, are not devoted to any 17 specialized purpose and are operated entirely within the territorial limits of a single municipality or of any group 18 19 of contiguous municipalities, or in a close radius thereof, 20 and the operations of which are subject to the regulations of the Illinois Commerce Commission, when an official 21 22 certificate of exemption is obtained in lieu of the tax.

6. When a sale of special fuel is made to a person holding a valid, unrevoked license as a supplier, by making a specific notation thereof on the invoice or sales slip covering each such sale. HB6022 Engrossed

7. When a sale of dyed diesel special fuel is made to 1 someone other than a licensed distributor or a licensed 2 3 supplier for non-highway purposes and the fuel is (i) delivered from a vehicle designed for the specific purpose 4 5 of such sales and delivered directly into a stationary bulk storage tank that displays the notice required by Section 6 7 4f of this Act, (ii) delivered from a vehicle designed for the specific purpose of such sales and delivered directly 8 9 into the fuel supply tanks of non-highway vehicles that are 10 not required to be registered for highway use, or (iii) 11 dispensed from a dyed diesel fuel dispensing facility that 12 has withdrawal facilities that are not readily accessible to and are not capable of dispensing dyed diesel fuel into 13 14 the fuel supply tank of a motor vehicle. for a use other 15 than in motor vehicles, by making a

16 A specific notation is required thereof on the invoice or sales slip covering such sales, sale and any obtaining 17 such supporting documentation that as may be required by 18 the Department must be obtained by the distributor. The 19 20 distributor shall obtain and keep the supporting 21 documentation in such form as the Department may require by 22 rule.

23 For purposes of this item 7, a dyed diesel fuel 24 dispensing facility is considered to have withdrawal 25 facilities that are "not readily accessible to and not 26 capable of dispensing dyed diesel fuel into the fuel supply HB6022 Engrossed - 28 - LRB096 20209 HLH 35778 b

1 tank of a motor vehicle" only if the dyed diesel fuel is 2 delivered from: (i) a dispenser hose that is short enough 3 so that it will not reach the fuel supply tank of a motor 4 vehicle or (ii) a dispenser that is enclosed by a fence or 5 other physical barrier so that a vehicle cannot pull 6 alongside the dispenser to permit fueling.

8. (Blank).

7

8 All special fuel sold or used for non-highway purposes must 9 have a dye added in accordance with Section 4d of this Law.

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

14 (Source: P.A. 93-32, eff. 6-20-03.)

15 (35 ILCS 505/6a) (from Ch. 120, par. 422a)

16 Sec. 6a. Collection of tax; suppliers. A supplier, other than a licensed distributor, who sells or distributes any 17 special fuel, which he is required by Section 5a to report to 18 19 the Department when filing a return, shall (except as 20 hereinafter provided) collect at the time of such sale and 21 distribution, the amount of tax imposed under this Act on all 22 such special fuel sold and distributed, and at the time of making a return, the supplier shall pay to the Department the 23 24 amount so collected less a discount of 2% through June 30, 2003 and 1.75% thereafter which is allowed to reimburse the supplier 25

for the expenses incurred in keeping records, preparing and 1 filing returns, collecting and remitting the tax and supplying 2 3 data to the Department on request, and shall also pay to the Department an amount equal to the amount that would be 4 5 collectible as a tax in the event of a sale thereof on all such special fuel used by said supplier during the period covered by 6 7 the return. However, no payment shall be made based upon dyed 8 diesel fuel used by said supplier for non-highway purposes. The 9 discount shall only be applicable to the amount of tax payment 10 which accompanies a return which is filed timely in accordance 11 with Section 5(a) of this Act. In each subsequent sale of 12 special fuel on which the amount of tax imposed under this Act 13 has been collected as provided in this Section, the amount so 14 collected shall be added to the selling price, so that the 15 amount of tax is paid ultimately by the user of the special 16 fuel. However, no collection or payment shall be made in the 17 case of the sale or use of any special fuel to the extent to which such sale or use of motor fuel may not, under the 18 Constitution and statutes of the United States, be made the 19 20 subject of taxation by this State.

A person whose license to act as supplier of special fuel has been revoked shall, at the time of making a return, also pay to the Department an amount equal to the amount that would be collectible as a tax in the event of a sale thereof on all special fuel, which he is required by the 1st paragraph of Section 5a to report to the Department in making a return. HB6022 Engrossed - 30 - LRB096 20209 HLH 35778 b

A supplier may make tax-free sales of special fuel, with 1 2 respect to which he is otherwise required to collect the tax, when the motor fuel is delivered from a dispensing facility 3 that has withdrawal facilities capable of dispensing special 4 5 fuel into the fuel supply tanks of motor vehicles only as 6 specified in the following items 1, 2, and 3. A supplier may 7 make tax free sales of special fuel, with respect to which he 8 is otherwise required to collect the tax, when the special fuel 9 is delivered from other facilities only as specified in the 10 following items 1 through 7.

11

12

 When the sale is made to the federal government or its instrumentalities.

13 2. When the sale is made to a municipal corporation 14 owning and operating a local transportation system for 15 public service in this State when an official certificate 16 of exemption is obtained in lieu of the tax.

17 3. When the sale is made to a privately owned public utility owning and operating 2 axle vehicles designed and 18 19 used for transporting more than 7 passengers, which 20 vehicles are used as common carriers in general 21 transportation of passengers, are not devoted to any 22 specialized purpose and are operated entirely within the 23 territorial limits of a single municipality or of any group of contiguous municipalities, or in a close radius thereof, 24 25 and the operations of which are subject to the regulations 26 of the Illinois Commerce Commission, when an official HB6022 Engrossed - 31 - LRB096 20209 HLH 35778 b

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certificate of exemption is obtained in lieu of the tax.

4. When a sale of special fuel is made to a person
holding a valid unrevoked license as a supplier or a
distributor by making a specific notation thereof on
invoice or sales slip covering each such sale.

5. When a sale of <u>dyed diesel</u> special fuel is made to 6 someone other than a licensed distributor or licensed 7 8 supplier for non-highway purposes and the fuel is (i) 9 delivered from a vehicle designed for the specific purpose 10 of such sales and delivered directly into a stationary bulk 11 storage tank that displays the notice required by Section 12 4f of this Act, (ii) delivered from a vehicle designed for 13 the specific purpose of such sales and delivered directly 14 into the fuel supply tanks of non-highway vehicles that are 15 not required to be registered for highway use, or (iii) 16 dispensed from a dyed diesel fuel dispensing facility that 17 has withdrawal facilities that are not readily accessible to and are not capable of dispensing dyed diesel fuel into 18 19 the fuel supply tank of a motor vehicle. a use other than 20 in motor vehicles, by making a

21 A specific notation is required thereof on the invoice 22 or sales slip covering such sales, sale and any obtaining 23 such supporting documentation that as may be required by 24 the Department must be obtained by the supplier. The 25 shall obtain and the supplier keep supporting 26 documentation in such form as the Department may require by

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1 rule.

2	For purposes of this item 5, a dyed diesel fuel
3	dispensing facility is considered to have withdrawal
4	facilities that are "not readily accessible to and not
5	capable of dispensing dyed diesel fuel into the fuel supply
6	tank of a motor vehicle" only if the dyed diesel fuel is
7	delivered from: (i) a dispenser hose that is short enough
8	so that it will not reach the fuel supply tank of a motor
9	vehicle or (ii) a dispenser that is enclosed by a fence or
10	other physical barrier so that a vehicle cannot pull
11	alongside the dispenser to permit fueling.
12	6. (Blank).
13	7. When a sale of special fuel is made to a person
14	where delivery is made outside of this State.
15	All special fuel sold or used for non-highway purposes must
16	have a dye added in accordance with Section 4d of this Law.
17	All suits or other proceedings brought for the purpose of
18	recovering any taxes, interest or penalties due the State of
19	Illinois under this Act may be maintained in the name of the
20	Department.
21	(Source: P.A. 92-30, eff. 7-1-01; 93-32, eff. 6-20-03.)
22	(35 ILCS 505/8) (from Ch. 120, par. 424)
23	Sec. 8. Except as provided in Section 8a, subdivision
24	(h)(1) of Section 12a, Section 13a.6, and items 13, 14, 15, and
25	16 of Section 15, all money received by the Department under

this Act, including payments made to the Department by member jurisdictions participating in the International Fuel Tax Agreement, shall be deposited in a special fund in the State treasury, to be known as the "Motor Fuel Tax Fund", and shall be used as follows:

6 (a) 2 1/2 cents per gallon of the tax collected on special 7 fuel under paragraph (b) of Section 2 and Section 13a of this 8 Act shall be transferred to the State Construction Account Fund 9 in the State Treasury;

10 (b) \$420,000 shall be transferred each month to the State 11 Boating Act Fund to be used by the Department of Natural 12 Resources for the purposes specified in Article X of the Boat 13 Registration and Safety Act;

(c) \$3,500,000 shall be transferred each month to the Grade 14 15 Crossing Protection Fund to be used as follows: not less than 16 \$12,000,000 each fiscal year shall be used for the construction 17 or reconstruction of rail highway grade separation structures; \$2,250,000 in fiscal years 2004 through 2009 and \$3,000,000 in 18 19 fiscal year 2010 and each fiscal year thereafter shall be 20 transferred to the Transportation Regulatory Fund and shall be accounted for as part of the rail carrier portion of such funds 21 22 and shall be used to pay the cost of administration of the 23 Illinois Commerce Commission's railroad safety program in connection with its duties under subsection (3) of Section 24 18c-7401 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, with the remainder to be 25 26 used by the Department of Transportation upon order of the

Illinois Commerce Commission, to pay that part of the cost 1 2 apportioned by such Commission to the State to cover the interest of the public in the use of highways, roads, streets, 3 or pedestrian walkways in the county highway system, township 4 5 and district road system, or municipal street system as defined in the Illinois Highway Code, as the same may from time to time 6 be amended, for separation of grades, for installation, 7 8 construction or reconstruction of crossing protection or 9 reconstruction, alteration, relocation including construction 10 or improvement of any existing highway necessary for access to 11 property or improvement of any grade crossing and grade 12 crossing surface including the necessary highway approaches 13 thereto of any railroad across the highway or public road, or 14 for the installation, construction, reconstruction, or 15 maintenance of a pedestrian walkway over or under a railroad 16 right-of-way, as provided for in and in accordance with Section 17 18c-7401 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. The Commission may order up to \$2,000,000 per year in Grade Crossing Protection Fund 18 19 moneys for the improvement of grade crossing surfaces and up to 20 \$300,000 per year for the maintenance and renewal of 4-quadrant gate vehicle detection systems located at non-high speed rail 21 22 grade crossings. The Commission shall not order more than 23 \$2,000,000 per year in Grade Crossing Protection Fund moneys for pedestrian walkways. In entering orders for projects for 24 25 which payments from the Grade Crossing Protection Fund will be 26 made, the Commission shall account for expenditures authorized HB6022 Engrossed - 35 - LRB096 20209 HLH 35778 b

by the orders on a cash rather than an accrual basis. For 1 2 purposes of this requirement an "accrual basis" assumes that 3 the total cost of the project is expended in the fiscal year in which the order is entered, while a "cash basis" allocates the 4 5 cost of the project among fiscal years as expenditures are actually made. To meet the requirements of this subsection, the 6 Illinois Commerce Commission shall develop annual and 5-year 7 8 project plans of rail crossing capital improvements that will 9 be paid for with moneys from the Grade Crossing Protection 10 Fund. The annual project plan shall identify projects for the 11 succeeding fiscal year and the 5-year project plan shall 12 identify projects for the 5 directly succeeding fiscal years. 13 The Commission shall submit the annual and 5-year project plans 14 for this Fund to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Senate Minority Leader, the Speaker of 15 the House of 16 Representatives, and the Minority Leader of the House of 17 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;

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1 (3) refunds provided for in Section 13 of this Act, 2 <u>refunds for overpayment of decal fees paid under Section</u> 3 <u>13a.4 of this Act, and refunds provided for</u> under the terms 4 of the International Fuel Tax Agreement referenced in 5 Section 14a;

(4) from October 1, 1985 until June 30, 1994, the 6 administration of the Vehicle Emissions Inspection Law, 7 8 which amount shall be certified monthly by the 9 Environmental Protection Agency to the State Comptroller 10 and shall promptly be transferred by the State Comptroller 11 and Treasurer from the Motor Fuel Tax Fund to the Vehicle 12 Inspection Fund, and for the period July 1, 1994 through 13 June 30, 2000, one-twelfth of \$25,000,000 each month, for the period July 1, 2000 through June 30, 2003, one-twelfth 14 15 of \$30,000,000 each month, and \$15,000,000 on July 1, 2003, 16 and \$15,000,000 on January 1, 2004, and \$15,000,000 on each 17 July 1 and October 1, or as soon thereafter as may be practical, during the period July 1, 2004 through June 30, 18 2010, for the administration of the Vehicle Emissions 19 Inspection Law of 2005, to be transferred by the State 20 Comptroller and Treasurer from the Motor Fuel Tax Fund into 21 22 the Vehicle Inspection Fund;

23

(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

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the Comptroller by the 15th day of each month; 1 the 2 Comptroller shall cause orders to be drawn for such amounts, and the Treasurer shall administer those amounts 3 on or before the last day of each month; 4 5 (e) after allocations for the purposes set forth in subsections (a), (b), (c) and (d), the remaining amount shall 6 7 be apportioned as follows: (1) Until January 1, 2000, 58.4%, and beginning January 8 9 1, 2000, 45.6% shall be deposited as follows: 10 (A) 37% into the State Construction Account Fund, 11 and 12 (B) 63% into the Road Fund, \$1,250,000 of which 13 shall be reserved each month for the Department of 14 Transportation to be used in accordance with the provisions of Sections 6-901 through 6-906 of the 15 16 Illinois Highway Code; 17 (2) Until January 1, 2000, 41.6%, and beginning January 1, 2000, 54.4% shall be transferred to the Department of 18 19 Transportation to be distributed as follows: 20 (A) 49.10% to the municipalities of the State, (B) 16.74% to the counties of the State having 21 22 1,000,000 or more inhabitants,

23 (C) 18.27% to the counties of the State having less
24 than 1,000,000 inhabitants,

(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 1 2 its share of the amount apportioned to the several municipalities which shall be in proportion to the population 3 of such municipalities as determined by the last preceding 4 5 municipal census if conducted by the Federal Government or 6 Federal census. If territory is annexed to any municipality 7 subsequent to the time of the last preceding census the 8 corporate authorities of such municipality may cause a census 9 to be taken of such annexed territory and the population so 10 ascertained for such territory shall be added to the population 11 of the municipality as determined by the last preceding census 12 for the purpose of determining the allotment for that 13 municipality. If the population of any municipality was not 14 determined by the last Federal census preceding anv 15 apportionment, the apportionment to such municipality shall be 16 in accordance with any census taken by such municipality. Any 17 municipal census used in accordance with this Section shall be certified to the Department of Transportation by the clerk of 18 19 such municipality, and the accuracy thereof shall be subject to 20 approval of the Department which may make such corrections as it ascertains to be necessary. 21

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 HB6022 Engrossed - 39 - LRB096 20209 HLH 35778 b

proportion to the amount of motor vehicle license fees received 1 2 from the residents of such counties, respectively, during the 3 preceding calendar year. The Secretary of State shall, on or before April 15 of each year, transmit to the Department of 4 5 Transportation a full and complete report showing the amount of motor vehicle license fees received from the residents of each 6 7 county, respectively, during the preceding calendar year. The 8 Department of Transportation shall, each month, use for 9 allotment purposes the last such report received from the 10 Secretary of State.

As soon as may be after the first day of each month, the 11 12 Transportation shall allot to the several Department of 13 counties their share of the amount apportioned for the use of 14 road districts. The allotment shall be apportioned among the 15 several counties in the State in the proportion which the total 16 mileage of township or district roads in the respective 17 counties bears to the total mileage of all township and district roads in the State. Funds allotted to the respective 18 counties for the use of road districts therein shall be 19 20 allocated to the several road districts in the county in the proportion which the total mileage of such township or district 21 22 roads in the respective road districts bears to the total 23 mileage of all such township or district roads in the county. 24 After July 1 of any year, no allocation shall be made for any road district unless it levied a tax for road and bridge 25 26 purposes in an amount which will require the extension of such

tax against the taxable property in any such road district at a 1 2 rate of not less than either .08% of the value thereof, based 3 upon the assessment for the year immediately prior to the year in which such tax was levied and as equalized by the Department 4 5 of Revenue or, in DuPage County, an amount equal to or greater than \$12,000 per mile of road under the jurisdiction of the 6 7 road district, whichever is less. If any road district has 8 levied a special tax for road purposes pursuant to Sections 9 6-601, 6-602 and 6-603 of the Illinois Highway Code, and such 10 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 11 12 thereof, as equalized or assessed by the Department of Revenue, or, in DuPage County, an amount equal to or greater than 13 \$12,000 per mile of road under the jurisdiction of the road 14 15 district, whichever is less, such levy shall, however, be 16 deemed a proper compliance with this Section and shall qualify 17 such road district for an allotment under this Section. If a township has transferred to the road and bridge fund money 18 19 which, when added to the amount of any tax levy of the road 20 district would be the equivalent of a tax levy requiring extension at a rate of at least .08%, or, in DuPage County, an 21 22 amount equal to or greater than \$12,000 per mile of road under 23 the jurisdiction of the road district, whichever is less, such transfer, together with any such tax levy, shall be deemed a 24 25 proper compliance with this Section and shall qualify the road 26 district for an allotment under this Section.

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In counties in which a property tax extension limitation is 1 2 imposed under the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law, road districts may retain their entitlement to a motor fuel tax 3 allotment if, at the time the property tax extension limitation 4 5 was imposed, the road district was levying a road and bridge tax at a rate sufficient to entitle it to a motor fuel tax 6 allotment and continues to levy the maximum allowable amount 7 8 after the imposition of the property tax extension limitation. 9 Any road district may in all circumstances retain its 10 entitlement to a motor fuel tax allotment if it levied a road 11 and bridge tax in an amount that will require the extension of 12 the tax against the taxable property in the road district at a 13 rate of not less than 0.08% of the assessed value of the 14 property, based upon the assessment for the year immediately 15 preceding the year in which the tax was levied and as equalized 16 by the Department of Revenue or, in DuPage County, an amount 17 equal to or greater than \$12,000 per mile of road under the jurisdiction of the road district, whichever is less. 18

As used in this Section the term "road district" means any 19 20 road district, including a county unit road district, provided for by the Illinois Highway Code; and the term "township or 21 22 district road" means any road in the township and district road 23 system as defined in the Illinois Highway Code. For the purposes of this Section, "road district" also includes park 24 25 districts, forest preserve districts and conservation 26 districts organized under Illinois law and "township or

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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.

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

13 (Source: P.A. 95-744, eff. 7-18-08; 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-45,
14 eff. 7-15-09; revised 11-3-09.)

15 (35 ILCS 505/13) (from Ch. 120, par. 429)

Sec. 13. Refund of tax paid. Any person other than a distributor or supplier, who loses motor fuel through any cause or uses motor fuel (upon which he has paid the amount required to be collected under Section 2 of this Act) for any purpose other than operating a motor vehicle upon the public highways or waters, shall be reimbursed and repaid the amount so paid.

Any person who purchases motor fuel in Illinois and uses that motor fuel in another state and that other state imposes a tax on the use of such motor fuel shall be reimbursed and repaid the amount of Illinois tax paid under Section 2 of this HB6022 Engrossed - 43 - LRB096 20209 HLH 35778 b

Act on the motor fuel used in such other state. Reimbursement and repayment shall be made by the Department upon receipt of adequate proof of taxes <u>directly</u> paid to another state and the amount of motor fuel used in that state.

5 <u>Evidence supporting the claim shall include (i) a certified</u> 6 <u>copy of the tax return filed with such other state by the</u> 7 <u>claimant; (ii) a copy of either the cancelled check paying the</u> 8 <u>tax due on such return, or a receipt acknowledging payment of</u> 9 <u>the tax due on such tax return; and (iii) such other</u> 10 <u>information as the Department may reasonably require.</u>

Any person who purchases motor fuel use tax decals as required by Section 13a.4 and pays an amount of fees for such decals that exceeds the amount due shall be reimbursed and repaid the amount of the decal fees that are deemed by the department to be in excess of the amount due.

16 Claims for such reimbursement must be made to the 17 Department of Revenue, duly verified by the claimant (or by the claimant's legal representative if the claimant has died or 18 19 become a person under legal disability), upon forms prescribed 20 by the Department. The claim must state such facts relating to 21 the purchase, importation, manufacture or production of the 22 motor fuel by the claimant as the Department may deem 23 necessary, and the time when, and the circumstances of its loss 24 or the specific purpose for which it was used (as the case may 25 be), together with such other information as the Department may 26 reasonably require. No claim based upon idle time shall be

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1 allowed. Claims for reimbursement for overpayment of decal fees 2 shall be made to the Department of Revenue, duly verified by 3 the claimant (or by the claimant's legal representative if the claimant has died or become a person under legal disability), 4 5 upon forms prescribed by the Department. The claim shall state facts relating to the overpayment of decal fees, together with 6 such other information as the Department may reasonably 7 8 require. Claims for reimbursement of overpayment of decal fees 9 paid on or after January 1, 2011 must be filed not later than 10 one year after the date on which the fees were paid by the 11 claimant. If it is determined that the Department should 12 reimburse a claimant for overpayment of decal fees, the Department shall first apply the amount of such refund against 13 14 any tax or penalty or interest due by the claimant under 15 Section 13a of this Act.

16 Claims for full reimbursement for taxes paid on or before 17 December 31, 1999 must be filed not later than one year after the date on which the tax was paid by the claimant. If, 18 however, a claim for such reimbursement otherwise meeting the 19 20 requirements of this Section is filed more than one year but less than 2 years after that date, the claimant shall be 21 22 reimbursed at the rate of 80% of the amount to which he would 23 have been entitled if his claim had been timely filed.

Claims for full reimbursement for taxes paid on or after January 1, 2000 must be filed not later than 2 years after the date on which the tax was paid by the claimant. HB6022 Engrossed - 45 - LRB096 20209 HLH 35778 b

make such investigation of 1 The Department may the 2 correctness of the facts stated in such claims as it deems 3 necessary. When the Department has approved any such claim, it shall pay to the claimant (or to the claimant's legal 4 5 representative, as such if the claimant has died or become a person under legal disability) the reimbursement provided in 6 this Section, out of any moneys appropriated to it for that 7 8 purpose.

9 Any distributor or supplier who has paid the tax imposed by 10 Section 2 of this Act upon motor fuel lost or used by such 11 distributor or supplier for any purpose other than operating a 12 motor vehicle upon the public highways or waters may file a 13 claim for credit or refund to recover the amount so paid. Such claims shall be filed on forms prescribed by the Department. 14 15 Such claims shall be made to the Department, duly verified by 16 the claimant (or by the claimant's legal representative if the 17 claimant has died or become a person under legal disability), upon forms prescribed by the Department. The claim shall state 18 19 such facts relating to the purchase, importation, manufacture 20 or production of the motor fuel by the claimant as the 21 Department may deem necessary and the time when the loss or 22 nontaxable use occurred, and the circumstances of its loss or 23 the specific purpose for which it was used (as the case may 24 be), together with such other information as the Department may 25 reasonably require. Claims must be filed not later than one 26 year after the date on which the tax was paid by the claimant.

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make such investigation of 1 The Department may the 2 correctness of the facts stated in such claims as it deems 3 necessary. When the Department approves a claim, the Department shall issue a refund or credit memorandum as requested by the 4 5 taxpayer, to the distributor or supplier who made the payment 6 for which the refund or credit is being given or, if the 7 distributor or supplier has died or become incompetent, to such 8 distributor's or supplier's legal representative, as such. The 9 amount of such credit memorandum shall be credited against any 10 tax due or to become due under this Act from the distributor or 11 supplier who made the payment for which credit has been given.

12 Any credit or refund that is allowed under this Section 13 shall bear interest at the rate and in the manner specified in 14 the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act.

15 In case the distributor or supplier requests and the 16 Department determines that the claimant is entitled to a 17 refund, such refund shall be made only from such appropriation as may be available for that purpose. If it appears unlikely 18 19 that the amount appropriated would permit everyone having a 20 claim allowed during the period covered by such appropriation to elect to receive a cash refund, the Department, by rule or 21 22 regulation, shall provide for the payment of refunds in 23 hardship cases and shall define what types of cases qualify as 24 hardship cases.

In any case in which there has been an erroneous refund of tax <u>or fees</u> payable under this Section, a notice of tax HB6022 Engrossed - 47 - LRB096 20209 HLH 35778 b

liability may be issued at any time within 3 years from the making of that refund, or within 5 years from the making of that refund if it appears that any part of the refund was induced by fraud or the misrepresentation of material fact. The amount of any proposed assessment set forth by the Department shall be limited to the amount of the erroneous refund.

If no tax is due and no proceeding is pending to determine 7 8 whether such distributor or supplier is indebted to the 9 Department for tax, the credit memorandum so issued may be 10 assigned and set over by the lawful holder thereof, subject to 11 reasonable rules of the Department, to any other licensed 12 distributor or supplier who is subject to this Act, and the 13 amount thereof applied by the Department against any tax due or 14 to become due under this Act from such assignee.

15 If the payment for which the distributor's or supplier's 16 claim is filed is held in the protest fund of the State 17 Treasury during the pendency of the claim for credit proceedings pursuant to the order of the court in accordance 18 with Section 2a of the State Officers and Employees Money 19 20 Disposition Act and if it is determined by the Department or by the final order of a reviewing court under the Administrative 21 22 Review Law that the claimant is entitled to all or a part of 23 the credit claimed, the claimant, instead of receiving a credit 24 memorandum from the Department, shall receive a cash refund 25 from the protest fund as provided for in Section 2a of the 26 State Officers and Employees Money Disposition Act.

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If any person ceases to be licensed as a distributor or supplier while still holding an unused credit memorandum issued under this Act, such person may, at his election (instead of assigning the credit memorandum to a licensed distributor or licensed supplier under this Act), surrender such unused credit memorandum to the Department and receive a refund of the amount to which such person is entitled.

8 For claims based upon taxes paid on or before December 31, 9 2000, a claim based upon the use of undyed diesel fuel shall 10 not be allowed except (i) if allowed under the following 11 paragraph or (ii) for undyed diesel fuel used by a commercial 12 vehicle, as that term is defined in Section 1-111.8 of the 13 Illinois Vehicle Code, for any purpose other than operating the 14 commercial vehicle upon the public highways and unlicensed 15 commercial vehicles operating on private property. Claims 16 shall be limited to commercial vehicles that are operated for 17 both highway purposes and any purposes other than operating such vehicles upon the public highways. 18

For claims based upon taxes paid on or after January 1, 20 2000, a claim based upon the use of undyed diesel fuel shall 21 not be allowed except (i) if allowed under the preceding 22 paragraph or (ii) for claims for the following:

(1) Undyed diesel fuel used (i) in a manufacturing
process, as defined in Section 2-45 of the Retailers'
Occupation Tax Act, wherein the undyed diesel fuel becomes
a component part of a product or by-product, other than

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fuel or motor fuel, when the use of dyed diesel fuel in that manufacturing process results in a product that is unsuitable for its intended use or (ii) for testing machinery and equipment in a manufacturing process, as defined in Section 2-45 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, wherein the testing takes place on private property.

7 (2) Undyed diesel fuel used by a manufacturer on
8 private property in the research and development, as
9 defined in Section 1.29, of machinery or equipment intended
10 for manufacture.

(3) Undyed diesel fuel used by a single unit self-propelled agricultural fertilizer implement, designed for on and off road use, equipped with flotation tires and specially adapted for the application of plant food materials or agricultural chemicals.

(4) Undyed diesel fuel used by a commercial motor
vehicle for any purpose other than operating the commercial
motor vehicle upon the public highways. Claims shall be
limited to commercial motor vehicles that are operated for
both highway purposes and any purposes other than operating
such vehicles upon the public highways.

(5) Undyed diesel fuel used by a unit of local
government in its operation of an airport if the undyed
diesel fuel is used directly in airport operations on
airport property.

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(6) Undyed diesel fuel used by refrigeration units that

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1 are permanently mounted to a semitrailer, as defined in 2 Section 1.28 of this Law, wherein the refrigeration units 3 have a fuel supply system dedicated solely for the 4 operation of the refrigeration units.

(7) Undyed diesel fuel used by power take-off equipment as defined in Section 1.27 of this Law.

5

6

7 (8) Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory 8 Act of the 94th General Assembly, undyed diesel fuel used 9 by tugs and spotter equipment to shift vehicles or parcels 10 on both private and airport property. Any claim under this 11 item (8) may be made only by a claimant that owns tugs and 12 spotter equipment and operates that equipment on both 13 private and airport property. The aggregate of all credits 14 or refunds resulting from claims filed under this item (8) 15 by a claimant in any calendar year may not exceed \$100,000. 16 A claim may not be made under this item (8) by the same 17 claimant more often than once each quarter. For the purposes of this item (8), "tug" means a vehicle designed 18 19 for use on airport property that shifts custom-designed 20 containers of parcels from loading docks to aircraft, and "spotter equipment" means a vehicle designed for use on 21 22 both private and airport property that shifts trailers 23 containing parcels between staging areas and loading 24 docks.

Any person who has paid the tax imposed by Section 2 of this Law upon undyed diesel fuel that is unintentionally mixed HB6022 Engrossed - 51 - LRB096 20209 HLH 35778 b

with dyed diesel fuel and who owns or controls the mixture of 1 2 undyed diesel fuel and dyed diesel fuel may file a claim for 3 refund to recover the amount paid. The amount of undyed diesel fuel unintentionally mixed must equal 500 gallons or more. Any 4 5 claim for refund of unintentionally mixed undyed diesel fuel 6 and dyed diesel fuel shall be supported by documentation 7 showing the date and location of the unintentional mixing, the 8 number of gallons involved, the disposition of the mixed diesel 9 fuel, and any other information that the Department may 10 reasonably require. Any unintentional mixture of undyed diesel 11 fuel and dyed diesel fuel shall be sold or used only for 12 non-highway purposes.

13 The Department shall promulgate regulations establishing 14 specific limits on the amount of undyed diesel fuel that may be 15 claimed for refund.

16 For purposes of claims for refund, "loss" means the 17 reduction of motor fuel resulting from fire, theft, spillage, spoilage, leakage, or any other provable cause, but does not 18 19 include a reduction resulting from evaporation or shrinkage due 20 to temperature variations. In the case of losses due to fire or 21 theft, the claimant must include any applicable fire department 22 or police department reports and any other documentation that 23 the Department may require.

24 (Source: P.A. 94-654, eff. 8-22-05.)

25 (35 ILCS 505/13a.4) (from Ch. 120, par. 429a4)

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Sec. 13a.4. Except as provided in Section 13a.5 of this 1 2 Act, no motor carrier shall operate in Illinois without first securing a motor fuel use tax license and decals from the 3 4 Department or a motor fuel use tax license and decals issued 5 under the International Fuel Tax Agreement by any member 6 jurisdiction. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section to the contrary, however, the Director of Revenue or 7 his designee may, upon determining that a disaster exists in 8 9 Illinois or in any other state, temporarily waive the licensing 10 requirements of this Section for commercial motor vehicles that 11 travel through Illinois, or return to Illinois from a point 12 outside Illinois, for the purpose of assisting in disaster 13 relief efforts. Temporary waiver of the licensing requirements 14 of this Section shall not exceed a period of 30 days from the date the Director temporarily waives the licensing 15 requirements of this Section. For purposes of this Section, a 16 17 disaster includes flood, tornado, hurricane, fire, earthquake, or any other disaster that causes or threatens loss of life or 18 19 destruction or damage to property of such a magnitude as to 20 endanger the public health, safety, and welfare. The licensing 21 requirements of this Section shall be temporarily waived only 22 if the operator of the commercial motor vehicle can provide proof by manifest that the commercial motor vehicle is 23 24 traveling through Illinois or returning to Illinois from a 25 point outside Illinois for purposes of assisting in disaster 26 relief efforts. Application for such license and decals shall

be made annually to the Department on forms prescribed by the 1 2 Department. The application shall be under oath, and shall 3 contain such information as the Department deems necessary. The Department, for cause, may require an applicant to post a bond 4 5 on a form to be approved by and with a surety or sureties satisfactory to the Department conditioned upon such applicant 6 7 paying to the State of Illinois all monies becoming due by 8 reason of the sale or use of motor fuel by the applicant, 9 together with all penalties and interest thereon. If a bond is 10 required, it shall be equal to at least twice the estimated 11 average tax liability of a quarterly return. The Department 12 shall fix the penalty of such bond in each case taking into 13 consideration the amount of motor fuel expected to be used by 14 such applicant and the penalty fixed by the Department shall be 15 such as, in its opinion, will protect the State of Illinois 16 against failure to pay the amount hereinafter provided on motor 17 fuel used. No person who is in default to the State for monies due under this Act for the sale, distribution or use of motor 18 19 fuel shall receive such a license or decal.

20 Upon receipt of the application for license in proper form, 21 and upon payment of any required \$100 reinstatement fee, and 22 upon approval by the Department of the bond furnished by the 23 applicant, the Department may issue to such applicant a license 24 which allows the operation of commercial motor vehicles in 25 Illinois, and decals for each commercial motor vehicle 26 operating in Illinois. Prior to January 1, 1985, motor fuel use HB6022 Engrossed - 54 - LRB096 20209 HLH 35778 b

1 tax licenses shall be conspicuously displayed in the cab of 2 each commercial motor vehicle operating in Illinois. After 3 January 1, 1986, motor fuel use tax licenses shall be carried 4 in the cab of each commercial motor vehicle operating in 5 Illinois.

6 The Department shall, by regulation, provide for the use of 7 reproductions of original motor fuel use tax licenses in lieu 8 of issuing multiple original motor fuel use tax licenses to 9 licensees.

On and after January 1, 1985, external motor fuel tax 10 11 decals shall be conspicuously displayed on the passenger side 12 of each commercial motor vehicle propelled by motor fuel operating in Illinois, except buses, which may display such 13 devices on the driver's side of the vehicle. Beginning with the 14 15 effective date of this amendatory Act of 1993 or the membership 16 of the State of Illinois in the International Fuel Tax 17 Agreement, whichever is later, the decals issued to the licensee shall be placed on both exterior sides of the cab. In 18 19 the case of transporters, manufacturers, dealers, or driveway 20 operations, the decals need not be permanently affixed but may be temporarily displayed in a visible manner on the exterior 21 22 sides of the cab. Failure to display the decals in the required 23 locations may subject the vehicle operator to the purchase of a trip permit and a citation. Such motor fuel tax decals shall be 24 25 issued by the Department and remain valid for a period of 2 calendar years, beginning January 1, 1985. The decals shall 26

expire at the end of the regular 2 year issuance period, with 1 2 new decals required to be displayed at that time. Beginning January 1, 1993, the motor fuel decals shall be issued by the 3 Department and remain valid for a period of one calendar year. 4 5 The decals shall expire at the end of the regular one year issuance period, with new decals required to be displayed at 6 7 that time. Decals shall be no larger than 3 inches by 3 inches. Prior to January 1, 1993, a fee of \$7.50 shall be charged by 8 9 the Department for each decal issued prior to and during the 2 10 calendar years such decal is valid. Beginning January 1, 1993, 11 a fee of \$3.75 shall be charged by the Department for each 12 decal issued prior to and during the calendar year such decal is valid. Beginning January 1, 1994, \$3.75 shall be charged for 13 14 a set of 2 decals. The Department may also prescribe procedures 15 for the issuance of replacement decals, with a maximum fee of 16 \$2 for each set of replacement decals issued. The transfer of 17 decals from one vehicle to another vehicle or from one motor carrier to another motor carrier is prohibited. The fees paid 18 for the decals issued under this Section shall be deposited in 19 the Motor Fuel Tax Fund, and may be appropriated to the 20 Department for administration of this Section and enforcement 21 22 of the tax imposed by Section 13a of this Act.

To avoid duplicate reporting of mileage and payment of any tax arising therefrom under Section 13a.3 of this Act, the Department shall, by regulation, provide for the allocation between lessors and lessees of the same commercial motor HB6022 Engrossed - 56 - LRB096 20209 HLH 35778 b

vehicle or vehicles of the responsibility as a motor carrier for the reporting of mileage and the liability for tax arising under Section 13a.3 of this Act, and for registration, furnishing of bond, carrying of motor fuel use tax licenses, and display of decals under this Section, and for all other duties imposed upon motor carriers by this Act.

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

8

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

9 Sec. 13a.5. As to a commercial motor vehicle operated in 10 Illinois in the course of interstate traffic by a motor carrier 11 not holding a motor fuel use tax license issued under this Act, a single trip permit authorizing operation of such commercial 12 13 motor vehicle for a single trip into the State of Illinois, 14 through the State of Illinois, or from a point on the border of 15 this State to a point within and return to the border may be 16 Department or issued by the its agents after proper application. The fee for each single trip permit shall be \$40 17 $\frac{20}{20}$ and such single trip permit shall be valid for a period of 18 96 72 hours. This fee shall be in lieu of the tax required by 19 Section 13a of this Act, all reports required by Section 13a.3 20 21 of this Act, and the registration, decal display and furnishing 22 of bond required by Section 13a.4 of this Act. Notwithstanding 23 any other provision of this Section to the contrary, however, 24 the Director of Revenue or his designee may, upon determining that a disaster exists in Illinois or in any other state, 25

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temporarily waive the permit provisions of this Section for 1 2 commercial motor vehicles that travel into the State of 3 Illinois, through Illinois, or return to Illinois from a point outside Illinois, for the purpose of assisting in disaster 4 5 relief efforts. Temporary waiver of the permit provisions of this Section shall not exceed a period of 30 days from the date 6 the Director waives the permit provisions of this Section. For 7 purposes of this Section, a disaster includes flood, tornado, 8 9 hurricane, fire, earthquake, or any other disaster that causes or threatens loss of life or destruction or damage to property 10 11 of such a magnitude as to endanger the public health, safety, 12 and welfare. The permit provisions of this Section shall be temporarily waived only if the operator of the commercial motor 13 14 vehicle can provide proof by manifest that the commercial motor vehicle is traveling through Illinois or returning to Illinois 15 16 from a point outside Illinois for purposes of assisting in 17 disaster relief efforts. Rules or regulations promulgated by the Department under this Section shall provide for reasonable 18 19 and proper limitations and restrictions governing application 20 for and issuance and use of, single trip permits, so as to preclude evasion of the license requirement in Section 13a.4. 21 22 (Source: P.A. 94-1074, eff. 12-26-06.)

23 (35 ILCS 505/15) (from Ch. 120, par. 431)

24 Sec. 15. 1. Any person who knowingly acts as a distributor 25 of motor fuel or supplier of special fuel, or receiver of fuel HB6022 Engrossed - 58 - LRB096 20209 HLH 35778 b

without having a license so to do, or who knowingly fails or 1 2 refuses to file a return with the Department as provided in Section 2b, Section 5, or Section 5a of this Act, or who 3 knowingly fails or refuses to make payment to the Department as 4 5 provided either in Section 2b, Section 6, Section 6a, or 6 Section 7 of this Act, shall be quilty of a Class 3 felony. Each day any person knowingly acts as a distributor of motor 7 fuel, supplier of special fuel, or receiver of fuel without 8 9 having a license so to do or after such a license has been revoked, constitutes a separate offense. 10

11 2. Any person who acts as a motor carrier without having a 12 valid motor fuel use tax license, issued by the Department or 13 member jurisdiction under the provisions by а of the 14 International Fuel Tax Agreement, or a valid single trip permit 15 is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor for a first offense and is 16 quilty of a Class 4 felony for each subsequent offense. Any 17 person (i) who fails or refuses to make payment to the Department as provided in Section 13a.1 of this Act or in the 18 19 International Fuel Tax Agreement referenced in Section 14a, or (ii) who fails or refuses to make the quarterly return as 20 provided in Section 13a.3 is guilty of a Class 4 felony; and 21 22 for each subsequent offense, such person is guilty of a Class 3 23 felonv.

3. In case such person acting as a distributor, receiver,
supplier, or motor carrier is a corporation, then the officer
or officers, agent or agents, employee or employees, of such

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1 corporation responsible for any act of such corporation, or 2 failure of such corporation to act, which acts or failure to 3 act constitutes a violation of any of the provisions of this 4 Act as enumerated in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Section, shall 5 be punished by such fine or imprisonment, or by both such fine 6 and imprisonment as provided in those paragraphs.

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

10 3.7. Any person who knowingly attempts in any manner to 11 evade or defeat any tax imposed by this Act or the payment of 12 any tax imposed by this Act is guilty of a Class 2 felony.

13 4. Any person who refuses, upon demand, to submit for inspection, books and records, or who fails or refuses to keep 14 15 books and records in violation of Section 12 of this Act, or 16 any distributor, receiver, or supplier who violates any 17 reasonable rule or regulation adopted by the Department for the enforcement of this Act is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor. Any 18 person who acts as a blender in violation of Section 3 of this 19 20 Act or who having transported reportable motor fuel within Section 7b of this Act fails to make the return required by 21 22 that Section, is guilty of a Class 4 felony.

5. Any person licensed under Section 13a.4, 13a.5, or the International Fuel Tax Agreement who: (a) fails or refuses to keep records and books, as provided in Section 13a.2 or as required by the terms of the International Fuel Tax Agreement, HB6022 Engrossed - 60 - LRB096 20209 HLH 35778 b

1 (b) refuses upon demand by the Department to submit for 2 inspection and examination the records required by Section 3 13a.2 of this Act or by the terms of the International Fuel Tax 4 Agreement, or (c) violates any reasonable rule or regulation 5 adopted by the Department for the enforcement of this Act, is 6 guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

6. Any person who makes any false return or report to the
Department as to any material fact required by Sections 2b, 5,
5a, 7, 13, or 13a.3 of this Act or by the International Fuel
Tax Agreement is guilty of a Class 2 felony.

11 7. A prosecution for any violation of this Section may be 12 commenced anytime within 5 years of the commission of that 13 violation. A prosecution for tax evasion as set forth in 14 paragraph 3.7 of this Section may be prosecuted any time within 15 5 years of the commission of the last act in furtherance of 16 evasion. The running of the period of limitations under this 17 Section shall be suspended while any proceeding or appeal from any proceeding relating to the guashing or enforcement of any 18 19 grand jury or administrative subpoena issued in connection with 20 an investigation of the violation of any provision of this Act 21 is pending.

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

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

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1 of a Class 4 felony.

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

6 11. Any person who knowingly sells or attempts to sell dyed 7 diesel fuel for highway use or for use by recreational-type 8 watercraft on the waters of this State is guilty of a Class 4 9 felony. For each subsequent offense, the person is guilty of a 10 Class 2 felony.

12 12. Any person who knowingly possesses dyed diesel fuel for 12 highway use or for use by recreational-type watercraft on the 13 waters of this State is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor. For 14 each subsequent offense, the person is guilty of a Class 4 15 felony.

16 13. Any person who sells or transports dyed diesel fuel 17 without the notice required by Section 4e shall pay the 18 following penalty:

First occurrence \$ 500 Second and each occurrence thereafter \$1,000 14. Any person who owns, operates, or controls any container, storage tank, or facility used to store or distribute dyed diesel fuel without the notice required by Section 4f shall pay the following penalty:

25First occurrence\$ 50026Second and each occurrence thereafter\$1,000

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1 15. If a motor vehicle required to be registered for 2 highway purposes is found to have dyed diesel fuel within the 3 ordinary fuel tanks attached to the motor vehicle or if a 4 recreational-type watercraft on the waters of this State is 5 found to have dyed diesel fuel within the ordinary fuel tanks 6 attached to the watercraft, the operator shall pay the 7 following penalty:

8 First occurrence \$2,500 9 Second and each occurrence thereafter \$5,000 10 16. Any licensed motor fuel distributor or licensed 11 supplier who sells or attempts to sell dyed diesel fuel for 12 highway use or for use by recreational-type watercraft on the 13 waters of this State shall pay the following penalty:

First occurrence <u>\$1,000</u> \$5,000 Second and each occurrence thereafter <u>\$5,000</u> \$10,000 16 17. Any person who knowingly sells or distributes dyed diesel fuel without the notice required by Section 4e is guilty of a petty offense. For each subsequent offense, the person is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

20 18. Any person who knowingly owns, operates, or controls 21 any container, storage tank, or facility used to store or 22 distribute dyed diesel fuel without the notice required by 23 Section 4f is guilty of a petty offense. For each subsequent 24 offense the person is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

For purposes of this Section, dyed diesel fuel means any dyed diesel fuel whether or not dyed pursuant to Section 4d of HB6022 Engrossed - 63 - LRB096 20209 HLH 35778 b

1 this Law.

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

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

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

11 (35 ILCS 505/17a new)

Sec. 17a. Forms; electronic filing. All returns, applications, and other forms required by this Act must be in the form required by the Department. The Department is authorized to adopt rules to require the electronic payment of tax or fees under this Act, and the electronic filing of returns, applications or other forms required by this Act.

Section 10. The Environmental Impact Fee Law is amended by changing Section 325 as follows:

20 (415 ILCS 125/325)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2025)
Sec. 325. Incorporation of other Acts. The provisions of
Sections 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5i, 5j, 6, 6a, 6b,

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6c, 8, 9, 10 and 12 (except to the extent to which the minimum notice requirement for hearings conflicts with that provided for in Section 16 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law), of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act that are not inconsistent with this Act, and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act shall apply as far as practicable, to the subject matter of this Law to the same extent as if those provisions were included in this Law.

8 In addition, Sections 2d, 12, 12a, 13a.8, 14, 15, 16, 17, 9 <u>17a,</u> and 18 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law shall apply as far as 10 practicable, to the subject matter of this Law to the same 11 extent as if those provisions were included in this Law.

References to "taxes" in these incorporated Sections shall be construed to apply to the administration, payment, and remittance of all fees under this Law.

15 (Source: P.A. 95-264, eff. 8-17-07.)

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