



97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2011 and 2012

HB5167

Introduced 2/8/2012, by Rep. Kelly M. Cassidy - Kimberly du Buclet

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

30 ILCS 105/5.811 new	
30 ILCS 105/6z-93 new	
35 ILCS 105/3-10	
35 ILCS 105/9	from Ch. 120, par. 439.9
35 ILCS 110/3-10	from Ch. 120, par. 439.33-10
35 ILCS 110/9	from Ch. 120, par. 439.39
35 ILCS 115/3-10	from Ch. 120, par. 439.103-10
35 ILCS 115/9	from Ch. 120, par. 439.109
35 ILCS 120/2-10	
35 ILCS 120/3	from Ch. 120, par. 442

Amends the Use Tax Act, Service Use Tax Act, Service Occupation Tax Act, and Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. Imposes a 2% surcharge on firearm ammunition. Amends the State Finance Act. Creates the High Crime Trauma Center Grant Fund. Requires the 2% surcharge to be deposited into the Fund. Subject to appropriation, authorizes the Department of Public Health to make grants to trauma centers in high crime areas. Effective immediately.

LRB097 17825 HLH 63042 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

A BILL FOR

1 AN ACT concerning revenue.

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

4 Section 5. The State Finance Act is amended by adding
5 Sections 5.811 and 6z-93 as follows:

6 (30 ILCS 105/5.811 new)

7 Sec. 5.811. The High Crime Trauma Center Grant Fund.

8 (30 ILCS 105/6z-93 new)

9 Sec. 6z-93. High Crime Trauma Center Grant Fund. The High
10 Crime Trauma Center Grant Fund is created as a special fund in
11 the State Treasury. Subject to appropriation, moneys in the
12 Fund shall be used by the Department of Public Health to make
13 grants to trauma centers in high crime areas for medical
14 emergency responses. "Trauma center" has the same meaning as in
15 the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems Act.

16 Section 10. The Use Tax Act is amended by changing Sections
17 3-10 and 9 as follows:

18 (35 ILCS 105/3-10)

19 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 97-636)

20 Sec. 3-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this

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

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

25 Beginning on August 6, 2010 through August 15, 2010, with
26 respect to sales tax holiday items as defined in Section 3-6 of

1 this Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.

2 With respect to gasohol, the tax imposed by this Act
3 applies to (i) 70% of the proceeds of sales made on or after
4 January 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003, (ii) 80% of the
5 proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or
6 before December 31, 2013, and (iii) 100% of the proceeds of
7 sales made thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under
8 this Act on sales of gasohol is imposed at the rate of 1.25%,
9 then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the
10 proceeds of sales of gasohol made during that time.

11 With respect to majority blended ethanol fuel, the tax
12 imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of sales
13 made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31,
14 2013 but applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales made
15 thereafter.

16 With respect to biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and
17 no more than 10% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act applies
18 to (i) 80% of the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1,
19 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013 and (ii) 100% of the
20 proceeds of sales made thereafter. If, at any time, however,
21 the tax under this Act on sales of biodiesel blends with no
22 less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel is imposed at the
23 rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100%
24 of the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no less than
25 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel made during that time.

26 With respect to 100% biodiesel and biodiesel blends with

1 more than 10% but no more than 99% biodiesel, the tax imposed
2 by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of sales made on or
3 after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013 but
4 applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter.

5 With respect to food for human consumption that is to be
6 consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than
7 alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been
8 prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and
9 nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances,
10 modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering
11 it usable by a disabled person, and insulin, urine testing
12 materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human
13 use, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1%. For the purposes of
14 this Section, until September 1, 2009: the term "soft drinks"
15 means any complete, finished, ready-to-use, non-alcoholic
16 drink, whether carbonated or not, including but not limited to
17 soda water, cola, fruit juice, vegetable juice, carbonated
18 water, and all other preparations commonly known as soft drinks
19 of whatever kind or description that are contained in any
20 closed or sealed bottle, can, carton, or container, regardless
21 of size; but "soft drinks" does not include coffee, tea,
22 non-carbonated water, infant formula, milk or milk products as
23 defined in the Grade A Pasteurized Milk and Milk Products Act,
24 or drinks containing 50% or more natural fruit or vegetable
25 juice.

26 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act,

1 beginning September 1, 2009, "soft drinks" means non-alcoholic
2 beverages that contain natural or artificial sweeteners. "Soft
3 drinks" do not include beverages that contain milk or milk
4 products, soy, rice or similar milk substitutes, or greater
5 than 50% of vegetable or fruit juice by volume.

6 Until August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other
7 provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to
8 be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all
9 food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks and
10 food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine,
11 regardless of the location of the vending machine. Beginning
12 August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of
13 this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed
14 off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold
15 through a vending machine, except soft drinks, candy, and food
16 products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine,
17 regardless of the location of the vending machine.

18 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act,
19 beginning September 1, 2009, "food for human consumption that
20 is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" does not
21 include candy. For purposes of this Section, "candy" means a
22 preparation of sugar, honey, or other natural or artificial
23 sweeteners in combination with chocolate, fruits, nuts or other
24 ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or
25 pieces. "Candy" does not include any preparation that contains
26 flour or requires refrigeration.

1 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act,
2 beginning September 1, 2009, "nonprescription medicines and
3 drugs" does not include grooming and hygiene products. For
4 purposes of this Section, "grooming and hygiene products"
5 includes, but is not limited to, soaps and cleaning solutions,
6 shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, antiperspirants, and sun tan
7 lotions and screens, unless those products are available by
8 prescription only, regardless of whether the products meet the
9 definition of "over-the-counter-drugs". For the purposes of
10 this paragraph, "over-the-counter-drug" means a drug for human
11 use that contains a label that identifies the product as a drug
12 as required by 21 C.F.R. § 201.66. The "over-the-counter-drug"
13 label includes:

14 (A) A "Drug Facts" panel; or

15 (B) A statement of the "active ingredient(s)" with a
16 list of those ingredients contained in the compound,
17 substance or preparation.

18 Beginning January 1, 2013, in addition to all other rates
19 of tax imposed under this Act, a surcharge of 2% is imposed on
20 the selling price of firearm ammunition, except firearm
21 ammunition purchased by the Department of Natural Resources.
22 "Firearm" and "firearm ammunition" have the meanings ascribed
23 to them in Section 1.1 of the Firearm Owners Identification
24 Card Act.

25 If the property that is purchased at retail from a retailer
26 is acquired outside Illinois and used outside Illinois before

1 being brought to Illinois for use here and is taxable under
2 this Act, the "selling price" on which the tax is computed
3 shall be reduced by an amount that represents a reasonable
4 allowance for depreciation for the period of prior out-of-state
5 use.

6 (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-37, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38,
7 eff. 7-13-09; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 96-1012, eff. 7-7-10.)

8 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 97-636)

9 Sec. 3-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this
10 Section, the tax imposed by this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of
11 either the selling price or the fair market value, if any, of
12 the tangible personal property. In all cases where property
13 functionally used or consumed is the same as the property that
14 was purchased at retail, then the tax is imposed on the selling
15 price of the property. In all cases where property functionally
16 used or consumed is a by-product or waste product that has been
17 refined, manufactured, or produced from property purchased at
18 retail, then the tax is imposed on the lower of the fair market
19 value, if any, of the specific property so used in this State
20 or on the selling price of the property purchased at retail.
21 For purposes of this Section "fair market value" means the
22 price at which property would change hands between a willing
23 buyer and a willing seller, neither being under any compulsion
24 to buy or sell and both having reasonable knowledge of the
25 relevant facts. The fair market value shall be established by

1 Illinois sales by the taxpayer of the same property as that
2 functionally used or consumed, or if there are no such sales by
3 the taxpayer, then comparable sales or purchases of property of
4 like kind and character in Illinois.

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

9 Beginning on August 6, 2010 through August 15, 2010, with
10 respect to sales tax holiday items as defined in Section 3-6 of
11 this Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.

12 With respect to gasohol, the tax imposed by this Act
13 applies to (i) 70% of the proceeds of sales made on or after
14 January 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003, (ii) 80% of the
15 proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or
16 before December 31, 2018, and (iii) 100% of the proceeds of
17 sales made thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under
18 this Act on sales of gasohol is imposed at the rate of 1.25%,
19 then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the
20 proceeds of sales of gasohol made during that time.

21 With respect to majority blended ethanol fuel, the tax
22 imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of sales
23 made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31,
24 2018 but applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales made
25 thereafter.

26 With respect to biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and

1 no more than 10% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act applies
2 to (i) 80% of the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1,
3 2003 and on or before December 31, 2018 and (ii) 100% of the
4 proceeds of sales made thereafter. If, at any time, however,
5 the tax under this Act on sales of biodiesel blends with no
6 less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel is imposed at the
7 rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100%
8 of the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no less than
9 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel made during that time.

10 With respect to 100% biodiesel and biodiesel blends with
11 more than 10% but no more than 99% biodiesel, the tax imposed
12 by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of sales made on or
13 after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2018 but
14 applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter.

15 With respect to food for human consumption that is to be
16 consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than
17 alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been
18 prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and
19 nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances,
20 modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering
21 it usable by a disabled person, and insulin, urine testing
22 materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human
23 use, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1%. For the purposes of
24 this Section, until September 1, 2009: the term "soft drinks"
25 means any complete, finished, ready-to-use, non-alcoholic
26 drink, whether carbonated or not, including but not limited to

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

10 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act,
11 beginning September 1, 2009, "soft drinks" means non-alcoholic
12 beverages that contain natural or artificial sweeteners. "Soft
13 drinks" do not include beverages that contain milk or milk
14 products, soy, rice or similar milk substitutes, or greater
15 than 50% of vegetable or fruit juice by volume.

16 Until August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other
17 provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to
18 be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all
19 food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks and
20 food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine,
21 regardless of the location of the vending machine. Beginning
22 August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of
23 this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed
24 off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold
25 through a vending machine, except soft drinks, candy, and food
26 products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine,

1 regardless of the location of the vending machine.

2 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act,
3 beginning September 1, 2009, "food for human consumption that
4 is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" does not
5 include candy. For purposes of this Section, "candy" means a
6 preparation of sugar, honey, or other natural or artificial
7 sweeteners in combination with chocolate, fruits, nuts or other
8 ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or
9 pieces. "Candy" does not include any preparation that contains
10 flour or requires refrigeration.

11 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act,
12 beginning September 1, 2009, "nonprescription medicines and
13 drugs" does not include grooming and hygiene products. For
14 purposes of this Section, "grooming and hygiene products"
15 includes, but is not limited to, soaps and cleaning solutions,
16 shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, antiperspirants, and sun tan
17 lotions and screens, unless those products are available by
18 prescription only, regardless of whether the products meet the
19 definition of "over-the-counter-drugs". For the purposes of
20 this paragraph, "over-the-counter-drug" means a drug for human
21 use that contains a label that identifies the product as a drug
22 as required by 21 C.F.R. § 201.66. The "over-the-counter-drug"
23 label includes:

24 (A) A "Drug Facts" panel; or

25 (B) A statement of the "active ingredient(s)" with a
26 list of those ingredients contained in the compound,

1 substance or preparation.

2 Beginning January 1, 2013, in addition to all other rates
3 of tax imposed under this Act, a surcharge of 2% is imposed on
4 the selling price of firearm ammunition, except firearm
5 ammunition purchased by the Department of Natural Resources.
6 "Firearm" and "firearm ammunition" have the meanings ascribed
7 to them in Section 1.1 of the Firearm Owners Identification
8 Card Act.

9 If the property that is purchased at retail from a retailer
10 is acquired outside Illinois and used outside Illinois before
11 being brought to Illinois for use here and is taxable under
12 this Act, the "selling price" on which the tax is computed
13 shall be reduced by an amount that represents a reasonable
14 allowance for depreciation for the period of prior out-of-state
15 use.

16 (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-37, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38,
17 eff. 7-13-09; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 96-1012, eff. 7-7-10;
18 97-636, eff. 6-1-12.)

19 (35 ILCS 105/9) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.9)

20 Sec. 9. Except as to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft,
21 and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency
22 of this State, each retailer required or authorized to collect
23 the tax imposed by this Act shall pay to the Department the
24 amount of such tax (except as otherwise provided) at the time
25 when he is required to file his return for the period during

1 which such tax was collected, less a discount of 2.1% prior to
2 January 1, 1990, and 1.75% on and after January 1, 1990, or \$5
3 per calendar year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to
4 reimburse the retailer for expenses incurred in collecting the
5 tax, keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting
6 the tax and supplying data to the Department on request. In the
7 case of retailers who report and pay the tax on a transaction
8 by transaction basis, as provided in this Section, such
9 discount shall be taken with each such tax remittance instead
10 of when such retailer files his periodic return. A retailer
11 need not remit that part of any tax collected by him to the
12 extent that he is required to remit and does remit the tax
13 imposed by the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, with respect to
14 the sale of the same property.

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

25 Except as provided in this Section, on or before the
26 twentieth day of each calendar month, such retailer shall file

1 a return for the preceding calendar month. Such return shall be
2 filed on forms prescribed by the Department and shall furnish
3 such information as the Department may reasonably require.

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

- 11 1. The name of the seller;
- 12 2. The address of the principal place of business from
13 which he engages in the business of selling tangible
14 personal property at retail in this State;
- 15 3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by him
16 during the preceding calendar month from sales of tangible
17 personal property by him during such preceding calendar
18 month, including receipts from charge and time sales, but
19 less all deductions allowed by law;
- 20 4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this
21 Act;
- 22 5. The amount of tax due;
- 23 5-5. The signature of the taxpayer; and
- 24 6. Such other reasonable information as the Department
25 may require.

26 If a taxpayer fails to sign a return within 30 days after

1 the proper notice and demand for signature by the Department,
2 the return shall be considered valid and any amount shown to be
3 due on the return shall be deemed assessed.

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

1 all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic
2 funds transfer.

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

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

11 All taxpayers required to make payment by electronic funds
12 transfer and any taxpayers authorized to voluntarily make
13 payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments
14 in the manner authorized by the Department.

15 The Department shall adopt such rules as are necessary to
16 effectuate a program of electronic funds transfer and the
17 requirements of this Section.

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

1 incurred. On and after October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's
2 average monthly tax liability to the Department under this Act,
3 the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax
4 Act, and the Service Use Tax Act was \$20,000 or more during the
5 preceding 4 complete calendar quarters, he shall file a return
6 with the Department each month by the 20th day of the month
7 next following the month during which such tax liability is
8 incurred and shall make payment to the Department on or before
9 the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such
10 liability is incurred. If the month during which such tax
11 liability is incurred began prior to January 1, 1985, each
12 payment shall be in an amount equal to 1/4 of the taxpayer's
13 actual liability for the month or an amount set by the
14 Department not to exceed 1/4 of the average monthly liability
15 of the taxpayer to the Department for the preceding 4 complete
16 calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and
17 the month of lowest liability in such 4 quarter period). If the
18 month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or
19 after January 1, 1985, and prior to January 1, 1987, each
20 payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's
21 actual liability for the month or 27.5% of the taxpayer's
22 liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If
23 the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on
24 or after January 1, 1987, and prior to January 1, 1988, each
25 payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's
26 actual liability for the month or 26.25% of the taxpayer's

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

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

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

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

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

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

20 If the retailer is otherwise required to file a monthly or
21 quarterly return and if the retailer's average monthly tax
22 liability to the Department does not exceed \$50, the Department
23 may authorize his returns to be filed on an annual basis, with
24 the return for a given year being due by January 20 of the
25 following year.

26 Such quarter annual and annual returns, as to form and

1 substance, shall be subject to the same requirements as monthly
2 returns.

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

10 In addition, with respect to motor vehicles, watercraft,
11 aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with
12 an agency of this State, every retailer selling this kind of
13 tangible personal property shall file, with the Department,
14 upon a form to be prescribed and supplied by the Department, a
15 separate return for each such item of tangible personal
16 property which the retailer sells, except that if, in the same
17 transaction, (i) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, motor
18 vehicles or trailers transfers more than one aircraft,
19 watercraft, motor vehicle or trailer to another aircraft,
20 watercraft, motor vehicle or trailer retailer for the purpose
21 of resale or (ii) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, motor
22 vehicles, or trailers transfers more than one aircraft,
23 watercraft, motor vehicle, or trailer to a purchaser for use as
24 a qualifying rolling stock as provided in Section 3-55 of this
25 Act, then that seller may report the transfer of all the
26 aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles or trailers involved in

1 that transaction to the Department on the same uniform
2 invoice-transaction reporting return form. For purposes of
3 this Section, "watercraft" means a Class 2, Class 3, or Class 4
4 watercraft as defined in Section 3-2 of the Boat Registration
5 and Safety Act, a personal watercraft, or any boat equipped
6 with an inboard motor.

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

1 require.

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

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

1 if the Department and such agency or State officer determine
2 that this procedure will expedite the processing of
3 applications for title or registration.

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

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

25 If the user who would otherwise pay tax to the retailer
26 wants the transaction reporting return filed and the payment of

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

17 Where a retailer collects the tax with respect to the
18 selling price of tangible personal property which he sells and
19 the purchaser thereafter returns such tangible personal
20 property and the retailer refunds the selling price thereof to
21 the purchaser, such retailer shall also refund, to the
22 purchaser, the tax so collected from the purchaser. When filing
23 his return for the period in which he refunds such tax to the
24 purchaser, the retailer may deduct the amount of the tax so
25 refunded by him to the purchaser from any other use tax which
26 such retailer may be required to pay or remit to the

1 Department, as shown by such return, if the amount of the tax
2 to be deducted was previously remitted to the Department by
3 such retailer. If the retailer has not previously remitted the
4 amount of such tax to the Department, he is entitled to no
5 deduction under this Act upon refunding such tax to the
6 purchaser.

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

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

21 Where the retailer has more than one business registered
22 with the Department under separate registration under this Act,
23 such retailer may not file each return that is due as a single
24 return covering all such registered businesses, but shall file
25 separate returns for each such registered business.

26 Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall

1 pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, a special
2 fund in the State Treasury which is hereby created, the net
3 revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1% tax on
4 sales of food for human consumption which is to be consumed off
5 the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages,
6 soft drinks and food which has been prepared for immediate
7 consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines,
8 drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing
9 materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics.

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

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

25 Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall
26 pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund 100% of the

1 net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25%
2 rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning
3 September 1, 2010, each month the Department shall pay into the
4 State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund 100% of the net revenue
5 realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the
6 selling price of sales tax holiday items.

7 Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall
8 pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 16% of the net revenue
9 realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on
10 the selling price of tangible personal property which is
11 purchased outside Illinois at retail from a retailer and which
12 is titled or registered by an agency of this State's
13 government.

14 Beginning October 1, 2009, each month the Department shall
15 pay into the Capital Projects Fund an amount that is equal to
16 an amount estimated by the Department to represent 80% of the
17 net revenue realized for the preceding month from the sale of
18 candy, grooming and hygiene products, and soft drinks that had
19 been taxed at a rate of 1% prior to September 1, 2009 but that
20 is now taxed at 6.25%.

21 Beginning July 1, 2011, each month the Department shall pay
22 into the Clean Air Act (CAA) Permit Fund 80% of the net revenue
23 realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on
24 the selling price of sorbents used in Illinois in the process
25 of sorbent injection as used to comply with the Environmental
26 Protection Act or the federal Clean Air Act, but the total

1 payment into the Clean Air Act (CAA) Permit Fund under this Act
2 and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall not exceed
3 \$2,000,000 in any fiscal year.

4 Beginning January 1, 2013, the Department shall pay into
5 the High Crime Trauma Center Grant Fund 100% of the net revenue
6 realized for the preceding month from the 2% surcharge on the
7 selling price of firearm ammunition.

8 Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department
9 pursuant to this Act, (a) 1.75% thereof shall be paid into the
10 Build Illinois Fund and (b) prior to July 1, 1989, 2.2% and on
11 and after July 1, 1989, 3.8% thereof shall be paid into the
12 Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that if in any fiscal
13 year the sum of (1) the aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case
14 may be, of the moneys received by the Department and required
15 to be paid into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to Section 3
16 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Section 9 of the Use Tax
17 Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, and Section 9 of the
18 Service Occupation Tax Act, such Acts being hereinafter called
19 the "Tax Acts" and such aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case
20 may be, of moneys being hereinafter called the "Tax Act
21 Amount", and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois
22 Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall be
23 less than the Annual Specified Amount (as defined in Section 3
24 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), an amount equal to the
25 difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois
26 Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to

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

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

21 Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund
22 as provided in the preceding paragraph or in any amendment
23 thereto hereafter enacted, the following specified monthly
24 installment of the amount requested in the certificate of the
25 Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority
26 provided under Section 8.25f of the State Finance Act, but not

1 in excess of the sums designated as "Total Deposit", shall be
 2 deposited in the aggregate from collections under Section 9 of
 3 the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section
 4 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the
 5 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act into the McCormick Place
 6 Expansion Project Fund in the specified fiscal years.

	Fiscal Year	Total Deposit
8	1993	\$0
9	1994	53,000,000
10	1995	58,000,000
11	1996	61,000,000
12	1997	64,000,000
13	1998	68,000,000
14	1999	71,000,000
15	2000	75,000,000
16	2001	80,000,000
17	2002	93,000,000
18	2003	99,000,000
19	2004	103,000,000
20	2005	108,000,000
21	2006	113,000,000
22	2007	119,000,000
23	2008	126,000,000
24	2009	132,000,000
25	2010	139,000,000
26	2011	146,000,000

1	2012	153,000,000
2	2013	161,000,000
3	2014	170,000,000
4	2015	179,000,000
5	2016	189,000,000
6	2017	199,000,000
7	2018	210,000,000
8	2019	221,000,000
9	2020	233,000,000
10	2021	246,000,000
11	2022	260,000,000
12	2023	275,000,000
13	2024	275,000,000
14	2025	275,000,000
15	2026	279,000,000
16	2027	292,000,000
17	2028	307,000,000
18	2029	322,000,000
19	2030	338,000,000
20	2031	350,000,000
21	2032	350,000,000

22 and
23 each fiscal year
24 thereafter that bonds
25 are outstanding under
26 Section 13.2 of the

1 Metropolitan Pier and
2 Exposition Authority Act,
3 but not after fiscal year 2060.

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

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

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

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

12 Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department
13 pursuant to this Act, 75% thereof shall be paid into the State
14 Treasury and 25% shall be reserved in a special account and
15 used only for the transfer to the Common School Fund as part of
16 the monthly transfer from the General Revenue Fund in
17 accordance with Section 8a of the State Finance Act.

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

25 Net revenue realized for a month shall be the revenue
26 collected by the State pursuant to this Act, less the amount

1 paid out during that month as refunds to taxpayers for
2 overpayment of liability.

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

10 (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38, eff. 7-13-09; 96-898,
11 eff. 5-27-10; 96-1012, eff. 7-7-10; 97-95, eff. 7-12-11;
12 97-333, eff. 8-12-11.)

13 Section 15. The Service Use Tax Act is amended by changing
14 Sections 3-10 and 9 as follows:

15 (35 ILCS 110/3-10) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.33-10)

16 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 97-636)

17 Sec. 3-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this
18 Section, the tax imposed by this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of
19 the selling price of tangible personal property transferred as
20 an incident to the sale of service, but, for the purpose of
21 computing this tax, in no event shall the selling price be less
22 than the cost price of the property to the serviceman.

23 Beginning on July 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2000,
24 with respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the

1 Motor Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of
2 the Use Tax Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.

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

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

20 With respect to biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax
21 Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel, the
22 tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 80% of the selling price
23 of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service
24 on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013 and
25 (ii) 100% of the proceeds of the selling price thereafter. If,
26 at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of

1 biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less
2 than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel is imposed at the rate
3 of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of
4 the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no less than 1%
5 and no more than 10% biodiesel made during that time.

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

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

23 The tax shall be imposed at the rate of 1% on food prepared
24 for immediate consumption and transferred incident to a sale of
25 service subject to this Act or the Service Occupation Tax Act
26 by an entity licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act, the

1 Nursing Home Care Act, the ID/DD Community Care Act, the
2 Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act, or the Child Care
3 Act of 1969. The tax shall also be imposed at the rate of 1% on
4 food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the
5 premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft
6 drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate
7 consumption and is not otherwise included in this paragraph)
8 and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical
9 appliances, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of
10 rendering it usable by a disabled person, and insulin, urine
11 testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for
12 human use. For the purposes of this Section, until September 1,
13 2009: the term "soft drinks" means any complete, finished,
14 ready-to-use, non-alcoholic drink, whether carbonated or not,
15 including but not limited to soda water, cola, fruit juice,
16 vegetable juice, carbonated water, and all other preparations
17 commonly known as soft drinks of whatever kind or description
18 that are contained in any closed or sealed bottle, can, carton,
19 or container, regardless of size; but "soft drinks" does not
20 include coffee, tea, non-carbonated water, infant formula,
21 milk or milk products as defined in the Grade A Pasteurized
22 Milk and Milk Products Act, or drinks containing 50% or more
23 natural fruit or vegetable juice.

24 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act,
25 beginning September 1, 2009, "soft drinks" means non-alcoholic
26 beverages that contain natural or artificial sweeteners. "Soft

1 drinks" do not include beverages that contain milk or milk
2 products, soy, rice or similar milk substitutes, or greater
3 than 50% of vegetable or fruit juice by volume.

4 Until August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other
5 provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to
6 be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all
7 food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks and
8 food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine,
9 regardless of the location of the vending machine. Beginning
10 August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of
11 this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed
12 off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold
13 through a vending machine, except soft drinks, candy, and food
14 products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine,
15 regardless of the location of the vending machine.

16 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act,
17 beginning September 1, 2009, "food for human consumption that
18 is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" does not
19 include candy. For purposes of this Section, "candy" means a
20 preparation of sugar, honey, or other natural or artificial
21 sweeteners in combination with chocolate, fruits, nuts or other
22 ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or
23 pieces. "Candy" does not include any preparation that contains
24 flour or requires refrigeration.

25 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act,
26 beginning September 1, 2009, "nonprescription medicines and

1 drugs" does not include grooming and hygiene products. For
2 purposes of this Section, "grooming and hygiene products"
3 includes, but is not limited to, soaps and cleaning solutions,
4 shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, antiperspirants, and sun tan
5 lotions and screens, unless those products are available by
6 prescription only, regardless of whether the products meet the
7 definition of "over-the-counter-drugs". For the purposes of
8 this paragraph, "over-the-counter-drug" means a drug for human
9 use that contains a label that identifies the product as a drug
10 as required by 21 C.F.R. § 201.66. The "over-the-counter-drug"
11 label includes:

12 (A) A "Drug Facts" panel; or

13 (B) A statement of the "active ingredient(s)" with a
14 list of those ingredients contained in the compound,
15 substance or preparation.

16 Beginning January 1, 2013, in addition to all other rates
17 of tax imposed under this Act, a surcharge of 2% is imposed on
18 the selling price of firearm ammunition, except firearm
19 ammunition purchased by the Department of Natural Resources.
20 "Firearm" and "firearm ammunition" have the meanings ascribed
21 to them in Section 1.1 of the Firearm Owners Identification
22 Card Act.

23 If the property that is acquired from a serviceman is
24 acquired outside Illinois and used outside Illinois before
25 being brought to Illinois for use here and is taxable under
26 this Act, the "selling price" on which the tax is computed

1 shall be reduced by an amount that represents a reasonable
2 allowance for depreciation for the period of prior out-of-state
3 use.

4 (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-37, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38,
5 eff. 7-13-09; 96-339, eff. 7-1-10; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 97-38,
6 eff. 6-28-11; 97-227, eff. 1-1-12; revised 9-12-11.)

7 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 97-636)

8 Sec. 3-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this
9 Section, the tax imposed by this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of
10 the selling price of tangible personal property transferred as
11 an incident to the sale of service, but, for the purpose of
12 computing this tax, in no event shall the selling price be less
13 than the cost price of the property to the serviceman.

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

18 With respect to gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the
19 tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 70% of the selling price
20 of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service
21 on or after January 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003, (ii) 80%
22 of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to
23 the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before
24 December 31, 2018, and (iii) 100% of the selling price
25 thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on

1 sales of gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, is imposed at
2 the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to
3 100% of the proceeds of sales of gasohol made during that time.

4 With respect to majority blended ethanol fuel, as defined
5 in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply
6 to the selling price of property transferred as an incident to
7 the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before
8 December 31, 2018 but applies to 100% of the selling price
9 thereafter.

10 With respect to biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax
11 Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel, the
12 tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 80% of the selling price
13 of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service
14 on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2018 and
15 (ii) 100% of the proceeds of the selling price thereafter. If,
16 at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of
17 biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less
18 than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel is imposed at the rate
19 of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of
20 the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no less than 1%
21 and no more than 10% biodiesel made during that time.

22 With respect to 100% biodiesel, as defined in the Use Tax
23 Act, and biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with
24 more than 10% but no more than 99% biodiesel, the tax imposed
25 by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of the selling price
26 of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service

1 on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2018 but
2 applies to 100% of the selling price thereafter.

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

13 The tax shall be imposed at the rate of 1% on food prepared
14 for immediate consumption and transferred incident to a sale of
15 service subject to this Act or the Service Occupation Tax Act
16 by an entity licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act, the
17 Nursing Home Care Act, the ID/DD Community Care Act, the
18 Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act, or the Child Care
19 Act of 1969. The tax shall also be imposed at the rate of 1% on
20 food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the
21 premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft
22 drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate
23 consumption and is not otherwise included in this paragraph)
24 and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical
25 appliances, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of
26 rendering it usable by a disabled person, and insulin, urine

1 testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for
2 human use. For the purposes of this Section, until September 1,
3 2009: the term "soft drinks" means any complete, finished,
4 ready-to-use, non-alcoholic drink, whether carbonated or not,
5 including but not limited to soda water, cola, fruit juice,
6 vegetable juice, carbonated water, and all other preparations
7 commonly known as soft drinks of whatever kind or description
8 that are contained in any closed or sealed bottle, can, carton,
9 or container, regardless of size; but "soft drinks" does not
10 include coffee, tea, non-carbonated water, infant formula,
11 milk or milk products as defined in the Grade A Pasteurized
12 Milk and Milk Products Act, or drinks containing 50% or more
13 natural fruit or vegetable juice.

14 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act,
15 beginning September 1, 2009, "soft drinks" means non-alcoholic
16 beverages that contain natural or artificial sweeteners. "Soft
17 drinks" do not include beverages that contain milk or milk
18 products, soy, rice or similar milk substitutes, or greater
19 than 50% of vegetable or fruit juice by volume.

20 Until August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other
21 provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to
22 be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all
23 food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks and
24 food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine,
25 regardless of the location of the vending machine. Beginning
26 August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of

1 this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed
2 off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold
3 through a vending machine, except soft drinks, candy, and food
4 products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine,
5 regardless of the location of the vending machine.

6 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act,
7 beginning September 1, 2009, "food for human consumption that
8 is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" does not
9 include candy. For purposes of this Section, "candy" means a
10 preparation of sugar, honey, or other natural or artificial
11 sweeteners in combination with chocolate, fruits, nuts or other
12 ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or
13 pieces. "Candy" does not include any preparation that contains
14 flour or requires refrigeration.

15 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act,
16 beginning September 1, 2009, "nonprescription medicines and
17 drugs" does not include grooming and hygiene products. For
18 purposes of this Section, "grooming and hygiene products"
19 includes, but is not limited to, soaps and cleaning solutions,
20 shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, antiperspirants, and sun tan
21 lotions and screens, unless those products are available by
22 prescription only, regardless of whether the products meet the
23 definition of "over-the-counter-drugs". For the purposes of
24 this paragraph, "over-the-counter-drug" means a drug for human
25 use that contains a label that identifies the product as a drug
26 as required by 21 C.F.R. § 201.66. The "over-the-counter-drug"

1 label includes:

2 (A) A "Drug Facts" panel; or

3 (B) A statement of the "active ingredient(s)" with a
4 list of those ingredients contained in the compound,
5 substance or preparation.

6 Beginning January 1, 2013, in addition to all other rates
7 of tax imposed under this Act, a surcharge of 2% is imposed on
8 the selling price of firearm ammunition, except firearm
9 ammunition purchased by the Department of Natural Resources.
10 "Firearm" and "firearm ammunition" have the meanings ascribed
11 to them in Section 1.1 of the Firearm Owners Identification
12 Card Act.

13 If the property that is acquired from a serviceman is
14 acquired outside Illinois and used outside Illinois before
15 being brought to Illinois for use here and is taxable under
16 this Act, the "selling price" on which the tax is computed
17 shall be reduced by an amount that represents a reasonable
18 allowance for depreciation for the period of prior out-of-state
19 use.

20 (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-37, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38,
21 eff. 7-13-09; 96-339, eff. 7-1-10; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 97-38,
22 eff. 6-28-11; 97-227, eff. 1-1-12; 97-636, eff. 6-1-12.)

23 (35 ILCS 110/9) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.39)

24 Sec. 9. Each serviceman required or authorized to collect
25 the tax herein imposed shall pay to the Department the amount

1 of such tax (except as otherwise provided) at the time when he
2 is required to file his return for the period during which such
3 tax was collected, less a discount of 2.1% prior to January 1,
4 1990 and 1.75% on and after January 1, 1990, or \$5 per calendar
5 year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the
6 serviceman for expenses incurred in collecting the tax, keeping
7 records, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and
8 supplying data to the Department on request. A serviceman need
9 not remit that part of any tax collected by him to the extent
10 that he is required to pay and does pay the tax imposed by the
11 Service Occupation Tax Act with respect to his sale of service
12 involving the incidental transfer by him of the same property.

13 Except as provided hereinafter in this Section, on or
14 before the twentieth day of each calendar month, such
15 serviceman shall file a return for the preceding calendar month
16 in accordance with reasonable Rules and Regulations to be
17 promulgated by the Department. Such return shall be filed on a
18 form prescribed by the Department and shall contain such
19 information as the Department may reasonably require.

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

- 1 1. The name of the seller;
- 2 2. The address of the principal place of business from
3 which he engages in business as a serviceman in this State;
- 4 3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by him
5 during the preceding calendar month, including receipts
6 from charge and time sales, but less all deductions allowed
7 by law;
- 8 4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this
9 Act;
- 10 5. The amount of tax due;
- 11 5-5. The signature of the taxpayer; and
- 12 6. Such other reasonable information as the Department
13 may require.

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

18 Beginning October 1, 1993, a taxpayer who has an average
19 monthly tax liability of \$150,000 or more shall make all
20 payments required by rules of the Department by electronic
21 funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1994, a taxpayer who has
22 an average monthly tax liability of \$100,000 or more shall make
23 all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic
24 funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1995, a taxpayer who has
25 an average monthly tax liability of \$50,000 or more shall make
26 all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic

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

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

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

25 All taxpayers required to make payment by electronic funds
26 transfer and any taxpayers authorized to voluntarily make

1 payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments
2 in the manner authorized by the Department.

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

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

17 If the serviceman is otherwise required to file a monthly
18 or quarterly return and if the serviceman's average monthly tax
19 liability to the Department does not exceed \$50, the Department
20 may authorize his returns to be filed on an annual basis, with
21 the return for a given year being due by January 20 of the
22 following year.

23 Such quarter annual and annual returns, as to form and
24 substance, shall be subject to the same requirements as monthly
25 returns.

26 Notwithstanding any other provision in this Act concerning

1 the time within which a serviceman may file his return, in the
2 case of any serviceman who ceases to engage in a kind of
3 business which makes him responsible for filing returns under
4 this Act, such serviceman shall file a final return under this
5 Act with the Department not more than 1 month after
6 discontinuing such business.

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

24 Any serviceman filing a return hereunder shall also include
25 the total tax upon the selling price of tangible personal
26 property purchased for use by him as an incident to a sale of

1 service, and such serviceman shall remit the amount of such tax
2 to the Department when filing such return.

3 If experience indicates such action to be practicable, the
4 Department may prescribe and furnish a combination or joint
5 return which will enable servicemen, who are required to file
6 returns hereunder and also under the Service Occupation Tax
7 Act, to furnish all the return information required by both
8 Acts on the one form.

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

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

24 Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall
25 pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund 20% of the
26 net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25%

1 general rate on transfers of tangible personal property, other
2 than tangible personal property which is purchased outside
3 Illinois at retail from a retailer and which is titled or
4 registered by an agency of this State's government.

5 Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall
6 pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund 100% of the
7 net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25%
8 rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol.

9 Beginning October 1, 2009, each month the Department shall
10 pay into the Capital Projects Fund an amount that is equal to
11 an amount estimated by the Department to represent 80% of the
12 net revenue realized for the preceding month from the sale of
13 candy, grooming and hygiene products, and soft drinks that had
14 been taxed at a rate of 1% prior to September 1, 2009 but that
15 is now taxed at 6.25%.

16 Beginning January 1, 2013, the Department shall pay into
17 the High Crime Trauma Center Grant Fund 100% of the net revenue
18 realized for the preceding month from the 2% surcharge on the
19 selling price of firearm ammunition.

20 Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department
21 pursuant to this Act, (a) 1.75% thereof shall be paid into the
22 Build Illinois Fund and (b) prior to July 1, 1989, 2.2% and on
23 and after July 1, 1989, 3.8% thereof shall be paid into the
24 Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that if in any fiscal
25 year the sum of (1) the aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case
26 may be, of the moneys received by the Department and required

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

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

1 preceding sentence and shall reduce the amount otherwise
 2 payable for such fiscal year pursuant to clause (b) of the
 3 preceding sentence. The moneys received by the Department
 4 pursuant to this Act and required to be deposited into the
 5 Build Illinois Fund are subject to the pledge, claim and charge
 6 set forth in Section 12 of the Build Illinois Bond Act.

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

	Fiscal Year	Total Deposit
20	1993	\$0
21	1994	53,000,000
22	1995	58,000,000
23	1996	61,000,000
24	1997	64,000,000
25	1998	68,000,000

1	1999	71,000,000
2	2000	75,000,000
3	2001	80,000,000
4	2002	93,000,000
5	2003	99,000,000
6	2004	103,000,000
7	2005	108,000,000
8	2006	113,000,000
9	2007	119,000,000
10	2008	126,000,000
11	2009	132,000,000
12	2010	139,000,000
13	2011	146,000,000
14	2012	153,000,000
15	2013	161,000,000
16	2014	170,000,000
17	2015	179,000,000
18	2016	189,000,000
19	2017	199,000,000
20	2018	210,000,000
21	2019	221,000,000
22	2020	233,000,000
23	2021	246,000,000
24	2022	260,000,000
25	2023	275,000,000
26	2024	275,000,000

1	2025	275,000,000
2	2026	279,000,000
3	2027	292,000,000
4	2028	307,000,000
5	2029	322,000,000
6	2030	338,000,000
7	2031	350,000,000
8	2032	350,000,000

9 and

10 each fiscal year
11 thereafter that bonds
12 are outstanding under
13 Section 13.2 of the
14 Metropolitan Pier and
15 Exposition Authority Act,
16 but not after fiscal year 2060.

17 Beginning July 20, 1993 and in each month of each fiscal
18 year thereafter, one-eighth of the amount requested in the
19 certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and
20 Exposition Authority for that fiscal year, less the amount
21 deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund by
22 the State Treasurer in the respective month under subsection
23 (g) of Section 13 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition
24 Authority Act, plus cumulative deficiencies in the deposits
25 required under this Section for previous months and years,
26 shall be deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project

1 Fund, until the full amount requested for the fiscal year, but
2 not in excess of the amount specified above as "Total Deposit",
3 has been deposited.

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

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

25 All remaining moneys received by the Department pursuant to
26 this Act shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund of the

1 State Treasury.

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

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

13 (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38, eff. 7-13-09; 96-898,
14 eff. 5-27-10.)

15 Section 20. The Service Occupation Tax Act is amended by
16 changing Sections 3-10 and 9 as follows:

17 (35 ILCS 115/3-10) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.103-10)

18 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 97-636)

19 Sec. 3-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this
20 Section, the tax imposed by this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of
21 the "selling price", as defined in Section 2 of the Service Use
22 Tax Act, of the tangible personal property. For the purpose of
23 computing this tax, in no event shall the "selling price" be
24 less than the cost price to the serviceman of the tangible

1 personal property transferred. The selling price of each item
2 of tangible personal property transferred as an incident of a
3 sale of service may be shown as a distinct and separate item on
4 the serviceman's billing to the service customer. If the
5 selling price is not so shown, the selling price of the
6 tangible personal property is deemed to be 50% of the
7 serviceman's entire billing to the service customer. When,
8 however, a serviceman contracts to design, develop, and produce
9 special order machinery or equipment, the tax imposed by this
10 Act shall be based on the serviceman's cost price of the
11 tangible personal property transferred incident to the
12 completion of the contract.

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

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

1 100% of the proceeds of sales of gasohol made during that time.

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

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

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

1 thereafter.

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

12 The tax shall be imposed at the rate of 1% on food prepared
13 for immediate consumption and transferred incident to a sale of
14 service subject to this Act or the Service Occupation Tax Act
15 by an entity licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act, the
16 Nursing Home Care Act, the ID/DD Community Care Act, the
17 Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act, or the Child Care
18 Act of 1969. The tax shall also be imposed at the rate of 1% on
19 food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the
20 premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft
21 drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate
22 consumption and is not otherwise included in this paragraph)
23 and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical
24 appliances, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of
25 rendering it usable by a disabled person, and insulin, urine
26 testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for

1 human use. For the purposes of this Section, until September 1,
2 2009: the term "soft drinks" means any complete, finished,
3 ready-to-use, non-alcoholic drink, whether carbonated or not,
4 including but not limited to soda water, cola, fruit juice,
5 vegetable juice, carbonated water, and all other preparations
6 commonly known as soft drinks of whatever kind or description
7 that are contained in any closed or sealed can, carton, or
8 container, regardless of size; but "soft drinks" does not
9 include coffee, tea, non-carbonated water, infant formula,
10 milk or milk products as defined in the Grade A Pasteurized
11 Milk and Milk Products Act, or drinks containing 50% or more
12 natural fruit or vegetable juice.

13 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act,
14 beginning September 1, 2009, "soft drinks" means non-alcoholic
15 beverages that contain natural or artificial sweeteners. "Soft
16 drinks" do not include beverages that contain milk or milk
17 products, soy, rice or similar milk substitutes, or greater
18 than 50% of vegetable or fruit juice by volume.

19 Until August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other
20 provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to
21 be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all
22 food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks and
23 food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine,
24 regardless of the location of the vending machine. Beginning
25 August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of
26 this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed

1 off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold
2 through a vending machine, except soft drinks, candy, and food
3 products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine,
4 regardless of the location of the vending machine.

5 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act,
6 beginning September 1, 2009, "food for human consumption that
7 is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" does not
8 include candy. For purposes of this Section, "candy" means a
9 preparation of sugar, honey, or other natural or artificial
10 sweeteners in combination with chocolate, fruits, nuts or other
11 ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or
12 pieces. "Candy" does not include any preparation that contains
13 flour or requires refrigeration.

14 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act,
15 beginning September 1, 2009, "nonprescription medicines and
16 drugs" does not include grooming and hygiene products. For
17 purposes of this Section, "grooming and hygiene products"
18 includes, but is not limited to, soaps and cleaning solutions,
19 shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, antiperspirants, and sun tan
20 lotions and screens, unless those products are available by
21 prescription only, regardless of whether the products meet the
22 definition of "over-the-counter-drugs". For the purposes of
23 this paragraph, "over-the-counter-drug" means a drug for human
24 use that contains a label that identifies the product as a drug
25 as required by 21 C.F.R. § 201.66. The "over-the-counter-drug"
26 label includes:

1 (A) A "Drug Facts" panel; or

2 (B) A statement of the "active ingredient(s)" with a
3 list of those ingredients contained in the compound,
4 substance or preparation.

5 Beginning January 1, 2013, in addition to all other rates
6 of tax imposed under this Act, a surcharge of 2% is imposed on
7 the selling price of firearm ammunition, except firearm
8 ammunition purchased by the Department of Natural Resources.
9 "Firearm" and "firearm ammunition" have the meanings ascribed
10 to them in Section 1.1 of the Firearm Owners Identification
11 Card Act.

12 (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-37, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38,
13 eff. 7-13-09; 96-339, eff. 7-1-10; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 97-38,
14 eff. 6-28-11; 97-227, eff. 1-1-12; revised 9-12-11.)

15 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 97-636)

16 Sec. 3-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this
17 Section, the tax imposed by this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of
18 the "selling price", as defined in Section 2 of the Service Use
19 Tax Act, of the tangible personal property. For the purpose of
20 computing this tax, in no event shall the "selling price" be
21 less than the cost price to the serviceman of the tangible
22 personal property transferred. The selling price of each item
23 of tangible personal property transferred as an incident of a
24 sale of service may be shown as a distinct and separate item on
25 the serviceman's billing to the service customer. If the

1 selling price is not so shown, the selling price of the
2 tangible personal property is deemed to be 50% of the
3 serviceman's entire billing to the service customer. When,
4 however, a serviceman contracts to design, develop, and produce
5 special order machinery or equipment, the tax imposed by this
6 Act shall be based on the serviceman's cost price of the
7 tangible personal property transferred incident to the
8 completion of the contract.

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

13 With respect to gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the
14 tax imposed by this Act shall apply to (i) 70% of the cost
15 price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of
16 service on or after January 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003,
17 (ii) 80% of the selling price of property transferred as an
18 incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on
19 or before December 31, 2018, and (iii) 100% of the cost price
20 thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on
21 sales of gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, is imposed at
22 the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to
23 100% of the proceeds of sales of gasohol made during that time.

24 With respect to majority blended ethanol fuel, as defined
25 in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply
26 to the selling price of property transferred as an incident to

1 the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before
2 December 31, 2018 but applies to 100% of the selling price
3 thereafter.

4 With respect to biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax
5 Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel, the
6 tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 80% of the selling price
7 of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service
8 on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2018 and
9 (ii) 100% of the proceeds of the selling price thereafter. If,
10 at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of
11 biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less
12 than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel is imposed at the rate
13 of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of
14 the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no less than 1%
15 and no more than 10% biodiesel made during that time.

16 With respect to 100% biodiesel, as defined in the Use Tax
17 Act, and biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with
18 more than 10% but no more than 99% biodiesel material, the tax
19 imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of the
20 selling price of property transferred as an incident to the
21 sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before
22 December 31, 2018 but applies to 100% of the selling price
23 thereafter.

24 At the election of any registered serviceman made for each
25 fiscal year, sales of service in which the aggregate annual
26 cost price of tangible personal property transferred as an

1 incident to the sales of service is less than 35%, or 75% in
2 the case of servicemen transferring prescription drugs or
3 servicemen engaged in graphic arts production, of the aggregate
4 annual total gross receipts from all sales of service, the tax
5 imposed by this Act shall be based on the serviceman's cost
6 price of the tangible personal property transferred incident to
7 the sale of those services.

8 The tax shall be imposed at the rate of 1% on food prepared
9 for immediate consumption and transferred incident to a sale of
10 service subject to this Act or the Service Occupation Tax Act
11 by an entity licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act, the
12 Nursing Home Care Act, the ID/DD Community Care Act, the
13 Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act, or the Child Care
14 Act of 1969. The tax shall also be imposed at the rate of 1% on
15 food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the
16 premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft
17 drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate
18 consumption and is not otherwise included in this paragraph)
19 and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical
20 appliances, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of
21 rendering it usable by a disabled person, and insulin, urine
22 testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for
23 human use. For the purposes of this Section, until September 1,
24 2009: the term "soft drinks" means any complete, finished,
25 ready-to-use, non-alcoholic drink, whether carbonated or not,
26 including but not limited to soda water, cola, fruit juice,

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

9 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act,
10 beginning September 1, 2009, "soft drinks" means non-alcoholic
11 beverages that contain natural or artificial sweeteners. "Soft
12 drinks" do not include beverages that contain milk or milk
13 products, soy, rice or similar milk substitutes, or greater
14 than 50% of vegetable or fruit juice by volume.

15 Until August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other
16 provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to
17 be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all
18 food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks and
19 food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine,
20 regardless of the location of the vending machine. Beginning
21 August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of
22 this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed
23 off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold
24 through a vending machine, except soft drinks, candy, and food
25 products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine,
26 regardless of the location of the vending machine.

1 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act,
2 beginning September 1, 2009, "food for human consumption that
3 is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" does not
4 include candy. For purposes of this Section, "candy" means a
5 preparation of sugar, honey, or other natural or artificial
6 sweeteners in combination with chocolate, fruits, nuts or other
7 ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or
8 pieces. "Candy" does not include any preparation that contains
9 flour or requires refrigeration.

10 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act,
11 beginning September 1, 2009, "nonprescription medicines and
12 drugs" does not include grooming and hygiene products. For
13 purposes of this Section, "grooming and hygiene products"
14 includes, but is not limited to, soaps and cleaning solutions,
15 shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, antiperspirants, and sun tan
16 lotions and screens, unless those products are available by
17 prescription only, regardless of whether the products meet the
18 definition of "over-the-counter-drugs". For the purposes of
19 this paragraph, "over-the-counter-drug" means a drug for human
20 use that contains a label that identifies the product as a drug
21 as required by 21 C.F.R. § 201.66. The "over-the-counter-drug"
22 label includes:

23 (A) A "Drug Facts" panel; or

24 (B) A statement of the "active ingredient(s)" with a
25 list of those ingredients contained in the compound,
26 substance or preparation.

1 Beginning January 1, 2013, in addition to all other rates
2 of tax imposed under this Act, a surcharge of 2% is imposed on
3 the selling price of firearm ammunition, except firearm
4 ammunition purchased by the Department of Natural Resources.
5 "Firearm" and "firearm ammunition" have the meanings ascribed
6 to them in Section 1.1 of the Firearm Owners Identification
7 Card Act.

8 (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-37, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38,
9 eff. 7-13-09; 96-339, eff. 7-1-10; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 97-38,
10 eff. 6-28-11; 97-227, eff. 1-1-12; 97-636, eff. 6-1-12.)

11 (35 ILCS 115/9) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.109)

12 Sec. 9. Each serviceman required or authorized to collect
13 the tax herein imposed shall pay to the Department the amount
14 of such tax at the time when he is required to file his return
15 for the period during which such tax was collectible, less a
16 discount of 2.1% prior to January 1, 1990, and 1.75% on and
17 after January 1, 1990, or \$5 per calendar year, whichever is
18 greater, which is allowed to reimburse the serviceman for
19 expenses incurred in collecting the tax, keeping records,
20 preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and supplying
21 data to the Department on request.

22 Where such tangible personal property is sold under a
23 conditional sales contract, or under any other form of sale
24 wherein the payment of the principal sum, or a part thereof, is
25 extended beyond the close of the period for which the return is

1 filed, the serviceman, in collecting the tax may collect, for
2 each tax return period, only the tax applicable to the part of
3 the selling price actually received during such tax return
4 period.

5 Except as provided hereinafter in this Section, on or
6 before the twentieth day of each calendar month, such
7 serviceman shall file a return for the preceding calendar month
8 in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations to be
9 promulgated by the Department of Revenue. Such return shall be
10 filed on a form prescribed by the Department and shall contain
11 such information as the Department may reasonably require.

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

- 19 1. The name of the seller;
- 20 2. The address of the principal place of business from
21 which he engages in business as a serviceman in this State;
- 22 3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by him
23 during the preceding calendar month, including receipts
24 from charge and time sales, but less all deductions allowed
25 by law;
- 26 4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this

1 Act;

2 5. The amount of tax due;

3 5-5. The signature of the taxpayer; and

4 6. Such other reasonable information as the Department
5 may require.

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

10 Prior to October 1, 2003, and on and after September 1,
11 2004 a serviceman may accept a Manufacturer's Purchase Credit
12 certification from a purchaser in satisfaction of Service Use
13 Tax as provided in Section 3-70 of the Service Use Tax Act if
14 the purchaser provides the appropriate documentation as
15 required by Section 3-70 of the Service Use Tax Act. A
16 Manufacturer's Purchase Credit certification, accepted prior
17 to October 1, 2003 or on or after September 1, 2004 by a
18 serviceman as provided in Section 3-70 of the Service Use Tax
19 Act, may be used by that serviceman to satisfy Service
20 Occupation Tax liability in the amount claimed in the
21 certification, not to exceed 6.25% of the receipts subject to
22 tax from a qualifying purchase. A Manufacturer's Purchase
23 Credit reported on any original or amended return filed under
24 this Act after October 20, 2003 for reporting periods prior to
25 September 1, 2004 shall be disallowed. Manufacturer's Purchase
26 Credit reported on annual returns due on or after January 1,

1 2005 will be disallowed for periods prior to September 1, 2004.
2 No Manufacturer's Purchase Credit may be used after September
3 30, 2003 through August 31, 2004 to satisfy any tax liability
4 imposed under this Act, including any audit liability.

5 If the serviceman's average monthly tax liability to the
6 Department does not exceed \$200, the Department may authorize
7 his returns to be filed on a quarter annual basis, with the
8 return for January, February and March of a given year being
9 due by April 20 of such year; with the return for April, May
10 and June of a given year being due by July 20 of such year; with
11 the return for July, August and September of a given year being
12 due by October 20 of such year, and with the return for
13 October, November and December of a given year being due by
14 January 20 of the following year.

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

19 Such quarter annual and annual returns, as to form and
20 substance, shall be subject to the same requirements as monthly
21 returns.

22 Notwithstanding any other provision in this Act concerning
23 the time within which a serviceman may file his return, in the
24 case of any serviceman who ceases to engage in a kind of
25 business which makes him responsible for filing returns under
26 this Act, such serviceman shall file a final return under this

1 Act with the Department not more than 1 month after
2 discontinuing such business.

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

1 funds transfer.

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

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

10 All taxpayers required to make payment by electronic funds
11 transfer and any taxpayers authorized to voluntarily make
12 payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments
13 in the manner authorized by the Department.

14 The Department shall adopt such rules as are necessary to
15 effectuate a program of electronic funds transfer and the
16 requirements of this Section.

17 Where a serviceman collects the tax with respect to the
18 selling price of tangible personal property which he sells and
19 the purchaser thereafter returns such tangible personal
20 property and the serviceman refunds the selling price thereof
21 to the purchaser, such serviceman shall also refund, to the
22 purchaser, the tax so collected from the purchaser. When filing
23 his return for the period in which he refunds such tax to the
24 purchaser, the serviceman may deduct the amount of the tax so
25 refunded by him to the purchaser from any other Service
26 Occupation Tax, Service Use Tax, Retailers' Occupation Tax or

1 Use Tax which such serviceman may be required to pay or remit
2 to the Department, as shown by such return, provided that the
3 amount of the tax to be deducted shall previously have been
4 remitted to the Department by such serviceman. If the
5 serviceman shall not previously have remitted the amount of
6 such tax to the Department, he shall be entitled to no
7 deduction hereunder upon refunding such tax to the purchaser.

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

15 Where the serviceman has more than one business registered
16 with the Department under separate registrations hereunder,
17 such serviceman shall file separate returns for each registered
18 business.

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

1 needles used by diabetics.

2 Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall
3 pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund 4% of the
4 revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general
5 rate.

6 Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall
7 pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund 20% of the
8 net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25%
9 rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol.

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

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

18 Beginning October 1, 2009, each month the Department shall
19 pay into the Capital Projects Fund an amount that is equal to
20 an amount estimated by the Department to represent 80% of the
21 net revenue realized for the preceding month from the sale of
22 candy, grooming and hygiene products, and soft drinks that had
23 been taxed at a rate of 1% prior to September 1, 2009 but that
24 is now taxed at 6.25%.

25 Beginning January 1, 2013, the Department shall pay into
26 the High Crime Trauma Center Grant Fund 100% of the net revenue

1 realized for the preceding month from the 2% surcharge on the
2 selling price of firearm ammunition.

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

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

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

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

1 Expansion Project Fund in the specified fiscal years.

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

1	2016	189,000,000
2	2017	199,000,000
3	2018	210,000,000
4	2019	221,000,000
5	2020	233,000,000
6	2021	246,000,000
7	2022	260,000,000
8	2023	275,000,000
9	2024	275,000,000
10	2025	275,000,000
11	2026	279,000,000
12	2027	292,000,000
13	2028	307,000,000
14	2029	322,000,000
15	2030	338,000,000
16	2031	350,000,000
17	2032	350,000,000

18 and

19 each fiscal year

20 thereafter that bonds

21 are outstanding under

22 Section 13.2 of the

23 Metropolitan Pier and

24 Exposition Authority Act,

25 but not after fiscal year 2060.

26 Beginning July 20, 1993 and in each month of each fiscal

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

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

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

1 Infrastructure Fund 80% of the net revenue realized from the
2 6.25% general rate on the selling price of Illinois-mined coal
3 that was sold to an eligible business. For purposes of this
4 paragraph, the term "eligible business" means a new electric
5 generating facility certified pursuant to Section 605-332 of
6 the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the
7 Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 Department shall include a warning that the person signing the
2 return may be liable for perjury.

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

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

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

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

26 (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38, eff. 7-13-09; 96-898,

1 eff. 5-27-10.)

2 Section 25. The Retailers' Occupation Tax Act is amended by
3 changing Sections 2-10 and 3 as follows:

4 (35 ILCS 120/2-10)

5 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 97-636)

6 Sec. 2-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this
7 Section, the tax imposed by this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of
8 gross receipts from sales of tangible personal property made in
9 the course of business.

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

14 Beginning on August 6, 2010 through August 15, 2010, with
15 respect to sales tax holiday items as defined in Section 2-8 of
16 this Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.

17 Within 14 days after the effective date of this amendatory
18 Act of the 91st General Assembly, each retailer of motor fuel
19 and gasohol shall cause the following notice to be posted in a
20 prominently visible place on each retail dispensing device that
21 is used to dispense motor fuel or gasohol in the State of
22 Illinois: "As of July 1, 2000, the State of Illinois has
23 eliminated the State's share of sales tax on motor fuel and
24 gasohol through December 31, 2000. The price on this pump

1 should reflect the elimination of the tax." The notice shall be
2 printed in bold print on a sign that is no smaller than 4
3 inches by 8 inches. The sign shall be clearly visible to
4 customers. Any retailer who fails to post or maintain a
5 required sign through December 31, 2000 is guilty of a petty
6 offense for which the fine shall be \$500 per day per each
7 retail premises where a violation occurs.

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

18 With respect to majority blended ethanol fuel, as defined
19 in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply
20 to the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or
21 before December 31, 2013 but applies to 100% of the proceeds of
22 sales made thereafter.

23 With respect to biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax
24 Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel, the
25 tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 80% of the proceeds of
26 sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December

1 31, 2013 and (ii) 100% of the proceeds of sales made
2 thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on
3 sales of biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with
4 no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel is imposed at
5 the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to
6 100% of the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no less
7 than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel made during that time.

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

14 With respect to food for human consumption that is to be
15 consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than
16 alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been
17 prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and
18 nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances,
19 modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering
20 it usable by a disabled person, and insulin, urine testing
21 materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human
22 use, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1%. For the purposes of
23 this Section, until September 1, 2009: the term "soft drinks"
24 means any complete, finished, ready-to-use, non-alcoholic
25 drink, whether carbonated or not, including but not limited to
26 soda water, cola, fruit juice, vegetable juice, carbonated

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

9 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act,
10 beginning September 1, 2009, "soft drinks" means non-alcoholic
11 beverages that contain natural or artificial sweeteners. "Soft
12 drinks" do not include beverages that contain milk or milk
13 products, soy, rice or similar milk substitutes, or greater
14 than 50% of vegetable or fruit juice by volume.

15 Until August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other
16 provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to
17 be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all
18 food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks and
19 food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine,
20 regardless of the location of the vending machine. Beginning
21 August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of
22 this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed
23 off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold
24 through a vending machine, except soft drinks, candy, and food
25 products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine,
26 regardless of the location of the vending machine.

1 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act,
2 beginning September 1, 2009, "food for human consumption that
3 is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" does not
4 include candy. For purposes of this Section, "candy" means a
5 preparation of sugar, honey, or other natural or artificial
6 sweeteners in combination with chocolate, fruits, nuts or other
7 ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or
8 pieces. "Candy" does not include any preparation that contains
9 flour or requires refrigeration.

10 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act,
11 beginning September 1, 2009, "nonprescription medicines and
12 drugs" does not include grooming and hygiene products. For
13 purposes of this Section, "grooming and hygiene products"
14 includes, but is not limited to, soaps and cleaning solutions,
15 shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, antiperspirants, and sun tan
16 lotions and screens, unless those products are available by
17 prescription only, regardless of whether the products meet the
18 definition of "over-the-counter-drugs". For the purposes of
19 this paragraph, "over-the-counter-drug" means a drug for human
20 use that contains a label that identifies the product as a drug
21 as required by 21 C.F.R. § 201.66. The "over-the-counter-drug"
22 label includes:

23 (A) A "Drug Facts" panel; or

24 (B) A statement of the "active ingredient(s)" with a
25 list of those ingredients contained in the compound,
26 substance or preparation.

1 Beginning January 1, 2013, in addition to all other rates
2 of tax imposed under this Act, a surcharge of 2% is imposed on
3 the selling price of firearm ammunition, except firearm
4 ammunition purchased by the Department of Natural Resources.
5 "Firearm" and "firearm ammunition" have the meanings ascribed
6 to them in Section 1.1 of the Firearm Owners Identification
7 Card Act.

8 (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-37, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38,
9 eff. 7-13-09; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 96-1012, eff. 7-7-10.)

10 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 97-636)

11 Sec. 2-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this
12 Section, the tax imposed by this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of
13 gross receipts from sales of tangible personal property made in
14 the course of business.

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

19 Beginning on August 6, 2010 through August 15, 2010, with
20 respect to sales tax holiday items as defined in Section 2-8 of
21 this Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.

22 Within 14 days after the effective date of this amendatory
23 Act of the 91st General Assembly, each retailer of motor fuel
24 and gasohol shall cause the following notice to be posted in a
25 prominently visible place on each retail dispensing device that

1 is used to dispense motor fuel or gasohol in the State of
2 Illinois: "As of July 1, 2000, the State of Illinois has
3 eliminated the State's share of sales tax on motor fuel and
4 gasohol through December 31, 2000. The price on this pump
5 should reflect the elimination of the tax." The notice shall be
6 printed in bold print on a sign that is no smaller than 4
7 inches by 8 inches. The sign shall be clearly visible to
8 customers. Any retailer who fails to post or maintain a
9 required sign through December 31, 2000 is guilty of a petty
10 offense for which the fine shall be \$500 per day per each
11 retail premises where a violation occurs.

12 With respect to gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the
13 tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 70% of the proceeds of
14 sales made on or after January 1, 1990, and before July 1,
15 2003, (ii) 80% of the proceeds of sales made on or after July
16 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2018, and (iii) 100% of
17 the proceeds of sales made thereafter. If, at any time,
18 however, the tax under this Act on sales of gasohol, as defined
19 in the Use Tax Act, is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the
20 tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of
21 sales of gasohol made during that time.

22 With respect to majority blended ethanol fuel, as defined
23 in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply
24 to the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or
25 before December 31, 2018 but applies to 100% of the proceeds of
26 sales made thereafter.

1 With respect to biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax
2 Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel, the
3 tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 80% of the proceeds of
4 sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December
5 31, 2018 and (ii) 100% of the proceeds of sales made
6 thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on
7 sales of biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with
8 no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel is imposed at
9 the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to
10 100% of the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no less
11 than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel made during that time.

12 With respect to 100% biodiesel, as defined in the Use Tax
13 Act, and biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with
14 more than 10% but no more than 99% biodiesel, the tax imposed
15 by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of sales made on or
16 after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2018 but
17 applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter.

18 With respect to food for human consumption that is to be
19 consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than
20 alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been
21 prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and
22 nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances,
23 modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering
24 it usable by a disabled person, and insulin, urine testing
25 materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human
26 use, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1%. For the purposes of

1 this Section, until September 1, 2009: the term "soft drinks"
2 means any complete, finished, ready-to-use, non-alcoholic
3 drink, whether carbonated or not, including but not limited to
4 soda water, cola, fruit juice, vegetable juice, carbonated
5 water, and all other preparations commonly known as soft drinks
6 of whatever kind or description that are contained in any
7 closed or sealed bottle, can, carton, or container, regardless
8 of size; but "soft drinks" does not include coffee, tea,
9 non-carbonated water, infant formula, milk or milk products as
10 defined in the Grade A Pasteurized Milk and Milk Products Act,
11 or drinks containing 50% or more natural fruit or vegetable
12 juice.

13 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act,
14 beginning September 1, 2009, "soft drinks" means non-alcoholic
15 beverages that contain natural or artificial sweeteners. "Soft
16 drinks" do not include beverages that contain milk or milk
17 products, soy, rice or similar milk substitutes, or greater
18 than 50% of vegetable or fruit juice by volume.

19 Until August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other
20 provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to
21 be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all
22 food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks and
23 food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine,
24 regardless of the location of the vending machine. Beginning
25 August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of
26 this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed

1 off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold
2 through a vending machine, except soft drinks, candy, and food
3 products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine,
4 regardless of the location of the vending machine.

5 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act,
6 beginning September 1, 2009, "food for human consumption that
7 is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" does not
8 include candy. For purposes of this Section, "candy" means a
9 preparation of sugar, honey, or other natural or artificial
10 sweeteners in combination with chocolate, fruits, nuts or other
11 ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or
12 pieces. "Candy" does not include any preparation that contains
13 flour or requires refrigeration.

14 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act,
15 beginning September 1, 2009, "nonprescription medicines and
16 drugs" does not include grooming and hygiene products. For
17 purposes of this Section, "grooming and hygiene products"
18 includes, but is not limited to, soaps and cleaning solutions,
19 shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, antiperspirants, and sun tan
20 lotions and screens, unless those products are available by
21 prescription only, regardless of whether the products meet the
22 definition of "over-the-counter-drugs". For the purposes of
23 this paragraph, "over-the-counter-drug" means a drug for human
24 use that contains a label that identifies the product as a drug
25 as required by 21 C.F.R. § 201.66. The "over-the-counter-drug"
26 label includes:

1 (A) A "Drug Facts" panel; or

2 (B) A statement of the "active ingredient(s)" with a
3 list of those ingredients contained in the compound,
4 substance or preparation.

5 Beginning January 1, 2013, in addition to all other rates
6 of tax imposed under this Act, a surcharge of 2% is imposed on
7 the selling price of firearm ammunition, except firearm
8 ammunition purchased by the Department of Natural Resources.
9 "Firearm" and "firearm ammunition" have the meanings ascribed
10 to them in Section 1.1 of the Firearm Owners Identification
11 Card Act.

12 (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-37, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38,
13 eff. 7-13-09; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 96-1012, eff. 7-7-10;
14 97-636, eff. 6-1-12.)

15 (35 ILCS 120/3) (from Ch. 120, par. 442)

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

21 1. The name of the seller;

22 2. His residence address and the address of his
23 principal place of business and the address of the
24 principal place of business (if that is a different
25 address) from which he engages in the business of selling

1 tangible personal property at retail in this State;

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

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

12 5. Deductions allowed by law;

13 6. Gross receipts which were received by him during the
14 preceding calendar month or quarter and upon the basis of
15 which the tax is imposed;

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

18 8. The amount of tax due;

19 9. The signature of the taxpayer; and

20 10. Such other reasonable information as the
21 Department may require.

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

26 Each return shall be accompanied by the statement of

1 prepaid tax issued pursuant to Section 2e for which credit is
2 claimed.

3 Prior to October 1, 2003, and on and after September 1,
4 2004 a retailer may accept a Manufacturer's Purchase Credit
5 certification from a purchaser in satisfaction of Use Tax as
6 provided in Section 3-85 of the Use Tax Act if the purchaser
7 provides the appropriate documentation as required by Section
8 3-85 of the Use Tax Act. A Manufacturer's Purchase Credit
9 certification, accepted by a retailer prior to October 1, 2003
10 and on and after September 1, 2004 as provided in Section 3-85
11 of the Use Tax Act, may be used by that retailer to satisfy
12 Retailers' Occupation Tax liability in the amount claimed in
13 the certification, not to exceed 6.25% of the receipts subject
14 to tax from a qualifying purchase. A Manufacturer's Purchase
15 Credit reported on any original or amended return filed under
16 this Act after October 20, 2003 for reporting periods prior to
17 September 1, 2004 shall be disallowed. Manufacturer's
18 Purchaser Credit reported on annual returns due on or after
19 January 1, 2005 will be disallowed for periods prior to
20 September 1, 2004. No Manufacturer's Purchase Credit may be
21 used after September 30, 2003 through August 31, 2004 to
22 satisfy any tax liability imposed under this Act, including any
23 audit liability.

24 The Department may require returns to be filed on a
25 quarterly basis. If so required, a return for each calendar
26 quarter shall be filed on or before the twentieth day of the

1 calendar month following the end of such calendar quarter. The
2 taxpayer shall also file a return with the Department for each
3 of the first two months of each calendar quarter, on or before
4 the twentieth day of the following calendar month, stating:

5 1. The name of the seller;

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

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

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

16 5. The amount of tax due; and

17 6. Such other reasonable information as the Department
18 may require.

19 Beginning on October 1, 2003, any person who is not a
20 licensed distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer,
21 as defined in the Liquor Control Act of 1934, but is engaged in
22 the business of selling, at retail, alcoholic liquor shall file
23 a statement with the Department of Revenue, in a format and at
24 a time prescribed by the Department, showing the total amount
25 paid for alcoholic liquor purchased during the preceding month
26 and such other information as is reasonably required by the

1 Department. The Department may adopt rules to require that this
2 statement be filed in an electronic or telephonic format. Such
3 rules may provide for exceptions from the filing requirements
4 of this paragraph. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term
5 "alcoholic liquor" shall have the meaning prescribed in the
6 Liquor Control Act of 1934.

7 Beginning on October 1, 2003, every distributor, importing
8 distributor, and manufacturer of alcoholic liquor as defined in
9 the Liquor Control Act of 1934, shall file a statement with the
10 Department of Revenue, no later than the 10th day of the month
11 for the preceding month during which transactions occurred, by
12 electronic means, showing the total amount of gross receipts
13 from the sale of alcoholic liquor sold or distributed during
14 the preceding month to purchasers; identifying the purchaser to
15 whom it was sold or distributed; the purchaser's tax
16 registration number; and such other information reasonably
17 required by the Department. A distributor, importing
18 distributor, or manufacturer of alcoholic liquor must
19 personally deliver, mail, or provide by electronic means to
20 each retailer listed on the monthly statement a report
21 containing a cumulative total of that distributor's, importing
22 distributor's, or manufacturer's total sales of alcoholic
23 liquor to that retailer no later than the 10th day of the month
24 for the preceding month during which the transaction occurred.
25 The distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer shall
26 notify the retailer as to the method by which the distributor,

1 importing distributor, or manufacturer will provide the sales
2 information. If the retailer is unable to receive the sales
3 information by electronic means, the distributor, importing
4 distributor, or manufacturer shall furnish the sales
5 information by personal delivery or by mail. For purposes of
6 this paragraph, the term "electronic means" includes, but is
7 not limited to, the use of a secure Internet website, e-mail,
8 or facsimile.

9 If a total amount of less than \$1 is payable, refundable or
10 creditable, such amount shall be disregarded if it is less than
11 50 cents and shall be increased to \$1 if it is 50 cents or more.

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

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

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

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

19 All taxpayers required to make payment by electronic funds
20 transfer and any taxpayers authorized to voluntarily make
21 payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments
22 in the manner authorized by the Department.

23 The Department shall adopt such rules as are necessary to
24 effectuate a program of electronic funds transfer and the
25 requirements of this Section.

26 Any amount which is required to be shown or reported on any

1 return or other document under this Act shall, if such amount
2 is not a whole-dollar amount, be increased to the nearest
3 whole-dollar amount in any case where the fractional part of a
4 dollar is 50 cents or more, and decreased to the nearest
5 whole-dollar amount where the fractional part of a dollar is
6 less than 50 cents.

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

18 If the retailer is otherwise required to file a monthly or
19 quarterly return and if the retailer's average monthly tax
20 liability with the Department does not exceed \$50, the
21 Department may authorize his returns to be filed on an annual
22 basis, with the return for a given year being due by January 20
23 of the following year.

24 Such quarter annual and annual returns, as to form and
25 substance, shall be subject to the same requirements as monthly
26 returns.

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

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

13 In addition, with respect to motor vehicles, watercraft,
14 aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with
15 an agency of this State, every retailer selling this kind of
16 tangible personal property shall file, with the Department,
17 upon a form to be prescribed and supplied by the Department, a
18 separate return for each such item of tangible personal
19 property which the retailer sells, except that if, in the same
20 transaction, (i) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, motor
21 vehicles or trailers transfers more than one aircraft,
22 watercraft, motor vehicle or trailer to another aircraft,
23 watercraft, motor vehicle retailer or trailer retailer for the
24 purpose of resale or (ii) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft,
25 motor vehicles, or trailers transfers more than one aircraft,
26 watercraft, motor vehicle, or trailer to a purchaser for use as

1 a qualifying rolling stock as provided in Section 2-5 of this
2 Act, then that seller may report the transfer of all aircraft,
3 watercraft, motor vehicles or trailers involved in that
4 transaction to the Department on the same uniform
5 invoice-transaction reporting return form. For purposes of
6 this Section, "watercraft" means a Class 2, Class 3, or Class 4
7 watercraft as defined in Section 3-2 of the Boat Registration
8 and Safety Act, a personal watercraft, or any boat equipped
9 with an inboard motor.

10 Any retailer who sells only motor vehicles, watercraft,
11 aircraft, or trailers that are required to be registered with
12 an agency of this State, so that all retailers' occupation tax
13 liability is required to be reported, and is reported, on such
14 transaction reporting returns and who is not otherwise required
15 to file monthly or quarterly returns, need not file monthly or
16 quarterly returns. However, those retailers shall be required
17 to file returns on an annual basis.

18 The transaction reporting return, in the case of motor
19 vehicles or trailers that are required to be registered with an
20 agency of this State, shall be the same document as the Uniform
21 Invoice referred to in Section 5-402 of The Illinois Vehicle
22 Code and must show the name and address of the seller; the name
23 and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling price
24 including the amount allowed by the retailer for traded-in
25 property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer for the
26 traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the extent to

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

13 The transaction reporting return in the case of watercraft
14 or aircraft must show the name and address of the seller; the
15 name and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling
16 price including the amount allowed by the retailer for
17 traded-in property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer
18 for the traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the
19 extent to which Section 1 of this Act allows an exemption for
20 the value of traded-in property; the balance payable after
21 deducting such trade-in allowance from the total selling price;
22 the amount of tax due from the retailer with respect to such
23 transaction; the amount of tax collected from the purchaser by
24 the retailer on such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that
25 such tax is not due in that particular instance, if that is
26 claimed to be the fact); the place and date of the sale, a

1 sufficient identification of the property sold, and such other
2 information as the Department may reasonably require.

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

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

1 to such tangible personal property.

2 No retailer's failure or refusal to remit tax under this
3 Act precludes a user, who has paid the proper tax to the
4 retailer, from obtaining his certificate of title or other
5 evidence of title or registration (if titling or registration
6 is required) upon satisfying the Department that such user has
7 paid the proper tax (if tax is due) to the retailer. The
8 Department shall adopt appropriate rules to carry out the
9 mandate of this paragraph.

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

1 if the tax had been remitted to the Department by the retailer.

2 Refunds made by the seller during the preceding return
3 period to purchasers, on account of tangible personal property
4 returned to the seller, shall be allowed as a deduction under
5 subdivision 5 of his monthly or quarterly return, as the case
6 may be, in case the seller had theretofore included the
7 receipts from the sale of such tangible personal property in a
8 return filed by him and had paid the tax imposed by this Act
9 with respect to such receipts.

10 Where the seller is a corporation, the return filed on
11 behalf of such corporation shall be signed by the president,
12 vice-president, secretary or treasurer or by the properly
13 accredited agent of such corporation.

14 Where the seller is a limited liability company, the return
15 filed on behalf of the limited liability company shall be
16 signed by a manager, member, or properly accredited agent of
17 the limited liability company.

18 Except as provided in this Section, the retailer filing the
19 return under this Section shall, at the time of filing such
20 return, pay to the Department the amount of tax imposed by this
21 Act less a discount of 2.1% prior to January 1, 1990 and 1.75%
22 on and after January 1, 1990, or \$5 per calendar year,
23 whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the
24 retailer for the expenses incurred in keeping records,
25 preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and supplying
26 data to the Department on request. Any prepayment made pursuant

1 to Section 2d of this Act shall be included in the amount on
2 which such 2.1% or 1.75% discount is computed. In the case of
3 retailers who report and pay the tax on a transaction by
4 transaction basis, as provided in this Section, such discount
5 shall be taken with each such tax remittance instead of when
6 such retailer files his periodic return.

7 Before October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly
8 tax liability to the Department under this Act, the Use Tax
9 Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Service Use Tax
10 Act, excluding any liability for prepaid sales tax to be
11 remitted in accordance with Section 2d of this Act, was \$10,000
12 or more during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters, he
13 shall file a return with the Department each month by the 20th
14 day of the month next following the month during which such tax
15 liability is incurred and shall make payments to the Department
16 on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month
17 during which such liability is incurred. On and after October
18 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly tax liability to the
19 Department under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service
20 Occupation Tax Act, and the Service Use Tax Act, excluding any
21 liability for prepaid sales tax to be remitted in accordance
22 with Section 2d of this Act, was \$20,000 or more during the
23 preceding 4 complete calendar quarters, he shall file a return
24 with the Department each month by the 20th day of the month
25 next following the month during which such tax liability is
26 incurred and shall make payment to the Department on or before

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

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

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

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

4 The provisions of this paragraph apply before October 1,
5 2001. Without regard to whether a taxpayer is required to make
6 quarter monthly payments as specified above, any taxpayer who
7 is required by Section 2d of this Act to collect and remit
8 prepaid taxes and has collected prepaid taxes which average in
9 excess of \$25,000 per month during the preceding 2 complete
10 calendar quarters, shall file a return with the Department as
11 required by Section 2f and shall make payments to the
12 Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the
13 month during which such liability is incurred. If the month
14 during which such tax liability is incurred began prior to the
15 effective date of this amendatory Act of 1985, each payment
16 shall be in an amount not less than 22.5% of the taxpayer's
17 actual liability under Section 2d. If the month during which
18 such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1,
19 1986, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the
20 taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 27.5% of the
21 taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the
22 preceding calendar year. If the month during which such tax
23 liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1987, each
24 payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's
25 actual liability for the month or 26.25% of the taxpayer's
26 liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year.

1 The amount of such quarter monthly payments shall be credited
2 against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for
3 that month filed under this Section or Section 2f, as the case
4 may be. Once applicable, the requirement of the making of
5 quarter monthly payments to the Department pursuant to this
6 paragraph shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly
7 prepaid tax collections during the preceding 2 complete
8 calendar quarters is \$25,000 or less. If any such quarter
9 monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount
10 required, the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and
11 interest on such difference, except insofar as the taxpayer has
12 previously made payments for that month in excess of the
13 minimum payments previously due.

14 The provisions of this paragraph apply on and after October
15 1, 2001. Without regard to whether a taxpayer is required to
16 make quarter monthly payments as specified above, any taxpayer
17 who is required by Section 2d of this Act to collect and remit
18 prepaid taxes and has collected prepaid taxes that average in
19 excess of \$20,000 per month during the preceding 4 complete
20 calendar quarters shall file a return with the Department as
21 required by Section 2f and shall make payments to the
22 Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the
23 month during which the liability is incurred. Each payment
24 shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual
25 liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for
26 the same calendar month of the preceding year. The amount of

1 the quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the
2 final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month
3 filed under this Section or Section 2f, as the case may be.
4 Once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter
5 monthly payments to the Department pursuant to this paragraph
6 shall continue until the taxpayer's average monthly prepaid tax
7 collections during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters
8 (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of
9 lowest liability) is less than \$19,000 or until such taxpayer's
10 average monthly liability to the Department as computed for
11 each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar
12 quarters is less than \$20,000. If any such quarter monthly
13 payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required, the
14 taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on such
15 difference, except insofar as the taxpayer has previously made
16 payments for that month in excess of the minimum payments
17 previously due.

18 If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the
19 taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the
20 Service Occupation Tax Act and the Service Use Tax Act, as
21 shown on an original monthly return, the Department shall, if
22 requested by the taxpayer, issue to the taxpayer a credit
23 memorandum no later than 30 days after the date of payment. The
24 credit evidenced by such credit memorandum may be assigned by
25 the taxpayer to a similar taxpayer under this Act, the Use Tax
26 Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act,

1 in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations to be
2 prescribed by the Department. If no such request is made, the
3 taxpayer may credit such excess payment against tax liability
4 subsequently to be remitted to the Department under this Act,
5 the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service
6 Use Tax Act, in accordance with reasonable rules and
7 regulations prescribed by the Department. If the Department
8 subsequently determined that all or any part of the credit
9 taken was not actually due to the taxpayer, the taxpayer's 2.1%
10 and 1.75% vendor's discount shall be reduced by 2.1% or 1.75%
11 of the difference between the credit taken and that actually
12 due, and that taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and
13 interest on such difference.

14 If a retailer of motor fuel is entitled to a credit under
15 Section 2d of this Act which exceeds the taxpayer's liability
16 to the Department under this Act for the month which the
17 taxpayer is filing a return, the Department shall issue the
18 taxpayer a credit memorandum for the excess.

19 Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall
20 pay into the Local Government Tax Fund, a special fund in the
21 State treasury which is hereby created, the net revenue
22 realized for the preceding month from the 1% tax on sales of
23 food for human consumption which is to be consumed off the
24 premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft
25 drinks and food which has been prepared for immediate
26 consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines,

1 drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing
2 materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics.

3 Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall
4 pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund, a special
5 fund in the State treasury which is hereby created, 4% of the
6 net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25%
7 general rate.

8 Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall
9 pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund 20% of the
10 net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25%
11 rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning
12 September 1, 2010, each month the Department shall pay into the
13 County and Mass Transit District Fund 20% of the net revenue
14 realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the
15 selling price of sales tax holiday items.

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

20 Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall
21 pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 80% of the net revenue
22 realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the
23 selling price of motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning September 1,
24 2010, each month the Department shall pay into the Local
25 Government Tax Fund 80% of the net revenue realized for the
26 preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of

1 sales tax holiday items.

2 Beginning October 1, 2009, each month the Department shall
3 pay into the Capital Projects Fund an amount that is equal to
4 an amount estimated by the Department to represent 80% of the
5 net revenue realized for the preceding month from the sale of
6 candy, grooming and hygiene products, and soft drinks that had
7 been taxed at a rate of 1% prior to September 1, 2009 but that
8 is now taxed at 6.25%.

9 Beginning July 1, 2011, each month the Department shall pay
10 into the Clean Air Act (CAA) Permit Fund 80% of the net revenue
11 realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on
12 the selling price of sorbents used in Illinois in the process
13 of sorbent injection as used to comply with the Environmental
14 Protection Act or the federal Clean Air Act, but the total
15 payment into the Clean Air Act (CAA) Permit Fund under this Act
16 and the Use Tax Act shall not exceed \$2,000,000 in any fiscal
17 year.

18 Beginning January 1, 2013, the Department shall pay into
19 the High Crime Trauma Center Grant Fund 100% of the net revenue
20 realized for the preceding month from the 2% surcharge on the
21 selling price of firearm ammunition.

22 Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department
23 pursuant to this Act, (a) 1.75% thereof shall be paid into the
24 Build Illinois Fund and (b) prior to July 1, 1989, 2.2% and on
25 and after July 1, 1989, 3.8% thereof shall be paid into the
26 Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that if in any fiscal

1 year the sum of (1) the aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case
 2 may be, of the moneys received by the Department and required
 3 to be paid into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to this Act,
 4 Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax
 5 Act, and Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, such Acts
 6 being hereinafter called the "Tax Acts" and such aggregate of
 7 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of moneys being hereinafter
 8 called the "Tax Act Amount", and (2) the amount transferred to
 9 the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax
 10 Reform Fund shall be less than the Annual Specified Amount (as
 11 hereinafter defined), an amount equal to the difference shall
 12 be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other
 13 moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; the
 14 "Annual Specified Amount" means the amounts specified below for
 15 fiscal years 1986 through 1993:

16	Fiscal Year	Annual Specified Amount
17	1986	\$54,800,000
18	1987	\$76,650,000
19	1988	\$80,480,000
20	1989	\$88,510,000
21	1990	\$115,330,000
22	1991	\$145,470,000
23	1992	\$182,730,000
24	1993	\$206,520,000;

25 and means the Certified Annual Debt Service Requirement (as
 26 defined in Section 13 of the Build Illinois Bond Act) or the

1 Tax Act Amount, whichever is greater, for fiscal year 1994 and
2 each fiscal year thereafter; and further provided, that if on
3 the last business day of any month the sum of (1) the Tax Act
4 Amount required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Bond
5 Account in the Build Illinois Fund during such month and (2)
6 the amount transferred to the Build Illinois Fund from the
7 State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall have been less than
8 1/12 of the Annual Specified Amount, an amount equal to the
9 difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois
10 Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to
11 the Tax Acts; and, further provided, that in no event shall the
12 payments required under the preceding proviso result in
13 aggregate payments into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to
14 this clause (b) for any fiscal year in excess of the greater of
15 (i) the Tax Act Amount or (ii) the Annual Specified Amount for
16 such fiscal year. The amounts payable into the Build Illinois
17 Fund under clause (b) of the first sentence in this paragraph
18 shall be payable only until such time as the aggregate amount
19 on deposit under each trust indenture securing Bonds issued and
20 outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act is
21 sufficient, taking into account any future investment income,
22 to fully provide, in accordance with such indenture, for the
23 defeasance of or the payment of the principal of, premium, if
24 any, and interest on the Bonds secured by such indenture and on
25 any Bonds expected to be issued thereafter and all fees and
26 costs payable with respect thereto, all as certified by the

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

22 Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund
23 as provided in the preceding paragraph or in any amendment
24 thereto hereafter enacted, the following specified monthly
25 installment of the amount requested in the certificate of the
26 Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority

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

8	Fiscal Year	Total
		Deposit
9	1993	\$0
10	1994	53,000,000
11	1995	58,000,000
12	1996	61,000,000
13	1997	64,000,000
14	1998	68,000,000
15	1999	71,000,000
16	2000	75,000,000
17	2001	80,000,000
18	2002	93,000,000
19	2003	99,000,000
20	2004	103,000,000
21	2005	108,000,000
22	2006	113,000,000
23	2007	119,000,000
24	2008	126,000,000
25	2009	132,000,000

1	2010	139,000,000
2	2011	146,000,000
3	2012	153,000,000
4	2013	161,000,000
5	2014	170,000,000
6	2015	179,000,000
7	2016	189,000,000
8	2017	199,000,000
9	2018	210,000,000
10	2019	221,000,000
11	2020	233,000,000
12	2021	246,000,000
13	2022	260,000,000
14	2023	275,000,000
15	2024	275,000,000
16	2025	275,000,000
17	2026	279,000,000
18	2027	292,000,000
19	2028	307,000,000
20	2029	322,000,000
21	2030	338,000,000
22	2031	350,000,000
23	2032	350,000,000
24	and	
25	each fiscal year	
26	thereafter that bonds	

1 are outstanding under
2 Section 13.2 of the
3 Metropolitan Pier and
4 Exposition Authority Act,
5 but not after fiscal year 2060.

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

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

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

14 Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department
15 pursuant to this Act, 75% thereof shall be paid into the State
16 Treasury and 25% shall be reserved in a special account and
17 used only for the transfer to the Common School Fund as part of
18 the monthly transfer from the General Revenue Fund in
19 accordance with Section 8a of the State Finance Act.

20 The Department may, upon separate written notice to a
21 taxpayer, require the taxpayer to prepare and file with the
22 Department on a form prescribed by the Department within not
23 less than 60 days after receipt of the notice an annual
24 information return for the tax year specified in the notice.
25 Such annual return to the Department shall include a statement
26 of gross receipts as shown by the retailer's last Federal

1 income tax return. If the total receipts of the business as
2 reported in the Federal income tax return do not agree with the
3 gross receipts reported to the Department of Revenue for the
4 same period, the retailer shall attach to his annual return a
5 schedule showing a reconciliation of the 2 amounts and the
6 reasons for the difference. The retailer's annual return to the
7 Department shall also disclose the cost of goods sold by the
8 retailer during the year covered by such return, opening and
9 closing inventories of such goods for such year, costs of goods
10 used from stock or taken from stock and given away by the
11 retailer during such year, payroll information of the
12 retailer's business during such year and any additional
13 reasonable information which the Department deems would be
14 helpful in determining the accuracy of the monthly, quarterly
15 or annual returns filed by such retailer as provided for in
16 this Section.

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

20 (i) Until January 1, 1994, the taxpayer shall be liable
21 for a penalty equal to 1/6 of 1% of the tax due from such
22 taxpayer under this Act during the period to be covered by
23 the annual return for each month or fraction of a month
24 until such return is filed as required, the penalty to be
25 assessed and collected in the same manner as any other
26 penalty provided for in this Act.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

25 Any person engaged in the business of selling tangible
26 personal property at retail as a concessionaire or other type

1 of seller at the Illinois State Fair, county fairs, art shows,
2 flea markets and similar exhibitions or events, or any
3 transient merchants, as defined by Section 2 of the Transient
4 Merchant Act of 1987, may be required to make a daily report of
5 the amount of such sales to the Department and to make a daily
6 payment of the full amount of tax due. The Department shall
7 impose this requirement when it finds that there is a
8 significant risk of loss of revenue to the State at such an
9 exhibition or event. Such a finding shall be based on evidence
10 that a substantial number of concessionaires or other sellers
11 who are not residents of Illinois will be engaging in the
12 business of selling tangible personal property at retail at the
13 exhibition or event, or other evidence of a significant risk of
14 loss of revenue to the State. The Department shall notify
15 concessionaires and other sellers affected by the imposition of
16 this requirement. In the absence of notification by the
17 Department, the concessionaires and other sellers shall file
18 their returns as otherwise required in this Section.

19 (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38, eff. 7-13-09; 96-898,
20 eff. 5-27-10; 96-1012, eff. 7-7-10; 97-95, eff. 7-12-11;
21 97-333, eff. 8-12-11.)

22 Section 95. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes
23 changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text
24 that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a Section
25 represented by multiple versions), the use of that text does

1 not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes
2 made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other
3 Public Act.

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