

99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2015 and 2016 SB2218

Introduced 1/13/2016, by Sen. Pamela J. Althoff

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Amends the State Finance Act to create the Sales and Excise Tax Refund Fund. Provides that moneys in the Fund shall be used by the Department of Revenue to pay refunds under various tax Acts. Amends the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act to provide that 0.18% of 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property shall be deposited each month into the Sales and Excise Tax Refund Fund. Amends the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Cigarette Machine Operators' Occupation Tax Act, the Cigarette Tax Act, the Cigarette Use Tax Act, the Coin-Operated Amusement Device and Redemption Machine Tax Act, the Messages Tax Act, the Gas Revenue Tax Act, the Public Utilities Revenue Act, the Water Company Invested Capital Tax Act, the Telecommunications Excise Tax Act, and the Liquor Control Act of 1934 to provide that refunds shall be made under those Acts from the Sales and Excise Tax Refund Fund (instead of from appropriations made available for that purpose). Effective July 1, 2016.

LRB099 15791 HLH 40098 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning revenue.

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

- 4 Section 5. The State Finance Act is amended by adding
- 5 Sections 5.875 and 6z-101 as follows:
- 6 (30 ILCS 105/5.875 new)
- 7 <u>Sec. 5.875. The Sales and Excise Tax Refund Fund.</u>
- 8 (30 ILCS 105/6z-101 new)
- 9 Sec. 6z-101. The Sales and Excise Tax Refund Fund.
- 10 (a) The Sales and Excise Tax Refund Fund is hereby created
- 11 as a special fund in the State Treasury. Moneys in the Fund
- shall be used by the Department of Revenue to pay refunds as
- provided in Section 19 of the Use Tax Act, Section 17 of the
- 14 Service Use Tax Act, Section 17 of the Service Occupation Tax
- 15 Act, Section 6 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Section
- 16 1-55 of the Cigarette Machine Operators' Occupation Tax Act,
- 17 Section 9d of the Cigarette Tax Act, Section 14a of the
- 18 Cigarette Use Tax Act, Section 2 of the Coin-Operated Amusement
- 19 Device and Redemption Machine Tax Act, Section 6 of the
- 20 Messages Tax Act, Section 6 of the Gas Revenue Tax Act, Section
- 21 6 of the Public Utilities Revenue Act, Section 6 of the Water
- 22 Company Invested Capital Tax Act, Section 10 of the

1	Telecommunic	ations	Excise	Tax	Act,	Section	8-3	3 of	the	Liquor
2	Control Act,	and an	y other	Act	that	authorize	es,	eith	er d	irectly

- 3 or by incorporation of provisions of another Act, payment of
- 4 refunds out of the Fund, as well as to pay to the State
- 5 Treasurer the amount of any credit memorandums or refunds under
- 6 the Acts covered by this Section that qualify as unclaimed
- 7 property under the Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property
- 8 <u>Act.</u>
- 9 (b) Moneys in the Sales and Excise Tax Refund Fund shall be
- 10 <u>expended exclusively for the purpose of paying refunds, paying</u>
- 11 unclaimed property, and making transfers, all pursuant to this
- 12 Section.
- 13 (c) The Director of Revenue shall order payment of refunds
- 14 under this Section from the Sales and Excise Tax Refund Fund
- only to the extent that amounts collected pursuant to Section 3
- of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Section 9 of the Use Tax
- 17 Act, Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 9
- 18 of the Service Use Tax Act have been deposited and retained in
- 19 the Fund.
- 20 As soon as possible after the end of each fiscal year, the
- 21 Director of Revenue shall order transferred and the State
- 22 Treasurer and State Comptroller shall transfer from the Sales
- 23 and Excise Tax Refund Fund to the General Revenue Fund any
- 24 surplus remaining in the Sales and Excise Tax Refund Fund as of
- 25 the end of such fiscal year.
- 26 <u>This Section shall constitute an irrevocable and</u>

- 1 continuing appropriation from the Sales and Excise Tax Refund
- 2 Fund for the purpose of paying refunds and unclaimed property
- 3 upon the order of the Director in accordance with the
- 4 provisions of this Section.
- 5 Section 10. The Use Tax Act is amended by changing Sections
- 6 9 and 19 as follows:
- 7 (35 ILCS 105/9) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.9)
- 8 Sec. 9. Except as to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, 9 and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency 10 of this State, each retailer required or authorized to collect 11 the tax imposed by this Act shall pay to the Department the amount of such tax (except as otherwise provided) at the time 12 13 when he is required to file his return for the period during 14 which such tax was collected, less a discount of 2.1% prior to 15 January 1, 1990, and 1.75% on and after January 1, 1990, or \$5 per calendar year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to 16 17 reimburse the retailer for expenses incurred in collecting the 18 tax, keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting 19 the tax and supplying data to the Department on request. In the 20 case of retailers who report and pay the tax on a transaction by transaction basis, as provided in this Section, such 21 discount shall be taken with each such tax remittance instead 22 23 of when such retailer files his periodic return. The Department 24 may disallow the discount for retailers whose certificate of

registration is revoked at the time the return is filed, but only if the Department's decision to revoke the certificate of registration has become final. A retailer need not remit that part of any tax collected by him to the extent that he is required to remit and does remit the tax imposed by the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, with respect to the sale of the same property.

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

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

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

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- 1 taxpayer shall also file a return with the Department for each
- of the first two months of each calendar quarter, on or before
- 3 the twentieth day of the following calendar month, stating:
 - 1. The name of the seller;
- 2. The address of the principal place of business from which he engages in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in this State;
 - 3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month from sales of tangible personal property by him during such preceding calendar month, including receipts from charge and time sales, but less all deductions allowed by law;
- 4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this

 Act;
 - 5. The amount of tax due;
- 16 5-5. The signature of the taxpayer; and
- 17 6. Such other reasonable information as the Department
 18 may require.
 - If a taxpayer fails to sign a return within 30 days after the proper notice and demand for signature by the Department, the return shall be considered valid and any amount shown to be due on the return shall be deemed assessed.
 - Beginning October 1, 1993, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$150,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1994, a taxpayer who has

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an average monthly tax liability of \$100,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1995, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$50,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 2000, a taxpayer who has an annual tax liability of \$200,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. The term "annual tax liability" shall be the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year. The term "average monthly tax liability" means the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year divided by 12. Beginning on October 1, 2002, a taxpayer who has a tax liability in the amount set forth in subsection (b) of Section 2505-210 of the Department of Revenue Law shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer.

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

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

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

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

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

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incurred and shall make payment to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred began prior to January 1, 1985, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 1/4 of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or an amount set by the Department not to exceed 1/4 of the average monthly liability of the taxpayer to the Department for the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability in such 4 quarter period). If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1985, and prior to January 1, 1987, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 27.5% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1987, and prior to January 1, 1988, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 26.25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1988, and prior to January 1, 1989, or begins on or after January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which

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

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average monthly liability to the Department during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than \$19,000 or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar quarter period is less than \$20,000. However, if a taxpayer can show the Department that a substantial change in the taxpayer's business has occurred which causes the taxpayer to anticipate that his average monthly tax liability for the reasonably foreseeable future will fall below the \$20,000 threshold stated above, then such taxpayer may petition the Department for a change in such taxpayer's reporting status. The Department shall change such taxpayer's reporting status unless it finds that such change is seasonal in nature and not likely to be long term. If any such quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required by this Section, then the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on the difference between the minimum amount due and the amount of such quarter monthly payment actually and timely paid, except insofar as the taxpayer has previously made payments for that month to the Department in excess of the minimum payments previously due as provided in this Section. The Department shall make reasonable rules and regulations to govern the quarter monthly payment amount and quarter monthly payment dates for taxpayers who file on other than a calendar monthly basis.

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If any such payment provided for in this Section exceeds the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act and the Service Use Tax Act, as shown by an original monthly return, the Department shall issue to the taxpayer a credit memorandum no later than 30 days after the date of payment, which memorandum may be submitted by the taxpayer to the Department in payment of tax liability subsequently to be remitted by the taxpayer to the Department or be assigned by the taxpayer to a similar taxpayer under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Department, except that if such excess payment is shown on an original monthly return and is made after December 31, 1986, no credit memorandum shall be issued, unless requested by the taxpayer. If no such request is made, the taxpayer may credit such excess payment against tax liability subsequently to be remitted by the taxpayer to the Department under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations prescribed by the Department. If the Department subsequently determines that all or any part of the credit taken was not actually due to the taxpayer, the taxpayer's 2.1% or 1.75% vendor's discount shall be reduced by 2.1% or 1.75% of the difference between the credit taken and that actually due, and the taxpayer shall be

1 liable for penalties and interest on such difference.

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

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

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

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

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Department not more than one month after discontinuing such business.

In addition, with respect to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, every retailer selling this kind of tangible personal property shall file, with the Department, upon a form to be prescribed and supplied by the Department, a separate return for each such item of tangible personal property which the retailer sells, except that if, in the same transaction, (i) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles or trailers transfers more than one aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle or trailer to another aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle or trailer retailer for the purpose of resale or (ii) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles, or trailers transfers more than one aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle, or trailer to a purchaser for use as a qualifying rolling stock as provided in Section 3-55 of this Act, then that seller may report the transfer of all the aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles or trailers involved in that transaction to the Department on the same uniform invoice-transaction reporting return form. For purposes of this Section, "watercraft" means a Class 2, Class 3, or Class 4 watercraft as defined in Section 3-2 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, a personal watercraft, or any boat equipped with an inboard motor.

The transaction reporting return in the case of motor

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vehicles or trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, shall be the same document as the Uniform Invoice referred to in Section 5-402 of the Illinois Vehicle Code and must show the name and address of the seller; the name and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling price including the amount allowed by the retailer for traded-in property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer for the traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the extent to which Section 2 of this Act allows an exemption for the value of traded-in property; the balance payable after deducting such trade-in allowance from the total selling price; the amount of tax due from the retailer with respect to such transaction; the amount of tax collected from the purchaser by the retailer on such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that such tax is not due in that particular instance, if that is claimed to be the the place and date of the sale; a sufficient identification of the property sold; such other information as is required in Section 5-402 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, and such other information as the Department may reasonably require.

The transaction reporting return in the case of watercraft and aircraft must show the name and address of the seller; the name and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling price including the amount allowed by the retailer for traded-in property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer for the traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the

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extent to which Section 2 of this Act allows an exemption for the value of traded-in property; the balance payable after deducting such trade-in allowance from the total selling price; the amount of tax due from the retailer with respect to such transaction; the amount of tax collected from the purchaser by the retailer on such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that such tax is not due in that particular instance, if that is claimed to be the fact); the place and date of the sale, a sufficient identification of the property sold, and such other information as the Department may reasonably require.

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

With each such transaction reporting return, the retailer shall remit the proper amount of tax due (or shall submit satisfactory evidence that the sale is not taxable if that is the case), to the Department or its agents, whereupon the

tangible personal property.

Department shall issue, in the purchaser's name, a tax receipt (or a certificate of exemption if the Department is satisfied that the particular sale is tax exempt) which such purchaser may submit to the agency with which, or State officer with whom, he must title or register the tangible personal property that is involved (if titling or registration is required) in support of such purchaser's application for an Illinois certificate or other evidence of title or registration to such

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

If the user who would otherwise pay tax to the retailer wants the transaction reporting return filed and the payment of tax or proof of exemption made to the Department before the retailer is willing to take these actions and such user has not paid the tax to the retailer, such user may certify to the fact of such delay by the retailer, and may (upon the Department being satisfied of the truth of such certification) transmit the information required by the transaction reporting return and the remittance for tax or proof of exemption directly to

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the Department and obtain his tax receipt or exemption determination, in which event the transaction reporting return and tax remittance (if a tax payment was required) shall be credited by the Department to the proper retailer's account with the Department, but without the 2.1% or 1.75% discount provided for in this Section being allowed. When the user pays the tax directly to the Department, he shall pay the tax in the same amount and in the same form in which it would be remitted if the tax had been remitted to the Department by the retailer.

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

Any retailer filing a return under this Section shall also

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include (for the purpose of paying tax thereon) the total tax covered by such return upon the selling price of tangible personal property purchased by him at retail from a retailer, but as to which the tax imposed by this Act was not collected from the retailer filing such return, and such retailer shall remit the amount of such tax to the Department when filing such return.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund 100% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning September 1, 2010, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund 100% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of sales tax holiday items.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall

pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 16% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property which is purchased outside Illinois at retail from a retailer and which is titled or registered by an agency of this State's government.

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

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

Beginning July 1, 2013, each month the Department shall pay into the Underground Storage Tank Fund from the proceeds collected under this Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act an

amount equal to the average monthly deficit in the Underground Storage Tank Fund during the prior year, as certified annually by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, but the total payment into the Underground Storage Tank Fund under this Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall not exceed \$18,000,000 in any State fiscal year. As used in this paragraph, the "average monthly deficit" shall be equal to the difference between the average monthly claims for payment by the fund and the average monthly revenues deposited into the fund, excluding payments made pursuant to this paragraph.

Beginning July 1, 2015, of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department under this Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, each month the Department shall deposit \$500,000 into the State Crime Laboratory Fund.

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, (a) 1.75% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund and (b) prior to July 1, 1989, 2.2% and on and after July 1, 1989, 3.8% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that if in any fiscal year the sum of (1) the aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of the moneys received by the Department and required to be paid into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, and Section 9 of the

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Service Occupation Tax Act, such Acts being hereinafter called the "Tax Acts" and such aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of moneys being hereinafter called the "Tax Act Amount", and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall be less than the Annual Specified Amount (as defined in Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and further provided, that if on the last business day of any month the sum of (1) the Tax Act Amount required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund during such month and (2) the amount transferred during such month to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall have been less than 1/12 of the Annual Specified Amount, an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and, further provided, that in no event shall the payments required under the preceding proviso result in aggregate payments into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to this clause (b) for any fiscal year in excess of the greater of (i) the Tax Act Amount or (ii) the Annual Specified Amount for such fiscal year; and, further provided, that the amounts payable into the Build Illinois Fund under this clause (b) shall be payable only until such time as the

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aggregate amount on deposit under each trust indenture securing Bonds issued and outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act is sufficient, taking into account any future investment income, to fully provide, in accordance with such indenture, for the defeasance of or the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds secured by such indenture and on any Bonds expected to be issued thereafter and all fees and costs payable with respect thereto, all as certified by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget (now Governor's Office of Management and Budget). If on the last business day of any month in which Bonds are outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act, the aggregate of the moneys deposited in the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund in such month shall be less than the amount required to be transferred in such month from the Build Illinois Bond Account to the Build Illinois Bond Retirement and Interest Fund pursuant to Section 13 of the Build Illinois Bond Act, an amount equal to such deficiency shall be immediately paid from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts to the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that any amounts paid to the Build Illinois Fund in any fiscal year pursuant to this sentence shall be deemed to constitute payments pursuant to clause (b) of the preceding sentence and shall reduce the amount otherwise payable for such fiscal year pursuant to clause (b) of the preceding sentence. The moneys received by the Department

pursuant to this Act and required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Fund are subject to the pledge, claim and charge set forth in Section 12 of the Build Illinois Bond Act.

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

16	Fiscal Year	Total Deposit
17	1993	\$0
18	1994	53,000,000
19	1995	58,000,000
20	1996	61,000,000
21	1997	64,000,000
22	1998	68,000,000
23	1999	71,000,000
24	2000	75,000,000
25	2001	80,000,000
26	2002	93,000,000

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1		2003			99,000,000
2		2004			103,000,000
3		2005			108,000,000
4		2006			113,000,000
5		2007			119,000,000
6		2008			126,000,000
7		2009			132,000,000
8		2010			139,000,000
9		2011			146,000,000
10		2012			153,000,000
11		2013			161,000,000
12		2014			170,000,000
13		2015			179,000,000
14		2016			189,000,000
15		2017			199,000,000
16		2018			210,000,000
17		2019			221,000,000
18		2020			233,000,000
19		2021			246,000,000
20		2022			260,000,000
21		2023			275,000,000
22		2024			275,000,000
23		2025			275,000,000
24		2026			279,000,000

292,000,000

307,000,000

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1	2029	322,000,000
2	2030	338,000,000
3	2031	350,000,000
4	2032	350,000,000
5	and	
6	each fiscal year	
7	thereafter that bonds	
8	are outstanding under	
9	Section 13.2 of the	
10	Metropolitan Pier and	
11	Exposition Authority Act,	

but not after fiscal year 2060.

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

Beginning on July 1, 2016, subject to payment of amounts

into the Capital Projects Fund, the Clean Air Act (CAA) Permit Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, the Department shall each month deposit into the Sales and Excise Tax Refund Fund 0.18% of 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning July 1, 1993 and ending on September 30, 2013, the Department shall each month pay into the Illinois Tax Increment Fund 0.27% of 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning with the receipt of the first report of taxes paid by an eligible business and continuing for a 25-year period, the Department shall each month pay into the Energy Infrastructure Fund 80% of the net revenue realized from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of Illinois-mined coal that was sold to an eligible business. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "eligible business" means a new electric

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generating facility certified pursuant to Section 605-332 of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Energy Infrastructure Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments to this Section hereafter enacted, beginning on the first day of the first calendar month to occur on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, each month, from the collections made under Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Department shall pay into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund, to be used, subject to appropriation, to fund additional auditors and compliance personnel at the Department of Revenue, an amount equal to 1/12 of 5% of 80% of the cash receipts collected during the preceding fiscal year by the Audit Bureau of the Department under the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and associated local occupation and use taxes administered by the Department.

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, 75% thereof shall be paid into the State Treasury and 25% shall be reserved in a special account and used only for the transfer to the Common School Fund as part of

the monthly transfer from the General Revenue Fund in accordance with Section 8a of the State Finance Act.

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

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

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

- 21 (Source: P.A. 98-24, eff. 6-19-13; 98-109, eff. 7-25-13;
- 22 98-496, eff. 1-1-14; 98-756, eff. 7-16-14; 98-1098, eff.
- 23 8-26-14; 99-352, eff. 8-12-15.)
- 24 (35 ILCS 105/19) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.19)
- 25 Sec. 19. If it shall appear that an amount of tax or

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penalty or interest has been paid in error hereunder to the Department by a purchaser, as distinguished from the retailer, whether such amount be paid through a mistake of fact or an error of law, such purchaser may file a claim for credit or refund with the Department in accordance with Sections 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, and 6d of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. If it shall appear that an amount of tax or penalty or interest has been paid in error to the Department hereunder by a retailer who is required or authorized to collect and remit the use tax, whether such amount be paid through a mistake of fact or an error of law, such retailer may file a claim for credit or refund with the Department in accordance with Sections 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, and 6d of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, provided that no credit or refund shall be allowed for any amount paid by any such retailer unless it shall appear that he bore the burden of such amount and did not shift the burden thereof to anyone else (as in the case of a duplicated tax payment which the retailer made to the Department and did not collect from anyone else), or unless it shall appear that he or she or his or her legal representative has unconditionally repaid such amount to his vendee (1) who bore the burden thereof and has not shifted such burden directly or indirectly in any manner whatsoever; (2) who, if he has shifted such burden, has repaid unconditionally such amount to his or her own vendee, and (3) who is not entitled to receive any reimbursement therefor from any other source than from his vendor, nor to be relieved of

such burden in any other manner whatsoever. If it shall appear that an amount of tax has been paid in error hereunder by the purchaser to a retailer, who retained such tax as reimbursement for his or her tax liability on the same sale under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and who remitted the amount involved to the Department under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, whether such amount be paid through a mistake of fact or an error of law, the procedure for recovering such tax shall be that prescribed in Sections 6, 6a, 6b and 6c of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act.

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

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

A claim for credit or refund shall be considered to have been filed with the Department on the date upon which it is received by the Department. Upon receipt of any claim for credit or refund filed under this Act, any officer or employee of the Department, authorized in writing by the Director of Revenue to acknowledge receipt of such claims on behalf of the Department, shall execute on behalf of the Department, and

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shall deliver or mail to the claimant or his duly authorized agent, a written receipt, acknowledging that the claim has been filed with the Department, describing the claim in sufficient detail to identify it and stating the date upon which the claim was received by the Department. Such written receipt shall be prima facie evidence that the Department received the claim described in such receipt and shall be prima facie evidence of the date when such claim was received by the Department. In the absence of such a written receipt, the records of the Department as to when the claim was received by the Department, or as to whether or not the claim was received at all by the Department, shall be deemed to be prima facie correct upon these questions in the event of any dispute between the legal representative) claimant (or his or her Department concerning these questions.

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

If a retailer who has failed to pay use tax on gross

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receipts from retail sales is required by the Department to pay such tax, such retailer, without filing any formal claim with the Department, shall be allowed to take credit against such use tax liability to the extent, if any, to which such retailer has paid an amount equivalent to retailers' occupation tax or has paid use tax in error to his or her vendor or vendors of the same tangible personal property which such retailer bought for resale and did not first use before selling it, and no penalty or interest shall be charged to such retailer on the amount of such credit. However, when such credit is allowed to the retailer by the Department, the vendor is precluded from refunding any of that tax to the retailer and filing a claim for credit or refund with respect thereto with the Department. The provisions of this amendatory Act shall be applied retroactively, regardless of the date of the transaction.

- 17 Section 15. The Service Use Tax Act is amended by changing
- 18 Sections 9 and 17 as follows:
- 19 (35 ILCS 110/9) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.39)

(Source: P.A. 99-217, eff. 7-31-15.)

Sec. 9. Each serviceman required or authorized to collect the tax herein imposed shall pay to the Department the amount of such tax (except as otherwise provided) at the time when he is required to file his return for the period during which such tax was collected, less a discount of 2.1% prior to January 1,

1990 and 1.75% on and after January 1, 1990, or \$5 per calendar year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the serviceman for expenses incurred in collecting the tax, keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and supplying data to the Department on request. The Department may disallow the discount for servicemen whose certificate of registration is revoked at the time the return is filed, but only if the Department's decision to revoke the certificate of registration has become final. A serviceman need not remit that part of any tax collected by him to the extent that he is required to pay and does pay the tax imposed by the Service Occupation Tax Act with respect to his sale of service involving the incidental transfer by him of the same property.

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

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

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

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

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

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all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 2000, a taxpayer who has an annual tax liability of \$200,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. The term "annual tax liability" shall be the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered 7 by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year. The term "average monthly tax liability" means the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year divided by 12. Beginning on October 1, 2002, a taxpayer who has a tax liability in the amount set forth in subsection (b) of Section 2505-210 of the Department of Revenue Law shall make 16 all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 17 funds transfer.

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

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

All taxpayers required to make payment by electronic funds

transfer and any taxpayers authorized to voluntarily make payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments in the manner authorized by the Department.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Any serviceman filing a return hereunder shall also include the total tax upon the selling price of tangible personal

property purchased for use by him as an incident to a sale of service, and such serviceman shall remit the amount of such tax to the Department when filing such return.

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

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

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

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund 20% of the

net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on transfers of tangible personal property, other than tangible personal property which is purchased outside Illinois at retail from a retailer and which is titled or registered by an agency of this State's government.

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

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

Beginning July 1, 2013, each month the Department shall pay into the Underground Storage Tank Fund from the proceeds collected under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act an amount equal to the average monthly deficit in the Underground Storage Tank Fund during the prior year, as certified annually by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, but the total payment into the Underground Storage Tank Fund under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall not exceed \$18,000,000 in

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any State fiscal year. As used in this paragraph, the "average monthly deficit" shall be equal to the difference between the average monthly claims for payment by the fund and the average monthly revenues deposited into the fund, excluding payments made pursuant to this paragraph.

Beginning July 1, 2015, of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department under the Use Tax Act, this Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, each month the Department shall deposit \$500,000 into the State Crime Laboratory Fund.

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, (a) 1.75% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund and (b) prior to July 1, 1989, 2.2% and on and after July 1, 1989, 3.8% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that if in any fiscal year the sum of (1) the aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of the moneys received by the Department and required to be paid into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, and Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, such Acts being hereinafter called the "Tax Acts" and such aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of moneys being hereinafter called the "Tax Act Amount", and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall be less than the Annual Specified Amount (as defined in Section 3

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

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

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund as provided in the preceding paragraph or in any amendment thereto hereafter enacted, the following specified monthly

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

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

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1		2008			126,000,000
2		2009			132,000,000
3		2010			139,000,000
4		2011			146,000,000
5		2012			153,000,000
6		2013			161,000,000
7		2014			170,000,000
8		2015			179,000,000
9		2016			189,000,000
10		2017			199,000,000
11		2018			210,000,000
12		2019			221,000,000
13		2020			233,000,000
14		2021			246,000,000
15		2022			260,000,000
16		2023			275,000,000
17		2024			275,000,000
18		2025			275,000,000
19		2026			279,000,000
20		2027			292,000,000
21		2028			307,000,000
22		2029			322,000,000
23		2030			338,000,000
24		2031			350,000,000
25		2032			350,000,000

and

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•	each	fiscal	year
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- 2 thereafter that bonds
- 3 are outstanding under
- 4 Section 13.2 of the
- 5 Metropolitan Pier and
- 6 Exposition Authority Act,
- 7 but not after fiscal year 2060.

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

Beginning on July 1, 2016, subject to payment of amounts into the Capital Projects Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, the Department shall each month deposit into the Sales and Excise Tax Refund Fund 0.18% of 80% of the net revenue

realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning July 1, 1993 and ending on September 30, 2013, the Department shall each month pay into the Illinois Tax Increment Fund 0.27% of 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property.

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

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Energy Infrastructure Fund pursuant to

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the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments to this Section hereafter enacted, beginning on the first day of the first calendar month to occur on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, each month, from the collections made under Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Department shall pay into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund, to be used, subject to appropriation, to fund additional auditors and compliance personnel at the Department of Revenue, an amount equal to 1/12 of 5% of 80% of the cash receipts collected during the preceding fiscal year by the Audit Bureau of the Department under the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and associated local occupation and use taxes administered by the Department.

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

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from

- 1 the General Revenue Fund to the Motor Fuel Tax Fund an amount
- 2 equal to 1.7% of 80% of the net revenue realized under this Act
- 3 for the second preceding month. Beginning April 1, 2000, this
- 4 transfer is no longer required and shall not be made.
- 5 Net revenue realized for a month shall be the revenue
- 6 collected by the State pursuant to this Act, less the amount
- 7 paid out during that month as refunds to taxpayers for
- 8 overpayment of liability.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 98-24, eff. 6-19-13; 98-109, eff. 7-25-13;
- 10 98-298, eff. 8-9-13; 98-496, eff. 1-1-14; 98-756, eff. 7-16-14;
- 11 98-1098, eff. 8-26-14; 99-352, eff. 8-12-15.)
- 12 (35 ILCS 110/17) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.47)
- 13 Sec. 17. If it shall appear that an amount of tax or
- 14 penalty or interest has been paid in error hereunder to the
- 15 Department by a purchaser, as distinguished from the
- 16 serviceman, whether such amount be paid through a mistake of
- 17 fact or an error of law, such purchaser may file a claim for
- 18 credit or refund with the Department. If it shall appear that
- 19 an amount of tax or penalty or interest has been paid in error
- 20 to the Department hereunder by a serviceman who is required or
- 21 authorized to collect and remit the Service Use Tax, whether
- such amount be paid through a mistake of fact or an error of
- law, such serviceman may file a claim for credit or refund with
- 24 the Department, provided that no credit shall be allowed or
- 25 refund made for any amount paid by any such serviceman unless

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it shall appear that he bore the burden of such amount and did not shift the burden thereof to anyone else (as in the case of a duplicated tax payment which the serviceman made to the Department and did not collect from anyone else), or unless it shall appear that he or his legal representative has unconditionally repaid such amount to his vendee (1) who bore the burden thereof and has not shifted such burden directly or indirectly in any manner whatsoever; (2) who, if he has shifted such burden, has repaid unconditionally such amount to his own vendee, and (3) who is not entitled to receive anv reimbursement therefor from any other source than from his vendor, nor to be relieved of such burden in any other manner whatsoever. If it shall appear that an amount of tax has been paid in error hereunder by the purchaser to a serviceman, who retained such tax as reimbursement for his tax liability on the same sale of service under the Service Occupation Tax Act, and who paid such tax as required by the Service Occupation Tax Act, whether such amount be paid through a mistake of fact or an error of law, the procedure for recovering such tax shall be that prescribed in Sections 17, 18, 19 and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act.

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

Any claim filed hereunder shall be filed upon a form prescribed and furnished by the Department. The claim shall be

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signed by the claimant (or by the claimant's legal representative if the claimant shall have died or become a person under legal disability), or by a duly authorized agent of the claimant or his or her legal representative.

A claim for credit or refund shall be considered to have been filed with the Department on the date upon which it is received by the Department. Upon receipt of any claim for credit or refund filed under this Act, any officer or employee of the Department, authorized in writing by the Director of Revenue to acknowledge receipt of such claims on behalf of the Department, shall execute on behalf of the Department, and shall deliver or mail to the claimant or his duly authorized agent, a written receipt, acknowledging that the claim has been filed with the Department, describing the claim in sufficient detail to identify it and stating the date upon which the claim was received by the Department. Such written receipt shall be prima facie evidence that the Department received the claim described in such receipt and shall be prima facie evidence of the date when such claim was received by the Department. In the absence of such a written receipt, the records of the Department as to when the claim was received by the Department, or as to whether or not the claim was received at all by the Department, shall be deemed to be prima facie correct upon these questions in the event of any dispute between the claimant (or his or her legal representative) Department concerning these questions.

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

- 11 (Source: P.A. 87-205.)
- Section 20. The Service Occupation Tax Act is amended by changing Sections 9 and 17 as follows:
- 14 (35 ILCS 115/9) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.109)

15 Sec. 9. Each serviceman required or authorized to collect the tax herein imposed shall pay to the Department the amount 16 of such tax at the time when he is required to file his return 17 18 for the period during which such tax was collectible, less a discount of 2.1% prior to January 1, 1990, and 1.75% on and 19 20 after January 1, 1990, or \$5 per calendar year, whichever is 21 greater, which is allowed to reimburse the serviceman for expenses incurred in collecting the tax, keeping records, 22 preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and supplying 23 24 data to the Department on request. The Department may disallow

the discount for servicemen whose certificate of registration is revoked at the time the return is filed, but only if the Department's decision to revoke the certificate of registration has become final.

Where such tangible personal property is sold under a conditional sales contract, or under any other form of sale wherein the payment of the principal sum, or a part thereof, is extended beyond the close of the period for which the return is filed, the serviceman, in collecting the tax may collect, for each tax return period, only the tax applicable to the part of the selling price actually received during such tax return period.

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

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

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- 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;
 - 3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month, including receipts from charge and time sales, but less all deductions allowed by law;
- 4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this

 Act;
 - 5. The amount of tax due;
- 11 5-5. The signature of the taxpayer; and
- 6. Such other reasonable information as the Department may require.

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

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

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1 Act, may be used by that serviceman to satisfy Service

Occupation Tax liability in the amount claimed in the

certification, not to exceed 6.25% of the receipts subject to

tax from a qualifying purchase. A Manufacturer's Purchase

Credit reported on any original or amended return filed under

this Act after October 20, 2003 for reporting periods prior to

September 1, 2004 shall be disallowed. Manufacturer's Purchase

8 Credit reported on annual returns due on or after January 1,

2005 will be disallowed for periods prior to September 1, 2004.

10 No Manufacturer's Purchase Credit may be used after September

30, 2003 through August 31, 2004 to satisfy any tax liability

imposed under this Act, including any audit liability.

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

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

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

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

Beginning October 1, 1993, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$150,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1994, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$100,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1995, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$50,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 2000, a taxpayer who has an annual tax liability of \$200,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. The term "annual tax liability" shall be the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year.

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

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

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

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

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

Where a serviceman collects the tax with respect to the selling price of tangible personal property which he sells and

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such tangible personal the purchaser thereafter returns property and the serviceman refunds the selling price thereof to the purchaser, such serviceman shall also refund, to the purchaser, the tax so collected from the purchaser. When filing his return for the period in which he refunds such tax to the purchaser, the serviceman may deduct the amount of the tax so refunded by him to the purchaser from any other Service Occupation Tax, Service Use Tax, Retailers' Occupation Tax or Use Tax which such serviceman may be required to pay or remit to the Department, as shown by such return, provided that the amount of the tax to be deducted shall previously have been remitted to the Department by such serviceman. Ιf serviceman shall not previously have remitted the amount of such tax to the Department, he shall be entitled to no deduction hereunder upon refunding such tax to the purchaser.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Beginning October 1, 2009, each month the Department shall

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

Beginning July 1, 2013, each month the Department shall pay into the Underground Storage Tank Fund from the proceeds collected under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act an amount equal to the average monthly deficit in the Underground Storage Tank Fund during the prior year, as certified annually by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, but the total payment into the Underground Storage Tank Fund under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall not exceed \$18,000,000 in any State fiscal year. As used in this paragraph, the "average monthly deficit" shall be equal to the difference between the average monthly claims for payment by the fund and the average monthly revenues deposited into the fund, excluding payments made pursuant to this paragraph.

Beginning July 1, 2015, of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department under the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, this Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, each month the Department shall deposit \$500,000 into the State Crime Laboratory Fund.

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Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, (a) 1.75% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund and (b) prior to July 1, 1989, 2.2% and on and after July 1, 1989, 3.8% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that if in any fiscal year the sum of (1) the aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of the moneys received by the Department and required to be paid into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, and Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, such Acts being hereinafter called the "Tax Acts" and such aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of moneys being hereinafter called the "Tax Act Amount", and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall be less than the Annual Specified Amount (as defined in Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and further provided, that if on the last business day of any month the sum of (1) the Tax Act Amount required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Account in the Build Illinois Fund during such month and (2) the amount transferred during such month to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall have been less than 1/12 of the Annual Specified Amount, an amount equal to

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the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and, further provided, that in no event shall the payments required under the preceding proviso result in aggregate payments into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to this clause (b) for any fiscal year in excess of the greater of (i) the Tax Act Amount or (ii) the Annual Specified Amount for such fiscal year; and, further provided, that the amounts payable into the Build Illinois Fund under this clause (b) shall be payable only until such time as the aggregate amount on deposit under each trust indenture securing Bonds issued and outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois is sufficient, taking into account any future investment income, to fully provide, in accordance with such indenture, for the defeasance of or the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds secured by such indenture and on any Bonds expected to be issued thereafter and all fees and costs payable with respect thereto, all as certified by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget (now Governor's Office of Management and Budget). If on the last business day of any month in which Bonds are outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act, aggregate of the moneys deposited in the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund in such month shall be less than the amount required to be transferred in such month from

the Build Illinois Bond Account to the Build Illinois Bond

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

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

1		Total
	Fiscal Year	Deposit
2	1993	\$0
3	1994	53,000,000
4	1995	58,000,000
5	1996	61,000,000
6	1997	64,000,000
7	1998	68,000,000
8	1999	71,000,000
9	2000	75,000,000
10	2001	80,000,000
11	2002	93,000,000
12	2003	99,000,000
13	2004	103,000,000
14	2005	108,000,000
15	2006	113,000,000
16	2007	119,000,000
17	2008	126,000,000
18	2009	132,000,000
19	2010	139,000,000
20	2011	146,000,000
21	2012	153,000,000
22	2013	161,000,000
23	2014	170,000,000
24	2015	179,000,000
25	2016	189,000,000

1	2017 199,000,000	
2	2018 210,000,000	
3	2019 221,000,000	
4	2020 233,000,000	
5	2021 246,000,000	
6	2022 260,000,000	
7	2023 275,000,000	
8	2024 275,000,000	
9	2025 275,000,000	
10	2026 279,000,000	
11	2027 292,000,000	
12	2028 307,000,000	
13	2029 322,000,000	
14	2030 338,000,000	
15	2031 350,000,000	
16	2032 350,000,000	
17	and	
18	each fiscal year	
19	thereafter that bonds	
20	are outstanding under	
21	Section 13.2 of the	
22	Metropolitan Pier and	
23	Exposition Authority Act,	
24	but not after fiscal year 2060.	
25	Beginning July 20, 1993 and in each month of each fiscal	
26	year thereafter, one-eighth of the amount requested in the	

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

Beginning on July 1, 2016, subject to payment of amounts into the Capital Projects Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, the Department shall each month deposit into the Sales and Excise Tax Refund Fund 0.18% of 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning July 1, 1993 and ending on September 30, 2013, the Department shall each month pay into the Illinois Tax Increment Fund 0.27% of 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling

price of tangible personal property.

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

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Energy Infrastructure Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments to this Section hereafter enacted, beginning on the first day of the first calendar month to occur on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, each month, from the collections made under Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Department shall pay into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund, to be used, subject to appropriation, to

fund additional auditors and compliance personnel at the Department of Revenue, an amount equal to 1/12 of 5% of 80% of the cash receipts collected during the preceding fiscal year by the Audit Bureau of the Department under the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and associated local occupation and use taxes administered by the Department.

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

The Department may, upon separate written notice to a taxpayer, require the taxpayer to prepare and file with the Department on a form prescribed by the Department within not less than 60 days after receipt of the notice an annual information return for the tax year specified in the notice. Such annual return to the Department shall include a statement of gross receipts as shown by the taxpayer's last Federal income tax return. If the total receipts of the business as reported in the Federal income tax return do not agree with the gross receipts reported to the Department of Revenue for the same period, the taxpayer shall attach to his annual return a schedule showing a reconciliation of the 2 amounts and the

reasons for the difference. The taxpayer's annual return to the Department shall also disclose the cost of goods sold by the taxpayer during the year covered by such return, opening and closing inventories of such goods for such year, cost of goods used from stock or taken from stock and given away by the taxpayer during such year, pay roll information of the taxpayer's business during such year and any additional reasonable information which the Department deems would be helpful in determining the accuracy of the monthly, quarterly or annual returns filed by such taxpayer as hereinbefore provided for in this Section.

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

- (i) Until January 1, 1994, the taxpayer shall be liable for a penalty equal to 1/6 of 1% of the tax due from such taxpayer under this Act during the period to be covered by the annual return for each month or fraction of a month until such return is filed as required, the penalty to be assessed and collected in the same manner as any other penalty provided for in this Act.
- (ii) On and after January 1, 1994, the taxpayer shall be liable for a penalty as described in Section 3-4 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act.

The chief executive officer, proprietor, owner or highest ranking manager shall sign the annual return to certify the

accuracy of the information contained therein. Any person who
willfully signs the annual return containing false or
inaccurate information shall be guilty of perjury and punished
accordingly. The annual return form prescribed by the
Department shall include a warning that the person signing the
return may be liable for perjury.

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

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

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

For greater simplicity of administration, it shall be permissible for manufacturers, importers and wholesalers whose products are sold by numerous servicemen in Illinois, and who wish to do so, to assume the responsibility for accounting and paying to the Department all tax accruing under this Act with

- 1 respect to such sales, if the servicemen who are affected do
- 2 not make written objection to the Department to this
- 3 arrangement.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 98-24, eff. 6-19-13; 98-109, eff. 7-25-13;
- 5 98-298, eff. 8-9-13; 98-496, eff. 1-1-14; 98-756, eff. 7-16-14;
- 6 98-1098, eff. 8-26-14; 99-352, eff. 8-12-15.)
- 7 (35 ILCS 115/17) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.117)

8 Sec. 17. If it shall appear that an amount of tax or 9 penalty or interest has been paid in error hereunder directly 10 to the Department by a serviceman, whether such amount be paid 11 through a mistake of fact or an error of law, such serviceman 12 may file a claim for credit or refund with the Department. If 1.3 it shall appear that an amount of tax or penalty or interest 14 has been paid in error to the Department hereunder by a 15 supplier who is required or authorized to collect and remit the 16 Service Occupation Tax, whether such amount be paid through a 17 mistake of fact or an error of law, such supplier may file a 18 claim for credit or refund with the Department, provided that 19 no credit shall be allowed nor any refund made for any amount paid by any such supplier unless it shall appear that he bore 20 21 the burden of such amount and did not shift the burden thereof 22 to anyone else (as in the case of a duplicated tax payment 23 which the supplier made to the Department and did not collect 24 from anyone else), or unless it shall appear that he or his 25 legal representative has unconditionally repaid such amount to

his vendee (1) who bore the burden thereof and has not shifted such burden directly or indirectly in any manner whatsoever; (2) who, if he has shifted such burden, has unconditionally such amount to his own vendee, and (3) who is not entitled to receive any reimbursement therefor from any other source than from his supplier, nor to be relieved of such burden in any other manner whatsoever.

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

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

A claim for credit or refund shall be considered to have been filed with the Department on the date upon which it is received by the Department. Upon receipt of any claim for credit or refund filed under this Act, any officer or employee of the Department, authorized in writing by the Director of Revenue to acknowledge receipt of such claims on behalf of the Department, shall execute on behalf of the Department, and shall deliver or mail to the claimant or his or her duly authorized agent, a written receipt, acknowledging that the claim has been filed with the Department, describing the claim

in sufficient detail to identify it and stating the date upon which the claim was received by the Department. Such written receipt shall be prima facie evidence that the Department received the claim described in such receipt and shall be prima facie evidence of the date when such claim was received by the Department. In the absence of such a written receipt, the records of the Department as to when the claim was received by the Department, or as to whether or not the claim was received at all by the Department, shall be deemed to be prima facie correct upon these questions in the event of any dispute between the claimant (or his legal representative) and the Department concerning these questions.

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

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

Section 25. The Retailers' Occupation Tax Act is amended by changing Sections 3 and 6 as follows:

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- 1 (35 ILCS 120/3) (from Ch. 120, par. 442)
- Sec. 3. Except as provided in this Section, on or before the twentieth day of each calendar month, every person engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in this State during the preceding calendar month shall file a return with the Department, stating:
 - 1. The name of the seller;
 - 2. His residence address and the address of his principal place of business and the address of the principal place of business (if that is a different address) from which he engages in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in this State;
 - 3. Total amount of receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month or quarter, as the case may be, from sales of tangible personal property, and from services furnished, by him during such preceding calendar month or quarter;
 - 4. Total amount received by him during the preceding calendar month or quarter on charge and time sales of tangible personal property, and from services furnished, by him prior to the month or quarter for which the return is filed;
 - 5. Deductions allowed by law;
 - 6. Gross receipts which were received by him during the preceding calendar month or quarter and upon the basis of

- 1 which the tax is imposed;
- 7. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this
- 3 Act;
 - 8. The amount of tax due;
- 5 9. The signature of the taxpayer; and
- 6 10. Such other reasonable information as the
- 7 Department may require.
- 8 If a taxpayer fails to sign a return within 30 days after
- 9 the proper notice and demand for signature by the Department,
- 10 the return shall be considered valid and any amount shown to be
- due on the return shall be deemed assessed.
- 12 Each return shall be accompanied by the statement of
- 13 prepaid tax issued pursuant to Section 2e for which credit is
- 14 claimed.
- Prior to October 1, 2003, and on and after September 1,
- 16 2004 a retailer may accept a Manufacturer's Purchase Credit
- 17 certification from a purchaser in satisfaction of Use Tax as
- 18 provided in Section 3-85 of the Use Tax Act if the purchaser
- 19 provides the appropriate documentation as required by Section
- 20 3-85 of the Use Tax Act. A Manufacturer's Purchase Credit
- certification, accepted by a retailer prior to October 1, 2003
- and on and after September 1, 2004 as provided in Section 3-85
- of the Use Tax Act, may be used by that retailer to satisfy
- 24 Retailers' Occupation Tax liability in the amount claimed in
- 25 the certification, not to exceed 6.25% of the receipts subject
- 26 to tax from a qualifying purchase. A Manufacturer's Purchase

Credit reported on any original or amended return filed under this Act after October 20, 2003 for reporting periods prior to September 1, 2004 shall be disallowed. Manufacturer's Purchaser Credit reported on annual returns due on or after January 1, 2005 will be disallowed for periods prior to September 1, 2004. No Manufacturer's Purchase Credit may be used after September 30, 2003 through August 31, 2004 to satisfy any tax liability imposed under this Act, including any audit liability.

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

- 1. The name of the seller;
- 2. The address of the principal place of business from which he engages in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in this State;
- 3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month from sales of tangible personal property by him during such preceding calendar month, including receipts from charge and time sales, but less all deductions allowed by law;
 - 4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this

1 Act;

- 5. The amount of tax due; and
- 6. Such other reasonable information as the Department may require.

Beginning on October 1, 2003, any person who is not a licensed distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer, as defined in the Liquor Control Act of 1934, but is engaged in the business of selling, at retail, alcoholic liquor shall file a statement with the Department of Revenue, in a format and at a time prescribed by the Department, showing the total amount paid for alcoholic liquor purchased during the preceding month and such other information as is reasonably required by the Department. The Department may adopt rules to require that this statement be filed in an electronic or telephonic format. Such rules may provide for exceptions from the filing requirements of this paragraph. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term "alcoholic liquor" shall have the meaning prescribed in the Liquor Control Act of 1934.

Beginning on October 1, 2003, every distributor, importing distributor, and manufacturer of alcoholic liquor as defined in the Liquor Control Act of 1934, shall file a statement with the Department of Revenue, no later than the 10th day of the month for the preceding month during which transactions occurred, by electronic means, showing the total amount of gross receipts from the sale of alcoholic liquor sold or distributed during the preceding month to purchasers; identifying the purchaser to

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sold or distributed; the purchaser's it was registration number; and such other information reasonably required by the Department. A distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer of alcoholic liquor personally deliver, mail, or provide by electronic means to each retailer listed on the monthly statement a containing a cumulative total of that distributor's, importing distributor's, or manufacturer's total sales of alcoholic liquor to that retailer no later than the 10th day of the month for the preceding month during which the transaction occurred. The distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer shall notify the retailer as to the method by which the distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer will provide the sales information. If the retailer is unable to receive the sales information by electronic means, the distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer shall furnish the sales information by personal delivery or by mail. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "electronic means" includes, but is not limited to, the use of a secure Internet website, e-mail, or facsimile.

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

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

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funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1994, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$100,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1995, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$50,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 2000, a taxpayer who has an annual tax liability of \$200,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. The term "annual tax liability" shall be the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year. The term "average monthly tax liability" shall be the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year divided by 12. Beginning on October 1, 2002, a taxpayer who has a tax liability in the amount set forth in subsection (b) of Section 2505-210 of the Department of Revenue Law shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer.

Before August 1 of each year beginning in 1993, the Department shall notify all taxpayers required to make payments by electronic funds transfer. All taxpayers required to make payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments

- for a minimum of one year beginning on October 1.
- 2 Any taxpayer not required to make payments by electronic
- 3 funds transfer may make payments by electronic funds transfer
- 4 with the permission of the Department.
- 5 All taxpayers required to make payment by electronic funds
- 6 transfer and any taxpayers authorized to voluntarily make
- 7 payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments
- 8 in the manner authorized by the Department.
- 9 The Department shall adopt such rules as are necessary to
- 10 effectuate a program of electronic funds transfer and the
- 11 requirements of this Section.
- 12 Any amount which is required to be shown or reported on any
- 13 return or other document under this Act shall, if such amount
- 14 is not a whole-dollar amount, be increased to the nearest
- 15 whole-dollar amount in any case where the fractional part of a
- 16 dollar is 50 cents or more, and decreased to the nearest
- 17 whole-dollar amount where the fractional part of a dollar is
- 18 less than 50 cents.
- 19 If the retailer is otherwise required to file a monthly
- 20 return and if the retailer's average monthly tax liability to
- 21 the Department does not exceed \$200, the Department may
- 22 authorize his returns to be filed on a quarter annual basis,
- with the return for January, February and March of a given year
- 24 being due by April 20 of such year; with the return for April,
- 25 May and June of a given year being due by July 20 of such year;
- 26 with the return for July, August and September of a given year

- 1 being due by October 20 of such year, and with the return for
- October, November and December of a given year being due by
- 3 January 20 of the following year.
- 4 If the retailer is otherwise required to file a monthly or
- 5 quarterly return and if the retailer's average monthly tax
- 6 liability with the Department does not exceed \$50, the
- 7 Department may authorize his returns to be filed on an annual
- 8 basis, with the return for a given year being due by January 20
- 9 of the following year.
- 10 Such quarter annual and annual returns, as to form and
- substance, shall be subject to the same requirements as monthly
- 12 returns.
- Notwithstanding any other provision in this Act concerning
- 14 the time within which a retailer may file his return, in the
- 15 case of any retailer who ceases to engage in a kind of business
- 16 which makes him responsible for filing returns under this Act,
- 17 such retailer shall file a final return under this Act with the
- 18 Department not more than one month after discontinuing such
- 19 business.
- Where the same person has more than one business registered
- 21 with the Department under separate registrations under this
- 22 Act, such person may not file each return that is due as a
- 23 single return covering all such registered businesses, but
- shall file separate returns for each such registered business.
- In addition, with respect to motor vehicles, watercraft,
- aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with

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an agency of this State, every retailer selling this kind of tangible personal property shall file, with the Department, upon a form to be prescribed and supplied by the Department, a separate return for each such item of tangible personal property which the retailer sells, except that if, in the same transaction, (i) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles or trailers transfers more than one aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle or trailer to another aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle retailer or trailer retailer for the purpose of resale or (ii) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles, or trailers transfers more than one aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle, or trailer to a purchaser for use as a qualifying rolling stock as provided in Section 2-5 of this Act, then that seller may report the transfer of all aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles or trailers involved in that transaction to the Department on the same uniform invoice-transaction reporting return form. For purposes of this Section, "watercraft" means a Class 2, Class 3, or Class 4 watercraft as defined in Section 3-2 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, a personal watercraft, or any boat equipped with an inboard motor.

Any retailer who sells only motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, or trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, so that all retailers' occupation tax liability is required to be reported, and is reported, on such transaction reporting returns and who is not otherwise required

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to file monthly or quarterly returns, need not file monthly or 1 2 quarterly returns. However, those retailers shall be required to file returns on an annual basis. 3

The transaction reporting return, in the case of motor vehicles or trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, shall be the same document as the Uniform Invoice referred to in Section 5-402 of The Illinois Vehicle Code and must show the name and address of the seller; the name and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling price including the amount allowed by the retailer for traded-in property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer for the traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the extent to which Section 1 of this Act allows an exemption for the value of traded-in property; the balance payable after deducting such trade-in allowance from the total selling price; the amount of tax due from the retailer with respect to such transaction; the amount of tax collected from the purchaser by the retailer on such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that such tax is not due in that particular instance, if that is claimed to be the fact); the place and date of the sale; a sufficient identification of the property sold; such other information as is required in Section 5-402 of The Illinois Vehicle Code, and such other information as the Department may reasonably require.

The transaction reporting return in the case of watercraft or aircraft must show the name and address of the seller; the

name and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling price including the amount allowed by the retailer for traded-in property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer for the traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the extent to which Section 1 of this Act allows an exemption for the value of traded-in property; the balance payable after deducting such trade-in allowance from the total selling price; the amount of tax due from the retailer with respect to such transaction; the amount of tax collected from the purchaser by the retailer on such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that such tax is not due in that particular instance, if that is claimed to be the fact); the place and date of the sale, a sufficient identification of the property sold, and such other information as the Department may reasonably require.

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

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

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

If the user who would otherwise pay tax to the retailer wants the transaction reporting return filed and the payment of the tax or proof of exemption made to the Department before the retailer is willing to take these actions and such user has not paid the tax to the retailer, such user may certify to the fact

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of such delay by the retailer and may (upon the Department being satisfied of the truth of such certification) transmit the information required by the transaction reporting return and the remittance for tax or proof of exemption directly to the Department and obtain his tax receipt or exemption determination, in which event the transaction reporting return and tax remittance (if a tax payment was required) shall be credited by the Department to the proper retailer's account with the Department, but without the 2.1% or 1.75% discount provided for in this Section being allowed. When the user pays the tax directly to the Department, he shall pay the tax in the same amount and in the same form in which it would be remitted if the tax had been remitted to the Department by the retailer.

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

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

Where the seller is a limited liability company, the return

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filed on behalf of the limited liability company shall be signed by a manager, member, or properly accredited agent of the limited liability company.

Except as provided in this Section, the retailer filing the return under this Section shall, at the time of filing such return, pay to the Department the amount of tax imposed by this Act less a discount of 2.1% prior to January 1, 1990 and 1.75% on and after January 1, 1990, or \$5 per calendar year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the retailer for the expenses incurred in keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and supplying data to the Department on request. Any prepayment made pursuant to Section 2d of this Act shall be included in the amount on which such 2.1% or 1.75% discount is computed. In the case of retailers who report and pay the tax on a transaction by transaction basis, as provided in this Section, such discount shall be taken with each such tax remittance instead of when such retailer files his periodic return. The Department may disallow the discount for retailers whose certificate of registration is revoked at the time the return is filed, but only if the Department's decision to revoke the certificate of registration has become final.

Before October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly tax liability to the Department under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Service Use Tax Act, excluding any liability for prepaid sales tax to be

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remitted in accordance with Section 2d of this Act, was \$10,000 or more during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters, he shall file a return with the Department each month by the 20th day of the month next following the month during which such tax liability is incurred and shall make payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. On and after October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly tax liability to the Department under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Service Use Tax Act, excluding any liability for prepaid sales tax to be remitted in accordance with Section 2d of this Act, was \$20,000 or more during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters, he shall file a return with the Department each month by the 20th day of the month next following the month during which such tax liability is incurred and shall make payment to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred began prior to January 1, 1985, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 1/4 of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or an amount set by the Department not to exceed 1/4 of the average monthly liability of the taxpayer to the Department for the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability in such 4 quarter period). If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or

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after January 1, 1985 and prior to January 1, 1987, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 27.5% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1987 and prior to January 1, 1988, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 26.25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1988, and prior to January 1, 1989, or begins on or after January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1989, and prior to January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year or 100% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the quarter monthly reporting period. The amount of such quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month. Before October 1, 2000, once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department by taxpayers having an average monthly tax liability

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of \$10,000 or more as determined in the manner provided above shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than \$9,000, or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar quarter period is less than \$10,000. However, if a taxpayer can show the Department that a substantial change in the taxpayer's business has occurred which causes the taxpayer to anticipate that his average monthly tax liability for the reasonably foreseeable future will fall below the \$10,000 threshold stated above, then such taxpayer may petition the Department for a change in such taxpayer's reporting status. On and after October 1, 2000, once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department by taxpayers having an average monthly tax liability of \$20,000 or more as determined in the manner provided above shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to Department during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than \$19,000 or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar quarter period is less than \$20,000. However, if a taxpayer can show the Department that a substantial change in the taxpayer's

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business has occurred which causes the taxpayer to anticipate that his average monthly tax liability for the reasonably foreseeable future will fall below the \$20,000 threshold stated above, then such taxpayer may petition the Department for a change in such taxpayer's reporting status. The Department shall change such taxpayer's reporting status unless it finds that such change is seasonal in nature and not likely to be long term. If any such quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required by this Section, then the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on the difference between the minimum amount due as a payment and the amount of such quarter monthly payment actually and timely paid, except insofar as the taxpayer has previously made payments for that month to the Department in excess of the minimum payments previously due as provided in this Section. The Department shall make reasonable rules and regulations to govern the quarter monthly payment amount and quarter monthly payment dates for taxpayers who file on other than a calendar monthly basis.

The provisions of this paragraph apply before October 1, 2001. Without regard to whether a taxpayer is required to make quarter monthly payments as specified above, any taxpayer who is required by Section 2d of this Act to collect and remit prepaid taxes and has collected prepaid taxes which average in excess of \$25,000 per month during the preceding 2 complete calendar quarters, shall file a return with the Department as

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required by Section 2f and shall make payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred began prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1985, each payment shall be in an amount not less than 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability under Section 2d. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1986, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 27.5% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding calendar year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1987, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 26.25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. The amount of such quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month filed under this Section or Section 2f, as the case may be. Once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department pursuant to this paragraph shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly prepaid tax collections during the preceding 2 complete calendar quarters is \$25,000 or less. If any such quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required, the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and

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interest on such difference, except insofar as the taxpayer has previously made payments for that month in excess of the minimum payments previously due.

The provisions of this paragraph apply on and after October 1, 2001. Without regard to whether a taxpayer is required to make quarter monthly payments as specified above, any taxpayer who is required by Section 2d of this Act to collect and remit prepaid taxes and has collected prepaid taxes that average in excess of \$20,000 per month during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters shall file a return with the Department as required by Section 2f and shall make payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which the liability is incurred. Each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. The amount of the quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month filed under this Section or Section 2f, as the case may be. Once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department pursuant to this paragraph shall continue until the taxpayer's average monthly prepaid tax collections during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than \$19,000 or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as computed for

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each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar quarters is less than \$20,000. If any such quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required, the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on such difference, except insofar as the taxpayer has previously made payments for that month in excess of the minimum payments previously due.

If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act and the Service Use Tax Act, as shown on an original monthly return, the Department shall, if requested by the taxpayer, issue to the taxpayer a credit memorandum no later than 30 days after the date of payment. The credit evidenced by such credit memorandum may be assigned by the taxpayer to a similar taxpayer under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Department. If no such request is made, the taxpayer may credit such excess payment against tax liability subsequently to be remitted to the Department under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service Tax Act, in accordance with reasonable rules regulations prescribed by the Department. If the Department subsequently determined that all or any part of the credit taken was not actually due to the taxpayer, the taxpayer's 2.1% and 1.75% vendor's discount shall be reduced by 2.1% or 1.75%

- of the difference between the credit taken and that actually
- due, and that taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and
- 3 interest on such difference.
- 4 If a retailer of motor fuel is entitled to a credit under
- 5 Section 2d of this Act which exceeds the taxpayer's liability
- 6 to the Department under this Act for the month which the
- 7 taxpayer is filing a return, the Department shall issue the
- 8 taxpayer a credit memorandum for the excess.
- 9 Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall
- 10 pay into the Local Government Tax Fund, a special fund in the
- 11 State treasury which is hereby created, the net revenue
- realized for the preceding month from the 1% tax on sales of
- food for human consumption which is to be consumed off the
- 14 premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft
- 15 drinks and food which has been prepared for immediate
- 16 consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines,
- 17 drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing
- materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics.
- 19 Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall
- 20 pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund, a special
- fund in the State treasury which is hereby created, 4% of the
- 22 net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25%
- 23 general rate.
- 24 Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall
- 25 pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund 20% of the
- 26 net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25%

- 1 rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning
- 2 September 1, 2010, each month the Department shall pay into the
- 3 County and Mass Transit District Fund 20% of the net revenue
- 4 realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the
- 5 selling price of sales tax holiday items.
- 6 Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall
- 7 pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 16% of the net revenue
- 8 realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on
- 9 the selling price of tangible personal property.
- Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall
- 11 pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 80% of the net revenue
- realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the
- selling price of motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning September 1,
- 14 2010, each month the Department shall pay into the Local
- 15 Government Tax Fund 80% of the net revenue realized for the
- 16 preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of
- 17 sales tax holiday items.
- Beginning October 1, 2009, each month the Department shall
- 19 pay into the Capital Projects Fund an amount that is equal to
- 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
- been taxed at a rate of 1% prior to September 1, 2009 but that
- 24 are now taxed at 6.25%.
- Beginning July 1, 2011, each month the Department shall pay
- into the Clean Air Act (CAA) Permit Fund 80% of the net revenue

realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of sorbents used in Illinois in the process of sorbent injection as used to comply with the Environmental Protection Act or the federal Clean Air Act, but the total payment into the Clean Air Act (CAA) Permit Fund under this Act and the Use Tax Act shall not exceed \$2,000,000 in any fiscal year.

Beginning July 1, 2013, each month the Department shall pay into the Underground Storage Tank Fund from the proceeds collected under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, and the Service Occupation Tax Act an amount equal to the average monthly deficit in the Underground Storage Tank Fund during the prior year, as certified annually by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, but the total payment into the Underground Storage Tank Fund under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, and the Service Occupation Tax Act shall not exceed \$18,000,000 in any State fiscal year. As used in this paragraph, the "average monthly deficit" shall be equal to the difference between the average monthly claims for payment by the fund and the average monthly revenues deposited into the fund, excluding payments made pursuant to this paragraph.

Beginning July 1, 2015, of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department under the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and this Act, each month the Department shall deposit \$500,000 into the State

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Crime Laboratory Fund.

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, (a) 1.75% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund and (b) prior to July 1, 1989, 2.2% and on and after July 1, 1989, 3.8% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that if in any fiscal year the sum of (1) the aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of the moneys received by the Department and required to be paid into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to this Act, Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, and Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, such Acts being hereinafter called the "Tax Acts" and such aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of moneys being hereinafter called the "Tax Act Amount", and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall be less than the Annual Specified Amount (as hereinafter defined), an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; the "Annual Specified Amount" means the amounts specified below for fiscal years 1986 through 1993:

22	Fiscal Year	Annual Specified Amount
23	1986	\$54,800,000
24	1987	\$76,650,000
25	1988	\$80,480,000
26	1989	\$88,510,000

1	1990	\$115,330,000
2	1991	\$145,470,000
3	1992	\$182,730,000
4	1993	\$206.520.000:

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and means the Certified Annual Debt Service Requirement (as defined in Section 13 of the Build Illinois Bond Act) or the Tax Act Amount, whichever is greater, for fiscal year 1994 and each fiscal year thereafter; and further provided, that if on the last business day of any month the sum of (1) the Tax Act Amount required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund during such month and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall have been less than 1/12 of the Annual Specified Amount, an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and, further provided, that in no event shall the payments required under the preceding proviso result in aggregate payments into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to this clause (b) for any fiscal year in excess of the greater of (i) the Tax Act Amount or (ii) the Annual Specified Amount for such fiscal year. The amounts payable into the Build Illinois Fund under clause (b) of the first sentence in this paragraph shall be payable only until such time as the aggregate amount on deposit under each trust indenture securing Bonds issued and outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act is

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sufficient, taking into account any future investment income, to fully provide, in accordance with such indenture, for the defeasance of or the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds secured by such indenture and on any Bonds expected to be issued thereafter and all fees and costs payable with respect thereto, all as certified by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget (now Governor's Office of Management and Budget). If on the last business day of any month in which Bonds are outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act, the aggregate of moneys deposited in the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund in such month shall be less than the amount required to be transferred in such month from the Build Illinois Bond Account to the Build Illinois Bond Retirement and Interest Fund pursuant to Section 13 of the Build Illinois Bond Act, an amount equal to such deficiency shall be immediately paid from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts to the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that any amounts paid to the Build Illinois Fund in any fiscal year pursuant to this sentence shall be deemed to constitute payments pursuant to clause (b) of the first sentence of this paragraph and shall reduce the amount otherwise payable for such fiscal year pursuant to that clause (b). The moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act and required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Fund are subject to the pledge, claim and charge set forth in Section 12 of the Build Illinois Bond

1 Act.

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

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

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1		2004			103,000,000
2		2005			108,000,000
3		2006			113,000,000
4		2007			119,000,000
5		2008			126,000,000
6		2009			132,000,000
7		2010			139,000,000
8		2011			146,000,000
9		2012			153,000,000
10		2013			161,000,000
11		2014			170,000,000
12		2015			179,000,000
13		2016			189,000,000
14		2017			199,000,000
15		2018			210,000,000
16		2019			221,000,000
17		2020			233,000,000
18		2021			246,000,000
19		2022			260,000,000
20		2023			275,000,000
21		2024			275,000,000
22		2025			275,000,000
23		2026			279,000,000
24		2027			292,000,000

307,000,000

322,000,000

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1	2030	338,000,000
2	2031	350,000,000
3	2032	350,000,000
4	and	
5	each fiscal year	
6	thereafter that bonds	
7	are outstanding under	
8	Section 13.2 of the	
9	Metropolitan Pier and	
10	Exposition Authority Act,	

but not after fiscal year 2060.

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

Beginning on July 1, 2016, subject to payment of amounts into the Capital Projects Fund, the Clean Air Act (CAA) Permit

Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, the Department shall each month deposit into the Sales and Excise Tax Refund Fund 0.18% of 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning July 1, 1993 and ending on September 30, 2013, the Department shall each month pay into the Illinois Tax Increment Fund 0.27% of 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property.

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

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the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Energy Infrastructure Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments to this Section hereafter enacted, beginning on the first day of the first calendar month to occur on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, each month, from the collections made under Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Department shall pay into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund, to be used, subject to appropriation, to fund additional auditors and compliance personnel at the Department of Revenue, an amount equal to 1/12 of 5% of 80% of the cash receipts collected during the preceding fiscal year by the Audit Bureau of the Department under the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and associated local occupation and use taxes administered by the Department.

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, 75% thereof shall be paid into the State Treasury and 25% shall be reserved in a special account and used only for the transfer to the Common School Fund as part of the monthly transfer from the General Revenue Fund in

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accordance with Section 8a of the State Finance Act.

The Department may, upon separate written notice to a taxpayer, require the taxpayer to prepare and file with the Department on a form prescribed by the Department within not less than 60 days after receipt of the notice an annual information return for the tax year specified in the notice. Such annual return to the Department shall include a statement of gross receipts as shown by the retailer's last Federal income tax return. If the total receipts of the business as reported in the Federal income tax return do not agree with the gross receipts reported to the Department of Revenue for the same period, the retailer shall attach to his annual return a schedule showing a reconciliation of the 2 amounts and the reasons for the difference. The retailer's annual return to the Department shall also disclose the cost of goods sold by the retailer during the year covered by such return, opening and closing inventories of such goods for such year, costs of goods used from stock or taken from stock and given away by the retailer during such year, payroll information of retailer's business during such year and any additional reasonable information which the Department deems would be helpful in determining the accuracy of the monthly, quarterly or annual returns filed by such retailer as provided for in this Section.

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

1 as follows:

- (i) Until January 1, 1994, the taxpayer shall be liable for a penalty equal to 1/6 of 1% of the tax due from such taxpayer under this Act during the period to be covered by the annual return for each month or fraction of a month until such return is filed as required, the penalty to be assessed and collected in the same manner as any other penalty provided for in this Act.
 - (ii) On and after January 1, 1994, the taxpayer shall be liable for a penalty as described in Section 3-4 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act.

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

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

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from

- 1 the General Revenue Fund to the Motor Fuel Tax Fund an amount
- 2 equal to 1.7% of 80% of the net revenue realized under this Act
- 3 for the second preceding month. Beginning April 1, 2000, this
- 4 transfer is no longer required and shall not be made.
- 5 Net revenue realized for a month shall be the revenue
- 6 collected by the State pursuant to this Act, less the amount
- 7 paid out during that month as refunds to taxpayers for
- 8 overpayment of liability.
- 9 For greater simplicity of administration, manufacturers,
- importers and wholesalers whose products are sold at retail in
- Illinois by numerous retailers, and who wish to do so, may
- 12 assume the responsibility for accounting and paying to the
- 13 Department all tax accruing under this Act with respect to such
- 14 sales, if the retailers who are affected do not make written
- objection to the Department to this arrangement.
- Any person who promotes, organizes, provides retail
- selling space for concessionaires or other types of sellers at
- 18 the Illinois State Fair, DuQuoin State Fair, county fairs,
- 19 local fairs, art shows, flea markets and similar exhibitions or
- 20 events, including any transient merchant as defined by Section
- 21 2 of the Transient Merchant Act of 1987, is required to file a
- 22 report with the Department providing the name of the merchant's
- 23 business, the name of the person or persons engaged in
- 24 merchant's business, the permanent address and Illinois
- 25 Retailers Occupation Tax Registration Number of the merchant,
- 26 the dates and location of the event and other reasonable

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information that the Department may require. The report must be filed not later than the 20th day of the month next following the month during which the event with retail sales was held.

Any person who fails to file a report required by this Section commits a business offense and is subject to a fine not to exceed \$250.

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

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- 1 (Source: P.A. 98-24, eff. 6-19-13; 98-109, eff. 7-25-13;
- 2 98-496, eff. 1-1-14; 98-756, eff. 7-16-14; 98-1098, eff.
- 3 8-26-14; 99-352, eff. 8-12-15.)

4 (35 ILCS 120/6) (from Ch. 120, par. 445)

Sec. 6. Credit memorandum or refund. If it appears, after claim therefor filed with the Department, that an amount of tax or penalty or interest has been paid which was not due under this Act, whether as the result of a mistake of fact or an error of law, except as hereinafter provided, then the Department shall issue a credit memorandum or refund to the person who made the erroneous payment or, if that person died or became a person under legal disability, to his or her legal representative, as such. For purposes of this Section, the tax is deemed to be erroneously paid by a retailer when the manufacturer of a motor vehicle sold by the retailer accepts the return of that automobile and refunds to the purchaser the selling price of that vehicle as provided in the New Vehicle Buyer Protection Act. When a motor vehicle is returned for a refund of the purchase price under the New Vehicle Buyer Protection Act, the Department shall issue a credit memorandum or a refund for the amount of tax paid by the retailer under this Act attributable to the initial sale of that vehicle. Claims submitted by the retailer are subject to the same restrictions and procedures provided for in this Act. If it is determined that the Department should issue a credit memorandum

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or refund, the Department may first apply the amount thereof against any tax or penalty or interest due or to become due under this Act or under the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, any local occupation or use tax administered by the Department, Section 4 of the Water Commission Act of 1985, subsections (b), (c) and (d) of Section 5.01 of the Local Mass Transit District Act, or subsections (e), (f) and (g) of Section 4.03 of the Regional Transportation Authority Act, from the person who made the erroneous payment. If no tax or penalty or interest is due and no proceeding is pending to determine whether such person is indebted to the Department for tax or penalty or interest, the credit memorandum or refund shall be issued to the claimant; or (in the case of a credit memorandum) the credit memorandum may be assigned and set over by the lawful holder thereof, subject to reasonable rules of the Department, to any other person who is subject to this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, any local occupation or use tax administered by the Department, Section 4 of the Water Commission Act of 1985, subsections (b), (c) and (d) of Section 5.01 of the Local Mass Transit District Act, or subsections (e), (f) and (g) of Section 4.03 of the Regional Transportation Authority Act, and the amount thereof applied by the Department against any tax or penalty or interest due or to become due under this Act or under the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, any local occupation or use

tax administered by the Department, Section 4 of the Water Commission Act of 1985, subsections (b), (c) and (d) of Section 5.01 of the Local Mass Transit District Act, or subsections (e), (f) and (g) of Section 4.03 of the Regional Transportation Authority Act, from such assignee. However, as to any claim for credit or refund filed with the Department on and after each January 1 and July 1 no amount of tax or penalty or interest erroneously paid (either in total or partial liquidation of a tax or penalty or amount of interest under this Act) more than 3 years prior to such January 1 and July 1, respectively, shall be credited or refunded, except that if both the Department and the taxpayer have agreed to an extension of time to issue a notice of tax liability as provided in Section 4 of this Act, such claim may be filed at any time prior to the expiration of the period agreed upon.

No claim may be allowed for any amount paid to the Department, whether paid voluntarily or involuntarily, if paid in total or partial liquidation of an assessment which had become final before the claim for credit or refund to recover the amount so paid is filed with the Department, or if paid in total or partial liquidation of a judgment or order of court. No credit may be allowed or refund made for any amount paid by or collected from any claimant unless it appears (a) that the claimant bore the burden of such amount and has not been relieved thereof nor reimbursed therefor and has not shifted such burden directly or indirectly through inclusion of such

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amount in the price of the tangible personal property sold by her or in any manner whatsoever; and that no him or understanding or agreement, written or oral, exists whereby he or she or his or her legal representative may be relieved of the burden of such amount, be reimbursed therefor or may shift the burden thereof; or (b) that he or she or his or her legal representative has repaid unconditionally such amount to his or her vendee (1) who bore the burden thereof and has not shifted such burden directly or indirectly, in any manner whatsoever; (2) who, if he or she has shifted such burden, has repaid unconditionally such amount to his own vendee; and (3) who is not entitled to receive any reimbursement therefor from any other source than from his or her vendor, nor to be relieved of such burden in any manner whatsoever. No credit may be allowed or refund made for any amount paid by or collected from any claimant unless it appears that the claimant unconditionally repaid, to the purchaser, any amount collected from the purchaser and retained by the claimant with respect to the same transaction under the Use Tax Act.

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

In case the Department determines that the claimant is entitled to a refund, such refund shall be made only from the Sales and Excise Tax Refund Fund such appropriation as may be available for that purpose. If it appears unlikely that the

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amount <u>available</u> appropriated would permit everyone having a claim allowed during the period covered by such appropriation to elect to receive a cash refund, the Department, by rule or regulation, shall provide for the payment of refunds in hardship cases and shall define what types of cases qualify as hardship cases.

If a retailer who has failed to pay retailers' occupation tax on gross receipts from retail sales is required by the Department to pay such tax, such retailer, without filing any formal claim with the Department, shall be allowed to take credit against such retailers' occupation tax liability to the extent, if any, to which such retailer has paid an amount equivalent to retailers' occupation tax or has paid use tax in error to his or her vendor or vendors of the same tangible personal property which such retailer bought for resale and did not first use before selling it, and no penalty or interest shall be charged to such retailer on the amount of such credit. However, when such credit is allowed to the retailer by the Department, the vendor is precluded from refunding any of that tax to the retailer and filing a claim for credit or refund with respect thereto with the Department. The provisions of this amendatory Act shall be applied retroactively, regardless of the date of the transaction.

24 (Source: P.A. 91-901, eff. 1-1-01.)

Section 30. The Cigarette Machine Operators' Occupation

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1 Tax Act is amended by changing Section 1-55 as follows:

2 (35 ILCS 128/1-55)

Sec. 1-55. Claims; credit memorandum or refunds. If it appears, after claim is filed with the Department, that an amount of tax or penalty has been paid which was not due under this Act, whether as the result of a mistake of fact or an error of law, except as hereinafter provided, then the Department shall issue a credit memorandum or refund to the person who made the erroneous payment or, if that person has died or become a person under legal disability, to his or her legal representative.

If it is determined that the Department should issue a credit or refund under this Act, the Department may first apply the amount thereof against any amount of tax or penalty due under this Act, the Cigarette Tax Act, the Cigarette Use Tax Act, or the Tobacco Products Act of 1995 from the person entitled to that credit or refund. For this purpose, if proceedings are pending to determine whether or not any tax or penalty is due under this Act or under the Cigarette Tax Act, Cigarette Use Tax Act, or the Tobacco Products Act of 1995 from the person, the Department may withhold issuance of the credit or refund pending the final disposition of such proceedings and may apply such credit or refund against any amount found to be due to the Department under this Act, the Cigarette Tax Act, the Cigarette Use Tax Act, or the Tobacco Products Act of 1995

as a result of such proceedings. The balance, if any, of the credit or refund shall be issued to the person entitled thereto.

If no tax or penalty is due and no proceeding is pending to determine whether such taxpayer is indebted to the Department for the payment of a tax or penalty, the credit memorandum or refund shall be issued to the claimant; or (in the case of a credit memorandum) the credit memorandum may be assigned and set over by the lawful holder thereof, subject to reasonable rules of the Department, to any other person who is subject to this Act, the Cigarette Tax Act, the Cigarette Use Tax Act, or the Tobacco Products Act of 1995, and the amount thereof shall be applied by the Department against any tax or penalty due or to become due under this Act, the Cigarette Tax Act, the Cigarette Use Tax Act, or the Tobacco Products Act of 1995 from such assignee.

As to any claim filed hereunder with the Department on and after each January 1 and July 1, no amount of tax or penalty erroneously paid (either in total or partial liquidation of a tax or penalty under this Act) more than 3 years prior to such January 1 and July 1, respectively, shall be credited or refunded, except that, if both the Department and the taxpayer have agreed to an extension of time to issue a notice of tax liability under this Act, the claim may be filed at any time prior to the expiration of the period agreed upon.

Any credit or refund that is allowed under this Act shall

- 1 bear interest at the rate and in the manner set forth in the
- 2 Uniform Penalty and Interest Act.
- 3 In case the Department determines that the claimant is
- 4 entitled to a refund, such refund shall be made only from the
- 5 Sales and Excise Tax Refund Fund as may be appropriations
- 6 available for that purpose. If it appears unlikely that the
- 7 amount <u>available</u> appropriated would permit everyone having a
- 8 claim allowed during the period covered by such appropriation
- 9 to elect to receive a cash refund, the Department, by rule or
- 10 regulation, shall provide for the payment of refunds in
- 11 hardship cases and shall define what types of cases qualify as
- 12 hardship cases.
- The provisions of Sections 6a, 6b, and 6c of the Retailers'
- 14 Occupation Tax Act which are not inconsistent with this Act
- shall apply, as far as practicable, to the subject matter of
- this Act to the same extent as if such provisions were included
- 17 herein.
- 18 (Source: P.A. 97-688, eff. 6-14-12.)
- 19 Section 35. The Cigarette Tax Act is amended by changing
- 20 Section 9d as follows:
- 21 (35 ILCS 130/9d) (from Ch. 120, par. 453.9d)
- 22 Sec. 9d. If it appears, after claim therefor filed with the
- 23 Department, that an amount of tax or penalty has been paid
- 24 which was not due under this Act, whether as the result of a

mistake of fact or an error of law, except as hereinafter provided, then the Department shall issue a credit memorandum or refund to the person who made the erroneous payment or, if that person has died or become a person under legal disability, to his or her legal representative, as such.

If it is determined that the Department should issue a credit or refund under this Act, the Department may first apply the amount thereof against any amount of tax or penalty due under this Act or under the Cigarette Use Tax Act from the person entitled to such credit or refund. For this purpose, if proceedings are pending to determine whether or not any tax or penalty is due under this Act or under the Cigarette Use Tax Act from such person, the Department may withhold issuance of the credit or refund pending the final disposition of such proceedings and may apply such credit or refund against any amount found to be due to the Department under this Act or under the Cigarette Use Tax Act as a result of such proceedings. The balance, if any, of the credit or refund shall be issued to the person entitled thereto.

If no tax or penalty is due and no proceeding is pending to determine whether such taxpayer is indebted to the Department for tax or penalty, the credit memorandum or refund shall be issued to the claimant; or (in the case of a credit memorandum) the credit memorandum may be assigned and set over by the lawful holder thereof, subject to reasonable rules of the Department, to any other person who is subject to this Act or

the Cigarette Use Tax Act, and the amount thereof shall be applied by the Department against any tax or penalty due or to become due under this Act or under the Cigarette Use Tax Act from such assignee.

As to any claim filed hereunder with the Department on and after each January 1 and July 1, no amount of tax or penalty erroneously paid (either in total or partial liquidation of a tax or penalty under this Act) more than 3 years prior to such January 1 and July 1, respectively, shall be credited or refunded, except that if both the Department and the taxpayer have agreed to an extension of time to issue a notice of tax liability under this Act, the claim may be filed at any time prior to the expiration of the period agreed upon.

If the Department approves a claim for stamps affixed to a product returned to a manufacturer or for replacement of stamps, the credit memorandum shall not exceed the face value of stamps originally affixed, and replacement stamps shall be issued only in an amount equal to the value of the stamps previously affixed. Higher denomination stamps shall not be issued as replacements for lower value stamps. Distributors must prove the face value of the stamps which have been destroyed or returned to manufacturers when filing claims.

Any credit or refund that is allowed under this Act shall bear interest at the rate and in the manner set forth in the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act.

In case the Department determines that the claimant is

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- entitled to a refund, such refund shall be made only from the 1 2 Sales and Excise Tax Refund Fund such appropriation as may be 3 available for that purpose. If it appears unlikely that the amount available appropriated would permit everyone having a 4 5 claim allowed during the period covered by such appropriation 6 to elect to receive a cash refund, the Department, by rule or 7 regulation, shall provide for the payment of refunds in 8 hardship cases and shall define what types of cases qualify as 9 hardship cases.
- 10 If the Department approves a claim for the physical 11 replacement of cigarette tax stamps, the Department (subject to 12 the same limitations as those provided for hereinbefore in this 13 Section) may issue an assignable credit memorandum or refund to 14 the claimant or to the claimant's legal representative.
 - The provisions of Sections 6a, 6b and 6c of the Retailers'
 Occupation Tax Act which are not inconsistent with this Act,
 shall apply, as far as practicable, to the subject matter of
 this Act to the same extent as if such provisions were included
 herein.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 90-491, eff. 1-1-98.)
- Section 40. The Cigarette Use Tax Act is amended by changing Section 14a as follows:
- 23 (35 ILCS 135/14a) (from Ch. 120, par. 453.44a)
- 24 Sec. 14a. If it appears, after claim therefor filed with

the Department, that an amount of tax or penalty has been paid which was not due under this Act, whether as the result of a mistake of fact or an error of law, except as hereinafter provided, then the Department shall issue a credit memorandum or refund to the person who made the erroneous payment or, if that person has died or become a person under legal disability, to his or her legal representative, as such.

If it is determined that the Department should issue a credit or refund under this Act, the Department may first apply the amount thereof against any amount of tax or penalty due under this Act or under the Cigarette Tax Act from the person entitled to such credit or refund. For this purpose, if proceedings are pending to determine whether or not any tax or penalty is due under this Act or under the Cigarette Tax Act from such person, the Department may withhold issuance of the credit or refund pending the final disposition of such proceedings and may apply such credit or refund against any amount found to be due to the Department under this Act or under the Cigarette Tax Act as a result of such proceedings. The balance, if any, of the credit or refund shall be issued to the person entitled thereto.

If no tax or penalty is due and no proceeding is pending to determine whether such taxpayer is indebted to the Department for tax or penalty, the credit memorandum or refund shall be issued to the claimant; or (in the case of a credit memorandum) may be assigned and set over by the lawful holder thereof,

subject to reasonable rules of the Department, to any other person who is subject to this Act or the Cigarette Tax Act, and the amount thereof shall be applied by the Department against any tax or penalty due or to become due under this Act or under the Cigarette Tax Act from such assignee.

As to any claim filed hereunder with the Department on and after each January 1 and July 1, no amount of tax or penalty erroneously paid (either in total or partial liquidation of a tax or penalty under this Act) more than 3 years prior to such January 1 and July 1, respectively, shall be credited or refunded, except that if both the Department and the taxpayer have agreed to an extension of time to issue a notice of tax liability under this Act, the claim may be filed at any time prior to the expiration of the period agreed upon.

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

If the Department approves a claim for the physical replacement of cigarette tax stamps, the Department (subject to

- 1 the same limitations as those provided for hereinbefore in this
- 2 Section) may issue an assignable credit memorandum or refund to
- 3 the claimant or to the claimant's legal representative.
- Any credit or refund that is allowed under this Act shall
- 5 bear interest at the rate and in the manner set forth in the
- 6 Uniform Penalty and Interest Act.
- 7 The provisions of Sections 6a, 6b and 6c of the "Retailers'
- 8 Occupation Tax Act", approved June 28, 1933, as amended, in
- 9 effect on the effective date of this amendatory Act, as
- subsequently amended, which are not inconsistent with this Act,
- 11 shall apply, as far as practicable, to the subject matter of
- this Act to the same extent as if such provisions were included
- 13 herein.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 90-491, eff. 1-1-98.)
- 15 Section 45. The Coin-Operated Amusement Device and
- Redemption Machine Tax Act is amended by changing Section 2 as
- 17 follows:
- 18 (35 ILCS 510/2) (from Ch. 120, par. 481b.2)
- 19 Sec. 2. (a) Any person, firm, limited liability company, or
- 20 corporation which displays any device described in Section 1,
- 21 to be played or operated by the public at any place owned or
- leased by any such person, firm, limited liability company, or
- corporation, shall before he displays such device, file in the
- 24 Office of the Department of Revenue a form containing

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information regarding such device, setting forth his name and address, with a brief description of the device to be displayed and the premises where such device will be located, together with such other relevant data as the Department of Revenue may require. Such form shall be accompanied by the required privilege tax for each device. Such privilege tax shall be paid to the Department of Revenue of the State of Illinois and all monies received by the Department of Revenue under this Act shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund in the State Treasury. The Department of Revenue shall supply and deliver to the person, firm, limited liability company, or corporation which displays any device described in Section 1, charges prepaid and without additional cost, one privilege tax decal for each such device on which the tax has been paid, stating the year for which issued. Such privilege tax decal shall thereupon be securely affixed to such device.

(b) If an amount of tax, penalty, or interest has been paid in error to the Department, the taxpayer may file a claim for credit or refund with the Department. If it is determined that the Department must issue a credit or refund under this Act, the Department may first apply the amount of the credit or refund due against any amount of tax, penalty, or interest due under this Act from the taxpayer entitled to the credit or refund. If proceedings are pending to determine if any tax, penalty, or interest is due under this Act from the taxpayer, the Department may withhold issuance of the credit or refund

pending the final disposition of those proceedings and may apply that credit or refund against any amount determined to be due to the Department as a result of those proceedings. The balance, if any, of the credit or refund shall be paid to the taxpayer.

If no tax, penalty, or interest is due and no proceedings are pending to determine whether the taxpayer is indebted to the Department for tax, penalty, or interest, the credit memorandum or refund shall be issued to the taxpayer; or, the credit memorandum may be assigned by the taxpayer, subject to reasonable rules of the Department, to any other person who is subject to this Act, and the amount of the credit memorandum by the Department against any tax, penalty, or interest due or to become due under this Act from the assignee.

For any claim for credit or refund filed with the Department on or after each July 1, no amount erroneously paid more than 3 years before that July 1, shall be credited or refunded.

A claim for credit or refund shall be filed on a form provided by the Department. As soon as practicable after any claim for credit or refund is filed, the Department shall determine the amount of credit or refund to which the claimant is entitled and shall notify the claimant of that determination.

A claim for credit or refund shall be filed with the Department on the date it is received by the Department. Upon

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receipt of any claim for credit or refund filed under this Section, an officer or employee of the Department, authorized by the Director of Revenue to acknowledge receipt of such claims on behalf of the Department, shall deliver or mail to the claimant or his duly authorized agent, a written receipt, acknowledging that the claim has been filed with the Department, describing the claim in sufficient detail to identify it, and stating the date on which the claim was received by the Department. The written receipt shall be prima facie evidence that the Department received the claim described in the receipt and shall be prima facie evidence of the date when such claim was received by the Department. In the absence of a written receipt, the records of the Department as to whether a claim was received, or when the claim was received by the Department, shall be deemed to be prima facie correct in the event of any dispute between the claimant, or his legal representative, and the Department on these issues.

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

If the Department determines that the claimant is entitled to a refund, the refund shall be made only from the Sales and Excise Tax Refund Fund an appropriation to the Department for that purpose. If the amount available appropriated is insufficient to pay claimants electing to receive a cash refund, the Department by rule or regulation shall first

- 1 provide for the payment of refunds in hardship cases as defined
- 2 by the Department.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 93-32, eff. 7-1-03.)
- 4 Section 50. The Messages Tax Act is amended by changing
- 5 Section 6 as follows:
- 6 (35 ILCS 610/6) (from Ch. 120, par. 467.6)
 - Sec. 6. If it appears, after claim therefor filed with the Department, that an amount of tax or penalty or interest has been paid which was not due under this Act, whether as the result of a mistake of fact or an error of law, except as hereinafter provided, then the Department shall issue a credit memorandum or refund to the person who made the erroneous payment or, if that person has died or become a person under legal disability, to his or her legal representative, as such.
 - If it is determined that the Department should issue a credit or refund under this Act, the Department may first apply the amount thereof against any amount of tax or penalty or interest due hereunder from the person entitled to such credit or refund. For this purpose, if proceedings are pending to determine whether or not any tax or penalty or interest is due under this Act from such person, the Department may withhold issuance of the credit or refund pending the final disposition of such proceedings and may apply such credit or refund against any amount found to be due to the Department as a result of

such proceedings. The balance, if any, of the credit or refund shall be issued to the person entitled thereto.

If no tax or penalty or interest is due and no proceeding is pending to determine whether such person is indebted to the Department for tax or penalty or interest, the credit memorandum or refund shall be issued to the claimant; or (in the case of a credit memorandum) the credit memorandum may be assigned and set over by the lawful holder thereof, subject to reasonable rules of the Department, to any other person who is subject to this Act, and the amount thereof shall be applied by the Department against any tax or penalty or interest due or to become due under this Act from such assignee.

As to any claim for credit or refund filed with the Department on or after each January 1 and July 1, no amounts erroneously paid more than 3 years prior to such January 1 and July 1, respectively, shall be credited or refunded, except that if both the Department and the taxpayer have agreed to an extension of time to issue a notice of tax liability under this Act, the claim may be filed at any time prior to the expiration of the period agreed upon.

Claims for credit or refund shall be filed upon forms provided by the Department. As soon as practicable after any claim for credit or refund is filed, the Department shall examine the same and determine the amount of credit or refund to which the claimant is entitled and shall notify the claimant of such determination, which amount shall be prima facie

- 1 correct.
- 2 Any credit or refund that is allowed under this Act shall
- 3 bear interest at the rate and in the manner specified in the
- 4 Uniform Penalty and Interest Act.
- 5 In case the Department determines that the claimant is
- 6 entitled to a refund, such refund shall be made only from the
- 7 Sales and Excise Tax Refund Fund such appropriation as may be
- 8 available for that purpose. If it appears unlikely that the
- 9 amount <u>available</u> appropriated would permit everyone having a
- 10 claim allowed during the period covered by such appropriation
- 11 to elect to receive a cash refund, the Department, by rule or
- 12 regulation, shall provide for the payment of refunds in
- hardship cases and shall define what types of cases qualify as
- 14 hardship cases.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 90-491, eff. 1-1-98.)
- Section 55. The Gas Revenue Tax Act is amended by changing
- 17 Section 6 as follows:
- 18 (35 ILCS 615/6) (from Ch. 120, par. 467.21)
- 19 Sec. 6. If it appears, after claim therefor filed with the
- 20 Department, that an amount of tax or penalty or interest has
- 21 been paid which was not due under this Act, whether as the
- 22 result of a mistake of fact or an error of law, except as
- 23 hereinafter provided, then the Department shall issue a credit
- 24 memorandum or refund to the person who made the erroneous

payment or, if that person has died or become a person under legal disability, to his or her legal representative, as such.

If it is determined that the Department should issue a credit or refund under this Act, the Department may first apply the amount thereof against any amount of tax or penalty or interest due hereunder from the person entitled to such credit or refund. For this purpose, if proceedings are pending to determine whether or not any tax or penalty or interest is due under this Act from such person, the Department may withhold issuance of the credit or refund pending the final disposition of such proceedings and may apply such credit or refund against any amount found to be due to the Department as a result of such proceedings. The balance, if any, of the credit or refund shall be issued to the person entitled thereto.

If no tax or penalty or interest is due and no proceeding is pending to determine whether such person is indebted to the Department for tax or penalty or interest, the credit memorandum or refund shall be issued to the claimant; or (in the case of a credit memorandum) the credit memorandum may be assigned and set over by the lawful holder thereof, subject to reasonable rules of the Department, to any other person who is subject to this Act, and the amount thereof shall be applied by the Department against any tax or penalty or interest due or to become due under this Act from such assignee.

As to any claim for credit or refund filed with the Department on or after each January 1 and July 1, no amounts

2 July 1, respectively, shall be credited or refunded, except
3 that if both the Department and the taxpayer have agreed to an
4 extension of time to issue a notice of tax liability under this
5 Act, the claim may be filed at any time prior to the expiration
6 of the period agreed upon.

Claims for credit or refund shall be filed upon forms provided by the Department. As soon as practicable after any claim for credit or refund is filed, the Department shall examine the same and determine the amount of credit or refund to which the claimant is entitled and shall notify the claimant of such determination, which amount shall be prima facie correct.

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

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

- 1 (Source: P.A. 90-491, eff. 1-1-98.)
- 2 Section 60. The Public Utilities Revenue Act is amended by changing Section 6 as follows:
- 4 (35 ILCS 620/6) (from Ch. 120, par. 473)

Sec. 6. If it appears, after claim therefor filed with the Department, that an amount of tax or penalty or interest has been paid which was not due under this Act, whether as the result of a mistake of fact or an error of law, except as hereinafter provided, then the Department shall issue a credit memorandum or refund to the person who made the erroneous payment or, if that person has died or become a person under legal disability, to his or her legal representative, as such.

If it is determined that the Department should issue a credit or refund under this Act, the Department may first apply the amount thereof against any amount of tax or penalty or interest due hereunder from the person entitled to such credit or refund. Any credit memorandum issued under the Electricity Excise Tax Law may be applied against any liability incurred under the tax previously imposed by Section 2 of this Act. For this purpose, if proceedings are pending to determine whether or not any tax or penalty or interest is due under this Act from such person, the Department may withhold issuance of the credit or refund pending the final disposition of such proceedings and may apply such credit or refund against any

amount found to be due to the Department as a result of such proceedings. The balance, if any, of the credit or refund shall be issued to the person entitled thereto.

If no tax or penalty or interest is due and no proceeding is pending to determine whether such person is indebted to the Department for tax or penalty or interest, the credit memorandum or refund shall be issued to the claimant; or (in the case of a credit memorandum) the credit memorandum may be assigned and set over by the lawful holder thereof, subject to reasonable rules of the Department, to any other person who is subject to this Act, and the amount thereof shall be applied by the Department against any tax or penalty or interest due or to become due under this Act from such assignee.

As to any claim for credit or refund filed with the Department on or after each January 1 and July 1, no amounts erroneously paid more than 3 years prior to such January 1 and July 1, respectively, shall be credited or refunded, except that if both the Department and the taxpayer have agreed to an extension of time to issue a notice of tax liability under this Act, the claim may be filed at any time prior to the expiration of the period agreed upon.

Claims for credit or refund shall be filed upon forms provided by the Department. As soon as practicable after any claim for credit or refund is filed, the Department shall examine the same and determine the amount of credit or refund to which the claimant is entitled and shall notify the claimant

- 1 of such determination, which amount shall be prima facie
- 2 correct.
- 3 Any credit or refund that is allowed under this Act shall
- 4 bear interest at the rate and in the manner specified in the
- 5 Uniform Penalty and Interest Act.
- In case the Department determines that the claimant is
- 7 entitled to a refund, such refund shall be made only from the
- 8 Sales and Excise Tax Refund Fund such appropriation as may be
- 9 available for that purpose. If it appears unlikely that the
- 10 amount <u>available</u> appropriated would permit everyone having a
- 11 claim allowed during the period covered by such appropriation
- 12 to elect to receive a cash refund, the Department, by rule or
- 13 regulation, shall provide for the payment of refunds in
- hardship cases and shall define what types of cases qualify as
- 15 hardship cases.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 90-491, eff. 1-1-98; 90-624, eff. 7-10-98.)
- 17 Section 65. The Water Company Invested Capital Tax Act is
- amended by changing Section 6 as follows:
- 19 (35 ILCS 625/6) (from Ch. 120, par. 1416)
- 20 Sec. 6. If it appears, after claim therefor filed with the
- 21 Department, that an amount of tax or penalty or interest has
- 22 been paid which was not due under this Act, whether as the
- 23 result of a mistake of fact or an error of law, except as
- 24 hereinafter provided, then the Department shall issue a credit

memorandum or refund to the person who made the erroneous payment or, if that person has died or become incompetent, to his legal representative, as such.

If it is determined that the Department should issue a credit or refund under this Act, the Department may first apply the amount thereof against any amount of tax or penalty or interest due hereunder from the person entitled to such credit or refund. For this purpose, if proceedings are pending to determine whether or not any tax or penalty or interest is due under this Act from such person, the Department may withhold issuance of the credit or refund pending the final disposition of such proceedings and may apply such credit or refund against any amount found to be due to the Department as a result of such proceedings. The balance, if any, of the credit or refund shall be issued to the person entitled thereto.

If no tax or penalty or interest is due and no proceeding is pending to determine whether such person is indebted to the Department for tax or penalty or interest, the credit memorandum or refund shall be issued to the claimant; or (in the case of a credit memorandum) the credit memorandum may be assigned and set over by the lawful holder thereof, subject to reasonable rules of the Department, to any other person who is subject to this Act, and the amount thereof shall be applied by the Department against any tax or penalty or interest due or to become due under this Act from such assignee.

As to any claim for credit or refund filed with the

Department on or after each January 1 and July 1, no amounts erroneously paid more than 3 years prior to such January 1 and July 1, respectively, shall be credited or refunded, except that if both the Department and the taxpayer have agreed to an extension of time to issue a notice of tax liability under this Act, the claim may be filed at any time prior to the expiration of the period agreed upon.

Claims for credit or refund shall be filed upon forms provided by the Department. As soon as practicable after any claim for credit or refund is filed, the Department shall examine the same and determine the amount of credit or refund to which the claimant is entitled and shall notify the claimant of such determination, which amount shall be prima facie correct.

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

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

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- 1 hardship cases.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 90-491, eff. 1-1-98.)
- 3 Section 70. The Telecommunications Excise Tax Act is 4 amended by changing Section 10 as follows:
- 5 (35 ILCS 630/10) (from Ch. 120, par. 2010)

Sec. 10. If it shall appear that an amount of tax or penalty or interest has been paid in error hereunder to the Department by a taxpayer, as distinguished from the retailer, whether such amount be paid through a mistake of fact or an error of law, such taxpayer may file a claim for credit or refund with the Department. If it shall appear that an amount of tax or penalty or interest has been paid in error to the Department hereunder by a retailer who is required or authorized to collect and remit the tax imposed by this Article, whether such amount be paid through a mistake of fact or an error of law, such retailer may file a claim for credit or refund with the Department, provided that no credit or refund shall be allowed for any amount paid by any such retailer unless it shall appear that he bore the burden of such amount and did not shift the burden thereof to anyone else, or unless it shall appear that he or she or his or her legal representative has unconditionally repaid such amount to his customer (1) who bore the burden thereof and has not shifted such burden directly or indirectly in any manner whatsoever; or

(2) who, if he or she shifted such burden, has repaid unconditionally such amount to his or her own customer; and (3) who is not entitled to receive any reimbursement therefor from any other source than from his retailer, nor to be relieved of such burden in any other manner whatsoever.

If it is determined that the Department should issue a credit or refund under this Article, the Department may first apply the amount thereof against any amount of tax or penalty or interest due hereunder from the person entitled to such credit or refund. For this purpose, if proceedings are pending to determine whether or not any tax or penalty or interest is due under this Article from such person, the Department may withhold issuance of the credit or refund pending the final disposition of such proceedings and may apply such credit or refund against any amount found to be due to the Department as a result of such proceedings. The balance, if any, of the credit or refund shall be issued to the person entitled thereto.

If no tax or penalty or interest is due and no proceeding is pending to determine whether such person is indebted to the Department for tax or penalty or interest, the credit memorandum or refund shall be issued to the claimant; or (in the case of a credit memorandum) the credit memorandum may be assigned and set over by the lawful holder thereof, subject to reasonable rules of the Department, to any other person who is subject to this Article, and the amount thereof shall be

applied by the Department against any tax or penalty or interest due or to become due under this Article from such assignee.

As to any claim for credit or refund filed with the Department on or after each January 1 and July 1, no amounts erroneously paid more than three years prior to such January 1 and July 1, respectively, shall be credited or refunded, except that if both the Department and the taxpayer have agreed to an extension of time to issue a notice of tax liability under this Act, the claim may be filed at any time prior to the expiration of the period agreed upon.

Claims for credit or refund shall be filed upon forms provided by the Department. As soon as practicable after any claim for credit or refund is filed, the Department shall examine the same and determine the amount of credit or refund to which the claimant is entitled and shall notify the claimant of such determination, which amount shall be prima facie correct.

A claim for credit or refund shall be considered to have been filed with the Department on the date upon which it is received by the Department. Upon receipt of any claim for credit or refund filed under this Article, any officer or employee of the Department, authorized in writing by the Director of Revenue to acknowledge receipt of such claims on behalf of the Department, shall execute on behalf of the Department, and shall deliver or mail to the claimant or his

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duly authorized agent, a written receipt, acknowledging that the claim has been filed with the Department, describing the claim in sufficient detail to identify it and stating the date upon which the claim was received by the Department. Such written receipt shall be prima facie evidence that the Department received the claim described in such receipt and shall be prima facie evidence of the date when such claim was received by the Department. In the absence of such a written receipt, the records of the Department as to when the claim was received by the Department, or as to whether or not the claim was received at all by the Department, shall be deemed to be prima facie correct upon these questions in the event of any claimant (or his dispute between the or her representative) and the Department concerning these questions.

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

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

1 cases.

2 If a retailer who has failed to pay tax on gross charges 3 for telecommunications is required by the Department to pay such tax, such retailer, without filing any formal claim with 5 the Department, shall be allowed to take credit against such tax liability to the extent, if any, to which such retailer has 6 7 paid the tax to its vendor of the telecommunications which such 8 retailer purchased and used for resale, and no penalty or 9 interest shall be charged to such retailer on the amount of 10 such credit. However, when such credit is allowed to the 11 retailer by the Department, the vendor is precluded from 12 refunding any of the tax to the retailer and filing a claim for 13 credit or refund with respect thereto with the Department. The 14 provisions of this Section added by this amendatory Act of 1988 shall be applied retroactively, regardless of the date of the 15 16 transaction.

- 17 (Source: P.A. 90-491, eff. 1-1-98.)
- Section 75. The Liquor Control Act of 1934 is amended by changing Section 8-3 as follows:
- 20 (235 ILCS 5/8-3) (from Ch. 43, par. 159a)
- Sec. 8-3. If it appears, after claim therefor filed with the Department, that an amount of tax or penalty or interest has been paid which was not due under this Article, whether as the result of a mistake of fact or an error of law, except as

hereinafter provided, then the Department shall issue a credit memorandum or refund to the person who made the erroneous payment or, if that person died or became a person under legal disability, to his or her legal representative, as such.

If it is determined that the Department should issue a credit or refund under this Article, the Department may first apply the amount thereof against any amount of tax or penalty or interest due hereunder from the person entitled to such credit or refund. For this purpose, if proceedings are pending to determine whether or not any tax or penalty or interest is due under this Article from such person, the Department may withhold issuance of the credit or refund pending the final disposition of such proceedings and may apply such credit or refund against any amount found to be due to the Department as a result of such proceedings. The balance, if any, of the credit or refund shall be issued to the person entitled thereto.

If no tax or penalty or interest is due and no proceeding is pending to determine whether such taxpayer is indebted to the Department for tax or penalty or interest the credit memorandum or refund shall be issued to the claimant; or (in the case of a credit memorandum) the credit memorandum may be assigned and set over by the lawful holder thereof, subject to reasonable rules of the Department, to any other person who is subject to this Article, and the amount thereof shall be applied by the Department against any tax or penalty or

- interest due or to become due under this Article from such assignee.
- 3 As to any claim filed hereunder with the Department on and
- 4 after each January 1 and July 1, no amount of tax or penalty or
- 5 interest, erroneously paid (either in total or partial
- 6 liquidation of a tax or penalty or interest under this Article)
- 7 more than 3 years prior to such January 1 and July 1,
- 8 respectively, shall be credited or refunded.
- 9 Any credit or refund that is allowed under this Act shall
- 10 bear interest at the rate and in the manner specified in the
- 11 Uniform Penalty and Interest Act.
- 12 In case the Department determines that the claimant is
- entitled to a refund, such refund shall be made only from the
- 14 Sales and Excise Tax Refund Fund such appropriation as may be
- available for that purpose. If it appears unlikely that the
- 16 amount available appropriated would permit everyone having a
- 17 claim allowed during the period covered by such appropriation
- 18 to elect to receive a cash refund, the Department, by rule or
- 19 regulation, shall provide for the payment of refunds in
- 20 hardship cases and shall define what types of cases qualify as
- 21 hardship cases.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 87-205.)
- 23 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect July 1,
- 24 2016.

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