

96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2009 and 2010 SB3845

Introduced 3/10/2010, by Sen. Kirk W. Dillard - Chris Lauzen

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

35 ILCS 615/1 35 ILCS 630/2 35 ILCS 640/2-4 from Ch. 120, par. 467.16 from Ch. 120, par. 2002

Amends the Gas Revenue Tax Act, the Telecommunications Excise Tax Act, and the Electricity Excise Tax Act. Provides that businesses that are primarily engaged in manufacturing are exempt from taxation under the Acts. Provides that the Acts' automatic sunset provisions do not apply to the exemption.

LRB096 21445 HLH 37883 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning revenue.

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

- Section 5. The Gas Revenue Tax Act is amended by changing

 Section 1 as follows:
- 6 (35 ILCS 615/1) (from Ch. 120, par. 467.16)
- 7 Sec. 1. For the purposes of this Act: "Gross receipts" 8 means the consideration received for gas distributed, 9 supplied, furnished or sold to persons for use or consumption and not for resale, and for all services (including the 10 transportation or storage of gas for an end-user) rendered in 11 connection therewith, and shall include cash, services and 12 13 property of every kind or nature, and shall be determined 14 without any deduction on account of the cost of the service, product or commodity supplied, the cost of materials used, 15 16 labor or service costs, or any other expense whatsoever. 17 However, "gross receipts" shall not include receipts from:
- (i) any minimum or other charge for gas or gas servicewhere the customer has taken no therms of gas;
 - (ii) any charge for a dishonored check;
- 21 (iii) any finance or credit charge, penalty or charge 22 for delayed payment, or discount for prompt payment;
- 23 (iv) any charge for reconnection of service or for

replacement or relocation of facilities;

- (v) any advance or contribution in aid of construction;
- (vi) repair, inspection or servicing of equipment located on customer premises;
- (vii) leasing or rental of equipment, the leasing or rental of which is not necessary to distributing, furnishing, supplying, selling, transporting or storing gas;
- (viii) any sale to a customer if the taxpayer is prohibited by federal or State constitution, treaty, convention, statute or court decision from recovering the related tax liability from such customer;
- (ix) any charges added to customers' bills pursuant to the provisions of Section 9-221 or Section 9-222 of the Public Utilities Act, as amended, or any charges added to customers' bills by taxpayers who are not subject to rate regulation by the Illinois Commerce Commission for the purpose of recovering any of the tax liabilities or other amounts specified in such provisions of such Act; and
- (x) prior to October 1, 2003, any charge for gas or gas services to a customer who acquired contractual rights for the direct purchase of gas or gas services originating from an out-of-state supplier or source on or before March 1, 1995, except for those charges solely related to the local distribution of gas by a public utility. This exemption includes any charge for gas or gas service, except for

those charges solely related to the local distribution of gas by a public utility, to a customer who maintained an account with a public utility (as defined in Section 3-105 of the Public Utilities Act) for the transportation of customer-owned gas on or before March 1, 1995. The provisions of this amendatory Act of 1997 are intended to clarify, rather than change, existing law as to the meaning and scope of this exemption. This exemption (x) expires on September 30, 2003.

In case credit is extended, the amount thereof shall be included only as and when payments are received.

"Gross receipts" shall not include consideration received from business enterprises certified under Section 9-222.1 of the Public Utilities Act, as amended, to the extent of such exemption and during the period of time specified by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity.

"Gross receipts" shall not include consideration received

from businesses that are primarily engaged in manufacturing.

This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2a.3 of this Act.

"Department" means the Department of Revenue of the State of Illinois.

"Director" means the Director of Revenue for the Department of Revenue of the State of Illinois.

"Taxpayer" means a person engaged in the business of distributing, supplying, furnishing or selling gas for use or

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1 consumption and not for resale.

"Person" means any natural individual, firm, trust, estate, partnership, association, joint stock company, joint adventure, corporation, limited liability company, or a receiver, trustee, guardian or other representative appointed by order of any court, or any city, town, county or other political subdivision of this State.

"Invested capital" means that amount equal to (i) the average of the balances at the beginning and end of each taxable period of the taxpayer's total stockholder's equity and total long-term debt, less investments in and advances to all corporations, as set forth on the balance sheets included in taxpayer's annual report to the Illinois Commerce Commission for the taxable period; (ii) multiplied by a fraction determined under Sections 301 and 304(a) of the "Illinois Income Tax Act" and reported on the Illinois income tax return for the taxable period ending in or with the taxable period in question. However, notwithstanding the income tax return reporting requirement stated above, beginning July 1, 1979, no taxpayer's denominators used to compute the sales, property or payroll factors under subsection (a) of Section 304 of the Illinois Income Tax Act shall include payroll, property or sales of any corporate entity other than the taxpayer for the purposes of determining an allocation for the invested capital tax. This amendatory Act of 1982, Public Act 82-1024, is not intended to and does not make any change in the meaning

- of any provision of this Act, it having been the intent of the
- 2 General Assembly in initially enacting the definition of
- 3 "invested capital" to provide for apportionment of the invested
- 4 capital of each company, based solely upon the sales, property
- 5 and payroll of that company.
- 6 "Taxable period" means each period which ends after the
- 7 effective date of this Act and which is covered by an annual
- 8 report filed by the taxpayer with the Illinois Commerce
- 9 Commission.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 93-31, eff. 10-1-03; 94-793, eff. 5-19-06.)
- 11 Section 10. The Telecommunications Excise Tax Act is
- 12 amended by changing Section 2 as follows:
- 13 (35 ILCS 630/2) (from Ch. 120, par. 2002)
- 14 Sec. 2. As used in this Article, unless the context clearly
- 15 requires otherwise:
- 16 (a) "Gross charge" means the amount paid for the act or
- 17 privilege of originating or receiving telecommunications in
- 18 this State and for all services and equipment provided in
- 19 connection therewith by a retailer, valued in money whether
- 20 paid in money or otherwise, including cash, credits, services
- 21 and property of every kind or nature, and shall be determined
- 22 without any deduction on account of the cost of such
- 23 telecommunications, the cost of materials used, labor or
- 24 service costs or any other expense whatsoever. In case credit

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is extended, the amount thereof shall be included only as and when paid. "Gross charges" for private line service shall include charges imposed at each channel termination point within this State, charges for the channel mileage between each channel termination point within this State, and charges for that portion of the interstate inter-office channel provided within Illinois. Charges for that portion of the interstate inter-office channel provided in Illinois shall be determined by the retailer as follows: (i) for interstate inter-office channels having 2 channel termination points, only one of which is in Illinois, 50% of the total charge imposed; or (ii) for interstate inter-office channels having more than 2 channel termination points, one or more of which are in Illinois, an amount equal to the total charge multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of channel termination points within Illinois and the denominator of which is the total number of channel termination points. Prior to January 1, 2004, any method consistent with this paragraph or other method that reasonably apportions the total charges for interstate inter-office channels among the states in which channel terminations points are located shall be accepted as reasonable method to determine the charges for that portion of the interstate inter-office channel provided within Illinois for that period. However, "gross charges" shall not include any of the following:

(1) Any amounts added to a purchaser's bill because of

a charge made pursuant to (i) the tax imposed by this Article; (ii) charges added to customers' bills pursuant to the provisions of Sections 9-221 or 9-222 of the Public Utilities Act, as amended, or any similar charges added to customers' bills by retailers who are not subject to rate regulation by the Illinois Commerce Commission for the purpose of recovering any of the tax liabilities or other amounts specified in such provisions of such Act; (iii) the tax imposed by Section 4251 of the Internal Revenue Code; (iv) 911 surcharges; or (v) the tax imposed by the Simplified Municipal Telecommunications Tax Act.

- (2) Charges for a sent collect telecommunication received outside of the State.
- (3) Charges for leased time on equipment or charges for the storage of data or information for subsequent retrieval or the processing of data or information intended to change its form or content. Such equipment includes, but is not limited to, the use of calculators, computers, data processing equipment, tabulating equipment or accounting equipment and also includes the usage of computers under a time-sharing agreement.
- (4) Charges for customer equipment, including such equipment that is leased or rented by the customer from any source, wherein such charges are disaggregated and separately identified from other charges.
 - (5) Charges to business enterprises certified under

Section 9-222.1 of the Public Utilities Act, as amended, to the extent of such exemption and during the period of time specified by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity.

(5-5) Charges to businesses that are primarily engaged in manufacturing. This item (5-5) is exempt from the provisions of Section 4.5.

- (6) Charges for telecommunications and all services and equipment provided in connection therewith between a parent corporation and its wholly owned subsidiaries or between wholly owned subsidiaries when the tax imposed under this Article has already been paid to a retailer and only to the extent that the charges between the parent corporation and wholly owned subsidiaries or between wholly owned subsidiaries represent expense allocation between the corporations and not the generation of profit for the corporation rendering such service.
- (7) Bad debts. Bad debt means any portion of a debt that is related to a sale at retail for which gross charges are not otherwise deductible or excludable that has become worthless or uncollectable, as determined under applicable federal income tax standards. If the portion of the debt deemed to be bad is subsequently paid, the retailer shall report and pay the tax on that portion during the reporting period in which the payment is made.
 - (8) Charges paid by inserting coins in coin-operated

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- 1 telecommunication devices.
 - (9) Amounts paid by telecommunications retailers under the Telecommunications Municipal Infrastructure Maintenance Fee Act.
 - (10)Charges for nontaxable services telecommunications if (i) those charges are aggregated with other charges for telecommunications that taxable, (ii) those charges are not separately stated on the customer bill or invoice, and (iii) the retailer can reasonably identify the nontaxable charges on t.he retailer's books and records kept in the regular course of business. If the nontaxable charges cannot reasonably be identified, the gross charge from the sale of both taxable and nontaxable services or telecommunications billed on a combined basis shall be attributed to the taxable services or telecommunications. The burden of proving nontaxable charges shall be on the retailer of the telecommunications.
 - (b) "Amount paid" means the amount charged to the taxpayer's service address in this State regardless of where such amount is billed or paid.
 - (c) "Telecommunications", in addition to the meaning ordinarily and popularly ascribed to it, includes, without limitation, messages or information transmitted through use of local, toll and wide area telephone service; private line services; channel services; telegraph services; teletypewriter; computer exchange services; cellular mobile

1 telecommunications service; specialized mobile radio; 2 stationary two way radio; paging service; or any other form of 3 mobile and portable one-way or two-way communications; or any other transmission of messages or information by electronic or 5 similar means, between or among points by wire, cable, fiber-optics, laser, microwave, radio, satellite or similar 6 7 facilities. As used in this Act, "private line" means a 8 dedicated non-traffic sensitive service for a single customer, 9 that entitles the customer to exclusive or priority use of a 10 communications channel or group of channels, from one or more 11 specified locations to one or more other specified locations. 12 The definition of "telecommunications" shall not include value 13 added services in which computer processing applications are 14 used to act on the form, content, code and protocol of the 15 information for purposes other than transmission. 16 "Telecommunications" shall not include purchases 17 telecommunications by a telecommunications service provider for use as a component part of the service provided by him to 18 19 the ultimate retail consumer who originates or terminates the taxable end-to-end communications. Carrier access charges, 20 right of access charges, charges for use of inter-company 21 22 facilities, and all telecommunications resold in 23 subsequent provision of, used as a component of, or integrated end-to-end telecommunications 24 service shall be 25 non-taxable as sales for resale.

(d) "Interstate telecommunications" means all

- 1 telecommunications that either originate or terminate outside
- 2 this State.
- 3 (e) "Intrastate telecommunications" means all
- 4 telecommunications that originate and terminate within this
- 5 State.
- 6 (f) "Department" means the Department of Revenue of the
- 7 State of Illinois.
- 8 (g) "Director" means the Director of Revenue for the
- 9 Department of Revenue of the State of Illinois.
- 10 (h) "Taxpayer" means a person who individually or through
- 11 his agents, employees or permittees engages in the act or
- 12 privilege of originating or receiving telecommunications in
- this State and who incurs a tax liability under this Article.
- 14 (i) "Person" means any natural individual, firm, trust,
- 15 estate, partnership, association, joint stock company, joint
- 16 venture, corporation, limited liability company, or a
- 17 receiver, trustee, guardian or other representative appointed
- 18 by order of any court, the Federal and State governments,
- 19 including State universities created by statute or any city,
- town, county or other political subdivision of this State.
- 21 (j) "Purchase at retail" means the acquisition,
- 22 consumption or use of telecommunication through a sale at
- 23 retail.
- 24 (k) "Sale at retail" means the transmitting, supplying or
- 25 furnishing of telecommunications and all services and
- 26 equipment provided in connection therewith for a consideration

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- to persons other than the Federal and State governments, and
 State universities created by statute and other than between a
 parent corporation and its wholly owned subsidiaries or between
 wholly owned subsidiaries for their use or consumption and not
 for resale.
 - (1) "Retailer" means and includes every person engaged in the business of making sales at retail as defined in this Article. The Department may, in its discretion, application, authorize the collection of the tax hereby imposed by any retailer not maintaining a place of business within this State, who, to the satisfaction of the Department, furnishes adequate security to insure collection and payment of the tax. Such retailer shall be issued, without charge, a permit to collect such tax. When so authorized, it shall be the duty of such retailer to collect the tax upon all of the gross charges for telecommunications in this State in the same manner and subject to the same requirements as a retailer maintaining a place of business within this State. The permit may be revoked by the Department at its discretion.
 - (m) "Retailer maintaining a place of business in this State", or any like term, means and includes any retailer having or maintaining within this State, directly or by a subsidiary, an office, distribution facilities, transmission facilities, sales office, warehouse or other place of business, or any agent or other representative operating within this State under the authority of the retailer or its subsidiary,

- 1 irrespective of whether such place of business or agent or
- 2 other representative is located here permanently or
- 3 temporarily, or whether such retailer or subsidiary is licensed
- 4 to do business in this State.
- 5 (n) "Service address" means the location of 6 telecommunications equipment from which the telecommunications
- 7 services are originated or at which telecommunications
- 8 services are received by a taxpayer. In the event this may not
- 9 be a defined location, as in the case of mobile phones, paging
- 10 systems, maritime systems, service address means the
- 11 customer's place of primary use as defined in the Mobile
- 12 Telecommunications Sourcing Conformity Act. For air-to-ground
- 13 systems and the like, service address shall mean the location
- of a taxpayer's primary use of the telecommunications equipment
- as defined by telephone number, authorization code, or location
- in Illinois where bills are sent.
- 17 (o) "Prepaid telephone calling arrangements" mean the
- 18 right to exclusively purchase telephone or telecommunications
- 19 services that must be paid for in advance and enable the
- 20 origination of one or more intrastate, interstate, or
- 21 international telephone calls or other telecommunications
- 22 using an access number, an authorization code, or both, whether
- 23 manually or electronically dialed, for which payment to a
- 24 retailer must be made in advance, provided that, unless
- 25 recharged, no further service is provided once that prepaid
- amount of service has been consumed. Prepaid telephone calling

- 1 arrangements include the recharge of a prepaid calling
- 2 arrangement. For purposes of this subsection, "recharge" means
- 3 the purchase of additional prepaid telephone or
- 4 telecommunications services whether or not the purchaser
- 5 acquires a different access number or authorization code.
- 6 "Prepaid telephone calling arrangement" does not include an
- 7 arrangement whereby a customer purchases a payment card and
- 8 pursuant to which the service provider reflects the amount of
- 9 such purchase as a credit on an invoice issued to that customer
- 10 under an existing subscription plan.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 93-286, 1-1-04; 94-793, eff. 5-19-06.)
- 12 Section 15. The Electricity Excise Tax Law is amended by
- 13 changing Section 2-4 as follows:
- 14 (35 ILCS 640/2-4)
- 15 Sec. 2-4. Tax imposed.
- 16 (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a tax is imposed
- 17 on the privilege of using in this State electricity purchased
- 18 for use or consumption and not for resale, other than by
- 19 municipal corporations owning and operating a local
- 20 transportation system for public service, at the following
- 21 rates per kilowatt-hour delivered to the purchaser:
- 22 (i) For the first 2000 kilowatt-hours used or consumed
- in a month: 0.330 cents per kilowatt-hour;
- 24 (ii) For the next 48,000 kilowatt-hours used or

1	consumed in a month: 0.319 cents per kilowatt-hour;
2	(iii) For the next 50,000 kilowatt-hours used or
3	consumed in a month: 0.303 cents per kilowatt-hour;
4	(iv) For the next 400,000 kilowatt-hours used or
5	consumed in a month: 0.297 cents per kilowatt-hour;
6	(v) For the next 500,000 kilowatt-hours used or
7	consumed in a month: 0.286 cents per kilowatt-hour;
8	(vi) For the next 2,000,000 kilowatt-hours used or
9	consumed in a month: 0.270 cents per kilowatt-hour;
10	(vii) For the next 2,000,000 kilowatt-hours used or
11	consumed in a month: 0.254 cents per kilowatt-hour;
12	(viii) For the next 5,000,000 kilowatt-hours used or
13	consumed in a month: 0.233 cents per kilowatt-hour;
14	(ix) For the next 10,000,000 kilowatt-hours used or
15	consumed in a month: 0.207 cents per kilowatt-hour;
16	(x) For all electricity in excess of 20,000,000
17	kilowatt-hours used or consumed in a month: 0.202 cents per
18	kilowatt-hour.
19	Provided, that in lieu of the foregoing rates, the tax is
20	imposed on a self-assessing purchaser at the rate of 5.1% of
21	the self-assessing purchaser's purchase price for all
22	electricity distributed, supplied, furnished, sold,
23	transmitted and delivered to the self-assessing purchaser in a
24	month.
25	(b) A tax is imposed on the privilege of using in this

State electricity purchased from a municipal system or electric

- cooperative, as defined in Article XVII of the Public Utilities Act, which has not made an election as permitted by either Section 17-200 or Section 17-300 of such Act, at the lesser of 0.32 cents per kilowatt hour of all electricity distributed, supplied, furnished, sold, transmitted, and delivered by such municipal system or electric cooperative to the purchaser or 5% of each such purchaser's purchase price for all electricity distributed, supplied, furnished, sold, transmitted, and delivered by such municipal system or electric cooperative to the purchaser, whichever is the lower rate as applied to each purchaser in each billing period.
 - (c) The tax imposed by this Section 2-4 is not imposed with respect to any use of electricity by business enterprises certified under Section 9-222.1 or 9-222.1A of the Public Utilities Act, as amended, to the extent of such exemption and during the time specified by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity; or with respect to any transaction in interstate commerce, or otherwise, to the extent to which such transaction may not, under the Constitution and statutes of the United States, be made the subject of taxation by this State.
- (d) The tax imposed by this Section 2-4 is not imposed with respect to any use of electricity by businesses that are primarily engaged in manufacturing. This subsection (d) is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-6.
- 25 (Source: P.A. 94-793, eff. 5-19-06.)