

Rep. Barbara Flynn Currie

Filed: 4/2/2014

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09800HB5684ham002

LRB098 16363 HLH 57851 a

1 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 5684

2 AMENDMENT NO. _____. Amend House Bill 5684 by replacing

3 everything after the enacting clause with the following:

4 "Section 5. If and only if House Bill 2317 of the 98th

5 General Assembly becomes law, then the Use Tax Act is amended

6 by changing Section 2 as follows:

7 (35 ILCS 105/2) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.2)

Sec. 2. "Use" means the exercise by any person of any right or power over tangible personal property incident to the ownership of that property, except that it does not include the sale of such property in any form as tangible personal property in the regular course of business to the extent that such property is not first subjected to a use for which it was purchased, and does not include the use of such property by its owner for demonstration purposes: Provided that the property purchased is deemed to be purchased for the purpose of resale,

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despite first being used, to the extent to which it is resold as an ingredient of an intentionally produced product or by-product of manufacturing. "Use" does not mean demonstration use or interim use of tangible personal property by a retailer before he sells that tangible personal property. For watercraft or aircraft, if the period of demonstration use or interim use by the retailer exceeds 18 months, the retailer shall pay on the retailers' original cost price the tax imposed by this Act, and no credit for that tax is permitted if the watercraft or aircraft is subsequently sold by the retailer. "Use" does not mean the physical incorporation of tangible personal property, to the extent not first subjected to a use for which it was purchased, as an ingredient or constituent, into other tangible personal property (a) which is sold in the course of business (b) which regular or the person incorporating such ingredient or constituent therein has undertaken at the time of such purchase to cause to be transported in interstate commerce to destinations outside the State of Illinois: Provided that the property purchased is deemed to be purchased for the purpose of resale, despite first being used, to the extent to which it is resold as an ingredient of an intentionally produced product or by-product of manufacturing.

"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

1 with an inboard motor.

2 "Purchase at retail" means the acquisition of the ownership 3 of or title to tangible personal property through a sale at

4 retail.

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"Purchaser" means anyone who, through a sale at retail, acquires the ownership of tangible personal property for a valuable consideration.

"Sale at retail" means any transfer of the ownership of or title to tangible personal property to a purchaser, for the purpose of use, and not for the purpose of resale in any form as tangible personal property to the extent not first subjected to a use for which it was purchased, for a valuable consideration: Provided that the property purchased is deemed to be purchased for the purpose of resale, despite first being used, to the extent to which it is resold as an ingredient of intentionally produced product or by-product manufacturing. For this purpose, slag produced as an incident to manufacturing pig iron or steel and sold is considered to be an intentionally produced by-product of manufacturing. "Sale at retail" includes any such transfer made for resale unless made in compliance with Section 2c of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, as incorporated by reference into Section 12 of this Act. Transactions whereby the possession of the property is transferred but the seller retains the title as security for payment of the selling price are sales.

"Sale at retail" shall also be construed to include any

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1 Illinois florist's sales transaction in which the purchase order is received in Illinois by a florist and the sale is for 2 3 use or consumption, but the Illinois florist has a florist in 4 another state deliver the property to the purchaser or the 5 purchaser's donee in such other state.

Nonreusable tangible personal property that is used by persons engaged in the business of operating a restaurant, cafeteria, or drive-in is a sale for resale when it is transferred to customers in the ordinary course of business as part of the sale of food or beverages and is used to deliver, package, or consume food or beverages, regardless of where consumption of the food or beverages occurs. Examples of those items include, but are not limited to nonreusable, paper and plastic cups, plates, baskets, boxes, sleeves, buckets or other containers, utensils, straws, placemats, napkins, doggie bags, and wrapping or packaging materials that are transferred to customers as part of the sale of food or beverages in the ordinary course of business.

The purchase, employment and transfer of such tangible personal property as newsprint and ink for the primary purpose of conveying news (with or without other information) is not a purchase, use or sale of tangible personal property.

"Selling price" means the consideration for a sale valued in money whether received in money or otherwise, including cash, credits, property other than as hereinafter provided, and services, but not including the value of or credit given for

1 traded-in tangible personal property where the item that is 2 traded-in is of like kind and character as that which is being 3 sold, and shall be determined without any deduction on account 4 of the cost of the property sold, the cost of materials used, 5 labor or service cost or any other expense whatsoever, but does not include interest or finance charges which appear as 6 separate items on the bill of sale or sales contract nor 7 8 charges that are added to prices by sellers on account of the 9 seller's tax liability under the "Retailers' Occupation Tax 10 Act", or on account of the seller's duty to collect, from the 11 purchaser, the tax that is imposed by this Act, or, except as otherwise provided with respect to any cigarette tax imposed by 12 13 a home rule unit, on account of the seller's tax liability 14 under any local occupation tax administered by the Department, 15 or, except as otherwise provided with respect to any cigarette 16 tax imposed by a home rule unit on account of the seller's duty to collect, from the purchasers, the tax that is imposed under 17 any local use tax administered by the Department. Effective 18 December 1, 1985, "selling price" shall include charges that 19 20 are added to prices by sellers on account of the seller's tax 21 liability under the Cigarette Tax Act, on account of the 22 seller's duty to collect, from the purchaser, the tax imposed 23 under the Cigarette Use Tax Act, and on account of the seller's 24 duty to collect, from the purchaser, any cigarette tax imposed 25 by a home rule unit.

Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, for any motor

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vehicle, as defined in Section 1-146 of the Vehicle Code, that is sold on or after January 1, 2015 July 1, 2014 for the purpose of leasing the vehicle for a defined period that is longer than one year and (1) is a motor vehicle of the second division that: (A) is a self-contained motor vehicle designed or permanently converted to provide living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use, with direct walk through access to the living quarters from the driver's seat; (B) is of the van configuration designed for the transportation of not less than 7 nor more than 16 passengers; or (C) has a gross vehicle weight rating of 8,000 pounds or less or (2) is a motor vehicle of the first division, "selling price" or "amount of sale" means the consideration received by the lessor pursuant to the lease contract, including amounts due at lease signing and all monthly or other regular payments charged over the term of the lease. Also included in the selling price is any amount received by the lessor from the lessee for the leased vehicle that is not calculated at the time the lease is executed, including, but not limited to, excess mileage charges and charges for excess wear and tear. For sales that occur in Illinois, with respect to any amount received by the lessor from the lessee for the leased vehicle that is not calculated at the time the lease is executed, the lessor who purchased the motor vehicle does not incur the tax imposed by the Use Tax Act on those amounts, and the retailer who makes the retail sale of the motor vehicle to the lessor is not required to collect the

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tax imposed by this Act or to pay the tax imposed by the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act on those amounts. However, the lessor who purchased the motor vehicle assumes the liability for reporting and paying the tax on those amounts directly to the Department in the same form (Illinois Retailers' Occupation Tax, and local retailers' occupation taxes, if applicable) in which the retailer would have reported and paid such tax if the retailer had accounted for the tax to the Department. For amounts received by the lessor from the lessee that are not calculated at the time the lease is executed, the lessor must file the return and pay the tax to the Department by the due date otherwise required by this Act for returns other than transaction returns. If the retailer is entitled under this Act to a discount for collecting and remitting the tax imposed under this Act to the Department with respect to the sale of the motor vehicle to the lessor, then the right to the discount provided in this Act shall be transferred to the lessor with respect to the tax paid by the lessor for any amount received by the lessor from the lessee for the leased vehicle that is not calculated at the time the lease is executed; provided that the discount is only allowed if the return is timely filed and for amounts timely paid. The "selling price" of a motor vehicle that is sold on or after January 1, 2015 July 1, 2014 for the purpose of leasing for a defined period of longer than one year shall not be reduced by the value of or credit given for traded-in tangible personal property owned by the lessor, nor

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shall it be reduced by the value of or credit given for traded-in tangible personal property owned by the lessee, regardless of whether the trade-in value thereof is assigned by the lessee to the lessor. In the case of a motor vehicle that is sold for the purpose of leasing for a defined period of longer than one year, the sale occurs at the time of the delivery of the vehicle, regardless of the due date of any lease payments. A lessor who incurs a Retailers' Occupation Tax liability on the sale of a motor vehicle coming off lease may not take a credit against that liability for the Use Tax the lessor paid upon the purchase of the motor vehicle (or for any tax the lessor paid with respect to any amount received by the lessor from the lessee for the leased vehicle that was not calculated at the time the lease was executed) if the selling price of the motor vehicle at the time of purchase was calculated using the definition of "selling price" as defined in this paragraph. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to the contrary, lessors shall file all returns and make all payments required under this paragraph to the Department by electronic means in the manner and form as required by the Department. This paragraph does not apply to leases of motor vehicles for which, at the time the lease is entered into, the term of the lease is not a defined period, including leases with a defined initial period with the option to continue the lease on a month-to-month or other basis beyond the initial defined period.

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The phrase "like kind and character" shall be liberally construed (including but not limited to any form of motor vehicle for any form of motor vehicle, or any kind of farm or agricultural implement for any other kind of farm or agricultural implement), while not including a kind of item which, if sold at retail by that retailer, would be exempt from retailers' occupation tax and use tax as an isolated or occasional sale.

"Department" means the Department of Revenue.

"Person" means any natural individual, firm, partnership, association, joint stock company, joint adventure, public or private corporation, limited liability company, or a receiver, executor, trustee, guardian or other representative appointed by order of any court.

"Retailer" means and includes every person engaged in the business of making sales at retail as defined in this Section.

A person who holds himself or herself out as being engaged (or who habitually engages) in selling tangible personal property at retail is a retailer hereunder with respect to such sales (and not primarily in а service occupation) notwithstanding the fact that such person designs and produces such tangible personal property on special order for the purchaser and in such a way as to render the property of value only to such purchaser, if such tangible personal property so produced on special order serves substantially the same function as stock or standard items of tangible personal

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property that are sold at retail.

A person whose activities are organized and conducted primarily as a not-for-profit service enterprise, and who engages in selling tangible personal property at retail (whether to the public or merely to members and their quests) is a retailer with respect to such transactions, excepting only a person organized and operated exclusively for charitable, religious or educational purposes either (1), to the extent of sales by such person to its members, students, patients or inmates of tangible personal property to be used primarily for the purposes of such person, or (2), to the extent of sales by such person of tangible personal property which is not sold or offered for sale by persons organized for profit. The selling of school books and school supplies by schools at retail to students is not "primarily for the purposes of" the school which does such selling. This paragraph does not apply to nor subject to taxation occasional dinners, social or similar activities of a person organized and operated exclusively for charitable, religious or educational purposes, whether or not such activities are open to the public.

A person who is the recipient of a grant or contract under Title VII of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (P.L. 92-258) and serves meals to participants in the federal Nutrition Program for the Elderly in return for contributions established in amount by the individual participant pursuant to a schedule of suggested fees as provided for in the federal Act is not a

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1 retailer under this Act with respect to such transactions.

Persons who engage in the business of transferring tangible personal property upon the redemption of trading stamps are retailers hereunder when engaged in such business.

isolated or occasional sale of tangible personal property at retail by a person who does not hold himself out as being engaged (or who does not habitually engage) in selling such tangible personal property at retail or a sale through a bulk vending machine does not make such person a retailer hereunder. However, any person who is engaged in a business which is not subject to the tax imposed by the "Retailers' Occupation Tax Act" because of involving the sale of or a contract to sell real estate or a construction contract to improve real estate, but who, in the course of conducting such business, transfers tangible personal property to users or consumers in the finished form in which it was purchased, and which does not become real estate, under any provision of a construction contract or real estate sale or real estate sales agreement entered into with some other person arising out of or because of such nontaxable business, is a retailer to the extent of the value of the tangible personal property so transferred. If, in such transaction, a separate charge is made for the tangible personal property so transferred, the value of such property, for the purposes of this Act, is the amount so separately charged, but not less than the cost of such property to the transferor; if no separate charge is made, the value of

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1 such property, for the purposes of this Act, is the cost to the transferor of such tangible personal property. 2

"Retailer maintaining a place of business in this State", or any like term, means and includes any of the following retailers:

- 1. A retailer having or maintaining within this State, directly or by a subsidiary, an office, distribution house, sales house, warehouse or other place of business, or any agent or other representative operating within this State under the authority of the retailer or its subsidiary, irrespective of whether such place of business or agent or other representative is located here permanently or temporarily, or whether such retailer or subsidiary is licensed to do business in this State. However, the ownership of property that is located at the premises of a printer with which the retailer has contracted for printing and that consists of the final printed product, property that becomes a part of the final printed product, or copy from which the printed product is produced shall not result in the retailer being deemed to have or maintain an office, distribution house, sales house, warehouse, or other place of business within this State.
- 1.1. Beginning July 1, 2011, a retailer having a contract with a person located in this State under which the person, for a commission or other consideration based upon the sale of tangible personal property by the

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retailer, directly or indirectly refers potential customers to the retailer by a link on the person's Internet website. The provisions of this paragraph 1.1 shall apply only if the cumulative gross receipts from sales of tangible personal property by the retailer to customers who are referred to the retailer by all persons in this State under such contracts exceed \$10,000 during the preceding 4 quarterly periods ending on the last day of March, June, September, and December.

- 1.2. Beginning July 1, 2011, a retailer having a contract with a person located in this State under which:
 - A. the retailer sells the same or substantially similar line of products as the person located in this State and does so using an identical or substantially similar name, trade name, or trademark as the person located in this State; and
 - B. the retailer provides a commission or other consideration to the person located in this State based upon the sale of tangible personal property by the retailer.

The provisions of this paragraph 1.2 shall apply only if the cumulative gross receipts from sales of tangible personal property by the retailer to customers in this State under all such contracts exceed \$10,000 during the preceding 4 quarterly periods ending on the last day of March, June, September, and December.

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- 2. A retailer soliciting orders for tangible personal property by means of a telecommunication or television shopping system (which utilizes toll free numbers) which is intended by the retailer to be broadcast by cable television or other means of broadcasting, to consumers located in this State.
- A retailer, pursuant to a contract with broadcaster or publisher located in this State, soliciting orders for tangible personal property by means advertising which is disseminated primarily to consumers located in this State and only secondarily to bordering jurisdictions.
- 4. A retailer soliciting orders for tangible personal property by mail if the solicitations are substantial and recurring and if the retailer benefits from any banking, debt collection, telecommunication, financing, marketing activities occurring in this State or benefits from the location in this State of authorized installation, servicing, or repair facilities.
- 5. A retailer that is owned or controlled by the same interests that own or control any retailer engaging in business in the same or similar line of business in this State.
- 6. A retailer having a franchisee or licensee operating under its trade name if the franchisee or licensee is required to collect the tax under this Section.

- 1 7. A retailer, pursuant to a contract with a cable television operator located in this State, soliciting 2 3 orders for tangible personal property by means of 4 advertising which is transmitted or distributed over a 5 cable television system in this State.
- 8. A retailer engaging in activities in Illinois, which 6 activities in the state in which the retail business 7 engaging in such activities is located would constitute 8 9 maintaining a place of business in that state.
- 10 "Bulk vending machine" means a vending machine, containing 11 unsorted confections, nuts, toys, or other items designed primarily to be used or played with by children which, when a 12 13 coin or coins of a denomination not larger than \$0.50 are inserted, are dispensed in equal portions, at random and 14 15 without selection by the customer.
- (Source: P.A. 95-723, eff. 6-23-08; 96-1544, eff. 3-10-11; 16 09800HB2317enr.) 17
- 18 Section 10. If and only if House Bill 2317 of the 98th 19 General Assembly becomes law, then the Retailers' Occupation 20 Tax Act is amended by changing Section 1 as follows:
- 21 (35 ILCS 120/1) (from Ch. 120, par. 440)
- 22 Sec. 1. Definitions. "Sale at retail" means any transfer of 23 the ownership of or title to tangible personal property to a 24 purchaser, for the purpose of use or consumption, and not for

the purpose of resale in any form as tangible personal property to the extent not first subjected to a use for which it was purchased, for a valuable consideration: Provided that the property purchased is deemed to be purchased for the purpose of resale, despite first being used, to the extent to which it is resold as an ingredient of an intentionally produced product or byproduct of manufacturing. For this purpose, slag produced as an incident to manufacturing pig iron or steel and sold is considered to be an intentionally produced byproduct of manufacturing. Transactions whereby the possession of the property is transferred but the seller retains the title as security for payment of the selling price shall be deemed to be sales.

"Sale at retail" shall be construed to include any transfer of the ownership of or title to tangible personal property to a purchaser, for use or consumption by any other person to whom such purchaser may transfer the tangible personal property without a valuable consideration, and to include any transfer, whether made for or without a valuable consideration, for resale in any form as tangible personal property unless made in compliance with Section 2c of this Act.

Sales of tangible personal property, which property, to the extent not first subjected to a use for which it was purchased, as an ingredient or constituent, goes into and forms a part of tangible personal property subsequently the subject of a "Sale at retail", are not sales at retail as defined in this Act:

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1 Provided that the property purchased is deemed to be purchased for the purpose of resale, despite first being used, to the 2 extent to which it is resold as an ingredient of 3

intentionally produced product or byproduct of manufacturing.

"Sale at retail" shall be construed to include any Illinois florist's sales transaction in which the purchase order is received in Illinois by a florist and the sale is for use or consumption, but the Illinois florist has a florist in another state deliver the property to the purchaser or the purchaser's donee in such other state.

Nonreusable tangible personal property that is used by persons engaged in the business of operating a restaurant, cafeteria, or drive-in is a sale for resale when it is transferred to customers in the ordinary course of business as part of the sale of food or beverages and is used to deliver, package, or consume food or beverages, regardless of where consumption of the food or beverages occurs. Examples of those items include, but are not limited to nonreusable, paper and plastic cups, plates, baskets, boxes, sleeves, buckets or other containers, utensils, straws, placemats, napkins, doggie bags, and wrapping or packaging materials that are transferred to customers as part of the sale of food or beverages in the ordinary course of business.

The purchase, employment and transfer of such tangible personal property as newsprint and ink for the primary purpose of conveying news (with or without other information) is not a

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purchase, use or sale of tangible personal property.

A person whose activities are organized and conducted primarily as a not-for-profit service enterprise, and who engages in selling tangible personal property at retail (whether to the public or merely to members and their quests) is engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail with respect to such transactions, excepting person organized and operated exclusively for charitable, religious or educational purposes either (1), to the extent of sales by such person to its members, students, patients or inmates of tangible personal property to be used primarily for the purposes of such person, or (2), to the extent of sales by such person of tangible personal property which is not sold or offered for sale by persons organized for profit. The selling of school books and school supplies by schools at retail to students is not "primarily for the purposes of" the school which does such selling. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to nor subject to taxation occasional dinners, socials or similar activities of a person organized and operated exclusively for charitable, religious or educational purposes, whether or not such activities are open to the public.

A person who is the recipient of a grant or contract under Title VII of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (P.L. 92-258) and serves meals to participants in the federal Nutrition Program for the Elderly in return for contributions established in

- 1 amount by the individual participant pursuant to a schedule of
- 2 suggested fees as provided for in the federal Act is not
- 3 engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property
- 4 at retail with respect to such transactions.
- 5 "Purchaser" means anyone who, through a sale at retail,
- 6 acquires the ownership of or title to tangible personal
- 7 property for a valuable consideration.
- "Reseller of motor fuel" means any person engaged in the 8
- business of selling or delivering or transferring title of 9
- 10 motor fuel to another person other than for use or consumption.
- No person shall act as a reseller of motor fuel within this 11
- State without first being registered as a reseller pursuant to 12
- 13 Section 2c or a retailer pursuant to Section 2a.
- "Selling price" or the "amount of sale" means 14
- 15 consideration for a sale valued in money whether received in
- 16 money or otherwise, including cash, credits, property, other
- than as hereinafter provided, and services, but not including 17
- the value of or credit given for traded-in tangible personal 18
- property where the item that is traded-in is of like kind and 19
- 20 character as that which is being sold, and shall be determined
- without any deduction on account of the cost of the property 21
- 22 sold, the cost of materials used, labor or service cost or any
- 23 other expense whatsoever, but does not include charges that are
- 24 added to prices by sellers on account of the seller's tax
- 25 liability under this Act, or on account of the seller's duty to
- 26 collect, from the purchaser, the tax that is imposed by the Use

Tax Act, or, except as otherwise provided with respect to any cigarette tax imposed by a home rule unit, on account of the seller's tax liability under any local occupation tax administered by the Department, or, except as otherwise provided with respect to any cigarette tax imposed by a home rule unit on account of the seller's duty to collect, from the purchasers, the tax that is imposed under any local use tax administered by the Department. Effective December 1, 1985, "selling price" shall include charges that are added to prices by sellers on account of the seller's tax liability under the Cigarette Tax Act, on account of the sellers' duty to collect, from the purchaser, the tax imposed under the Cigarette Use Tax Act, and on account of the seller's duty to collect, from the purchaser, any cigarette tax imposed by a home rule unit.

Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, for any motor vehicle, as defined in Section 1-146 of the Vehicle Code, that is sold on or after <u>January 1, 2015</u> July 1, 2014 for the purpose of leasing the vehicle for a defined period that is longer than one year and (1) is a motor vehicle of the second division that: (A) is a self-contained motor vehicle designed or permanently converted to provide living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use, with direct walk through access to the living quarters from the driver's seat; (B) is of the van configuration designed for the transportation of not less than 7 nor more than 16 passengers; or (C) has a gross vehicle weight rating of 8,000 pounds or less or (2) is a motor

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vehicle of the first division, "selling price" or "amount of sale" means the consideration received by the lessor pursuant to the lease contract, including amounts due at lease signing and all monthly or other regular payments charged over the term of the lease. Also included in the selling price is any amount received by the lessor from the lessee for the leased vehicle that is not calculated at the time the lease is executed, including, but not limited to, excess mileage charges and charges for excess wear and tear. For sales that occur in Illinois, with respect to any amount received by the lessor from the lessee for the leased vehicle that is not calculated at the time the lease is executed, the lessor who purchased the motor vehicle does not incur the tax imposed by the Use Tax Act on those amounts, and the retailer who makes the retail sale of the motor vehicle to the lessor is not required to collect the tax imposed by the Use Tax Act or to pay the tax imposed by this Act on those amounts. However, the lessor who purchased the motor vehicle assumes the liability for reporting and paying the tax on those amounts directly to the Department in the same form (Illinois Retailers' Occupation Tax, and local retailers' occupation taxes, if applicable) in which the retailer would have reported and paid such tax if the retailer had accounted for the tax to the Department. For amounts received by the lessor from the lessee that are not calculated at the time the lease is executed, the lessor must file the return and pay the tax to the Department by the due date otherwise required by

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this Act for returns other than transaction returns. If the retailer is entitled under this Act to a discount for collecting and remitting the tax imposed under this Act to the Department with respect to the sale of the motor vehicle to the lessor, then the right to the discount provided in this Act shall be transferred to the lessor with respect to the tax paid by the lessor for any amount received by the lessor from the lessee for the leased vehicle that is not calculated at the time the lease is executed; provided that the discount is only allowed if the return is timely filed and for amounts timely paid. The "selling price" of a motor vehicle that is sold on or after January 1, 2015 July 1, 2014 for the purpose of leasing for a defined period of longer than one year shall not be reduced by the value of or credit given for traded-in tangible personal property owned by the lessor, nor shall it be reduced by the value of or credit given for traded-in tangible personal property owned by the lessee, regardless of whether the trade-in value thereof is assigned by the lessee to the lessor. In the case of a motor vehicle that is sold for the purpose of leasing for a defined period of longer than one year, the sale occurs at the time of the delivery of the vehicle, regardless of the due date of any lease payments. A lessor who incurs a Retailers' Occupation Tax liability on the sale of a motor vehicle coming off lease may not take a credit against that liability for the Use Tax the lessor paid upon the purchase of the motor vehicle (or for any tax the lessor paid with respect

to any amount received by the lessor from the lessee for the leased vehicle that was not calculated at the time the lease was executed) if the selling price of the motor vehicle at the time of purchase was calculated using the definition of "selling price" as defined in this paragraph. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to the contrary, lessors shall file all returns and make all payments required under this paragraph to the Department by electronic means in the manner and form as required by the Department. This paragraph does not apply to leases of motor vehicles for which, at the time the lease is entered into, the term of the lease is not a defined period, including leases with a defined initial period with the option to continue the lease on a month-to-month or other basis beyond the initial defined period.

The phrase "like kind and character" shall be liberally construed (including but not limited to any form of motor vehicle for any form of motor vehicle, or any kind of farm or agricultural implement for any other kind of farm or agricultural implement), while not including a kind of item which, if sold at retail by that retailer, would be exempt from retailers' occupation tax and use tax as an isolated or occasional sale.

"Gross receipts" from the sales of tangible personal property at retail means the total selling price or the amount of such sales, as hereinbefore defined. In the case of charge and time sales, the amount thereof shall be included only as

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1 and when payments are received by the seller. Receipts or other

consideration derived by a seller from the sale, transfer or

assignment of accounts receivable to a wholly owned subsidiary

will not be deemed payments prior to the time the purchaser

5 makes payment on such accounts.

by order of any court.

"Department" means the Department of Revenue.

"Person" means any natural individual, firm, partnership, association, joint stock company, joint adventure, public or private corporation, limited liability company, or a receiver, executor, trustee, quardian or other representative appointed

The isolated or occasional sale of tangible personal property at retail by a person who does not hold himself out as being engaged (or who does not habitually engage) in selling such tangible personal property at retail, or a sale through a bulk vending machine, does not constitute engaging in a business of selling such tangible personal property at retail within the meaning of this Act; provided that any person who is engaged in a business which is not subject to the tax imposed by this Act because of involving the sale of or a contract to sell real estate or a construction contract to improve real estate or a construction contract to engineer, install, and maintain an integrated system of products, but who, in the course of conducting such business, transfers tangible personal property to users or consumers in the finished form in which it was purchased, and which does not become real estate

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or was not engineered and installed, under any provision of a construction contract or real estate sale or real estate sales agreement entered into with some other person arising out of or because of such nontaxable business, is engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail to the extent of the value of the tangible personal property so transferred. If, in such a transaction, a separate charge is made for the tangible personal property so transferred, the value of such property, for the purpose of this Act, shall be the amount so separately charged, but not less than the cost of such property to the transferor; if no separate charge is made, the value of such property, for the purposes of this Act, is the cost to the transferor of such tangible personal property. Construction contracts for the improvement of real estate consisting of engineering, installation, and maintenance of voice, data, video, security, and all telecommunication systems do not constitute engaging in a business of selling tangible personal property at retail within the meaning of this Act if they are sold at one specified contract price.

A person who holds himself or herself out as being engaged (or who habitually engages) in selling tangible personal property at retail is a person engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail hereunder with respect to such sales (and not primarily in a service occupation) notwithstanding the fact that such person designs and produces such tangible personal property on special order

- 1 for the purchaser and in such a way as to render the property
- 2 of value only to such purchaser, if such tangible personal
- 3 property so produced on special order serves substantially the
- 4 same function as stock or standard items of tangible personal
- 5 property that are sold at retail.
- 6 Persons who engage in the business of transferring tangible
- personal property upon the redemption of trading stamps are 7
- engaged in the business of selling such property at retail and 8
- 9 shall be liable for and shall pay the tax imposed by this Act
- 10 on the basis of the retail value of the property transferred
- 11 upon redemption of such stamps.
- "Bulk vending machine" means a vending machine, containing 12
- 13 unsorted confections, nuts, toys, or other items designed
- primarily to be used or played with by children which, when a 14
- 15 coin or coins of a denomination not larger than \$0.50 are
- 16 inserted, are dispensed in equal portions, at random and
- without selection by the customer. 17
- (Source: P.A. 95-723, eff. 6-23-08; 09800HB2317enr.) 18
- 19 Section 15. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by
- changing Section 5-501 as follows: 20
- 21 (625 ILCS 5/5-501) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 5-501)
- 22 5-501. Denial, suspension or revocation or
- 23 cancellation of a license.
- 24 (a) The license of a person issued under this Chapter may

- be denied, revoked or suspended if the Secretary of State finds 1
- that the applicant, or the officer, director, shareholder 2
- 3 having a ten percent or greater ownership interest in the
- 4 corporation, owner, partner, trustee, manager, employee or the
- 5 licensee has:

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- 1. Violated this Act:
- Made any material misrepresentation to Secretary of State in connection with an application for a license, junking certificate, salvage certificate, title or registration;
 - 3. Committed a fraudulent act in connection with selling, bartering, exchanging, offering for sale or otherwise dealing in vehicles, chassis, essential parts, or vehicle shells;
 - 4. As a new vehicle dealer has no contract with a manufacturer or enfranchised distributor to sell that new vehicle in this State:
 - 5. Not maintained an established place of business as defined in this Code;
 - 6. Failed to file or produce for the Secretary of State any application, report, document or other pertinent books, records, documents, letters, contracts, required to be filed or produced under this Code or any rule or regulation made by the Secretary of State pursuant to this Code:
 - 7. Previously had, within 3 years, such a license

1	denied, suspended, revoked, or cancelled under the
2	provisions of subsection (c)(2) of this Section;
3	8. Has committed in any calendar year 3 or more
4	violations, as determined in any civil or criminal
5	proceeding, of any one or more of the following Acts:
6	a. the "Consumer Finance Act";
7	<pre>b. the "Consumer Installment Loan Act";</pre>
8	<pre>c. the "Retail Installment Sales Act";</pre>
9	d. the "Motor Vehicle Retail Installment Sales
10	Act";
11	e. "An Act in relation to the rate of interest and
12	other charges in connection with sales on credit and
13	the lending of money", approved May 24, 1879, as
14	amended;
15	f. "An Act to promote the welfare of wage-earners
16	by regulating the assignment of wages, and prescribing
17	a penalty for the violation thereof", approved July 1,
18	1935, as amended;
19	g. Part 8 of Article XII of the Code of Civil
20	Procedure; or
21	h. the "Consumer Fraud Act";
22	9. Failed to pay any fees or taxes due under this Act,
23	or has failed to transmit any fees or taxes received by him
24	for transmittal by him to the Secretary of State or the
25	State of Illinois;

10. Converted an abandoned vehicle;

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1	11. Used a vehicle identification plate or number
2	assigned to a vehicle other than the one to which
3	originally assigned;
4	12. Violated the provisions of Chapter 5 of this Act,
5	as amended;
6	13. Violated the provisions of Chapter 4 of this Act,
7	as amended;
8	14. Violated the provisions of Chapter 3 of this Act,
9	as amended;
10	15. Violated Section 21-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961
11	or the Criminal Code of 2012, Criminal Trespass to
12	Vehicles;
13	16. Made or concealed a material fact in connection
14	with his application for a license;
15	17. Acted in the capacity of a person licensed or acted
16	as a licensee under this Chapter without having a license
17	therefor;
18	18. Failed to pay, within 90 days after a final
19	judgment, any fines assessed against the licensee pursuant
20	to an action brought under Section 5-404;
21	19. Failed to pay the Dealer Recovery Trust Fund fee
22	under Section 5-102.7 of this Code;
23	20. Failed to pay, within 90 days after notice has been
24	given, any fine or fee owed as a result of an

administrative citation issued by the Secretary under this

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- (b) In addition to other grounds specified in this Chapter, the Secretary of State, on complaint of the Department of Revenue, shall refuse the issuance or renewal of a license, or suspend or revoke such license, for any of the following violations of the "Retailers' Occupation Tax Act", the tax imposed on corporations under subsection (b) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act, the Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax imposed under subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act, or the tax imposed under Section 704A of the Illinois Income Tax Act:
- 11 1. Failure to make a tax return;
- 2. The filing of a fraudulent return; 12
- 13 3. Failure to pay all or part of any tax or penalty 14 finally determined to be due;
 - 4. Failure to comply with the bonding requirements of the "Retailers' Occupation Tax Act".
- (b-1) In addition to other grounds specified in this 17 Chapter, the Secretary of State, on complaint of the Motor 18 Vehicle Review Board, shall refuse the issuance or renewal of a 19 20 license, or suspend or revoke that license, if costs or fees assessed under Section 29 or Section 30 of the Motor Vehicle 21 22 Franchise Act have remained unpaid for a period in excess of 90 23 days after the licensee received from the Motor Vehicle Board a 24 second notice and demand for the costs or fees. The Motor 25 Vehicle Review Board must send the licensee written notice and 26 demand for payment of the fees or costs at least 2 times, and

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- 1 the second notice and demand must be sent by certified mail.
- (c) Cancellation of a license. 2
 - 1. The license of a person issued under this Chapter may be cancelled by the Secretary of State prior to its expiration in any of the following situations:
 - A. When a license is voluntarily surrendered, by the licensed person; or
 - В. Ιf the business enterprise is proprietorship, which is not a franchised dealership, when the sole proprietor dies or is imprisoned for any period of time exceeding 30 days; or
 - C. If the license was issued to the wrong person or corporation, or contains an error on its face. If any person above whose license has been cancelled wishes to apply for another license, whether during the same license year or any other year, that person shall be treated as any other new applicant and the cancellation of the person's prior license shall not, in and of itself, be a bar to the issuance of a new license.
 - 2. The license of a person issued under this Chapter may be cancelled without a hearing when the Secretary of State is notified that the applicant, or any officer, director, shareholder having a 10 per cent or greater ownership interest in the corporation, owner, partner, trustee, manager, employee or member of the applicant or the licensee has been convicted of any felony involving the

- selling, bartering, exchanging, offering for sale, or 1
- otherwise dealing in vehicles, chassis, essential parts, 2
- vehicle shells, or ownership documents relating to any of 3
- 4 the above items.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 97-480, eff. 10-1-11; 97-838, eff. 7-20-12;
- 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.) 6
- 7 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 8 becoming law.".