



Senate Bill 9 is an extremely regressive tax that targets a single industry and will dramatically increase the cost of hundreds of beverages, including sports drinks, juice drinks, teas and soda. The tax will destroy jobs, hurt small businesses and increase the cost of groceries for Illinois families.

PAYING MORE IN TAXES THAN THE PRODUCT PRICE?

A new state penny-per-ounce tax would impose **\$0.68 in new taxes on a \$0.99 two-liter bottle – a 68% tax rate.**

- In Cook County, consumers would pay **\$1.36** in state and county beverage taxes.
- In Chicago consumers will pay **\$1.39** in beverage taxes – when state and local sales taxes added, **the price would hit \$2.49!**

BEVERAGE TAXES WILL BE TAXED AT 6 TIMES THE RATE OF BEER?

Under this plan, the State of Illinois would tax a 12-ounce beer 2¢, while it taxes a 12-ounce soda 12¢.

WHAT'S AT STAKE?

The non-alcoholic beverage industry has a significant impact on the Illinois economy

9,475+

HIGH-PAYING JOBS

\$819.5 MILLION

IN WAGES

\$1.5 BILLION

IN STATE & FEDERAL TAXES EVERY YEAR

OPPOSE SENATE BILL 9 – THE BEVERAGE TAX

ILLINOIS WOULD BECOME THE FIRST STATE IN THE COUNTRY TO IMPOSE A BEVERAGE TAX.

SENATE BILL 9 WILL:

- *Not raise the revenue projected and will not solve the budget crisis.* Revenue estimates do not consider the effect of the existing Cook County beverage tax or sales lost to cross-border purchases.
- Risk thousands of good-paying, stable, union jobs in the industry and in those businesses that rely on the industry.
- Cause small retail stores, restaurants, bars and hospitality venues, like theaters that depend on beverage sales, to close their doors.
- Affect hundreds of products and not just soda; including low-calorie options like children's juices, teas, coconut water, almond milk or soy milk. Consumers in other markets have been outraged when they understand massive taxes apply to their family's beverages.

A STATEWIDE BEVERAGE TAX WILL CREATE CHAOS FOR SMALL BUSINESSES AND THEIR CUSTOMERS.

- Many alcoholic drinks are made with soft drinks, but in varying amounts.
- Business owners will pay the tax up front but often will not be able to collect it from consumers.
- Restaurants' cannot offer "free refills" if they cannot collect the tax from consumers.

WHICH LAW SHOULD BUSINESSES BREAK?

- Under federal law, a state cannot participate in SNAP if state or local taxes are collected within that state on purchases of food or beverages made with SNAP benefits. 7 U.S.C. § 2013(a); 7 C.F.R. § 272.1(b).
- Nearly 2 million Illinois residents participated in July 2016. The proposed beverage tax could jeopardize Illinois's SNAP eligibility.
- Under Senate Bill 9, businesses are required to collect the beverage tax from consumers, which will be in conflict with federal law.

MEMBERS OF THE ILLINOIS COALITION AGAINST BEVERAGE TAXES

7-Eleven, Inc.

ADM

American Beverage Association

Associated Beer Distributors of Illinois

Chicagoland Chamber of Commerce

Cook County Farm Bureau

Grocery Manufacturers Association

Hospitality Business Association of Chicago

Illinois Association of Convenience Stores

Illinois Beverage Association

Illinois Chamber of Commerce

Illinois Chapter, National Association of Theatre Owners

Illinois Farm Bureau

Illinois Food Retailers Association

Illinois Hispanic Chamber of Commerce

Illinois Licensed Beverage Association

Illinois Manufacturers' Association

Illinois Petroleum Marketers Association

Illinois Restaurant Association

Illinois Retail Merchants Association

Midwest Food Processors Association

National Automatic Merchandising Association

National Federation of Independent Business Owners

Teamsters Joint Council 25

*and more than 1,000 Illinois small businesses, restaurants,
chambers of commerce and business organizations!*