

Sen. Donne E. Trotter

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09300HB7178sam001

LRB093 16365 MKM 51358 a

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 7178 1 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend House Bill 7178 by replacing 3 everything after the enacting clause with the following: 4 "Section 3. The State Finance Act is amended by changing Section 6z-45 as follows: 5 (30 ILCS 105/6z-45)6 7 Sec. 6z-45. The School Infrastructure Fund. 8 (a) The School Infrastructure Fund is created as a special fund in the State Treasury. 9 In addition to any other deposits authorized by law, 10 beginning January 1, 2000, on the first day of each month, or 11 as soon thereafter as may be practical, the State Treasurer and 12 State Comptroller shall transfer the sum of \$5,000,000 from the 13 14 General Revenue Fund to the School Infrastructure Fund; provided, however, that no such transfers shall be made from 15 16 July 1, 2001 through June 30, 2003. In addition to any other deposits authorized by this 17 18 Section or by any other law, beginning July 1, 2004, on the first day of each month, or as soon thereafter as may be 19 practical, the State Treasurer and State Comptroller shall 20 21 transfer amounts as directed by the Governor up to the sum of \$5,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the School 22 Infrastructure Fund. 23

(b) Subject to the transfer provisions set forth below,

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money in the School Infrastructure Fund shall, if and when the 1 2 State of Illinois incurs any bonded indebtedness for the 3 construction of school improvements under the School 4 Construction Law, be set aside and used for the purpose of 5 paying and discharging annually the principal and interest on that bonded indebtedness then due and payable, and for no other 6 7 purpose.

In addition to other transfers to the General Obligation Bond Retirement and Interest Fund made pursuant to Section 15 of the General Obligation Bond Act, upon each delivery of bonds issued for construction of school improvements under the School Construction Law, the State Comptroller shall compute and certify to the State Treasurer the total amount of principal of, interest on, and premium, if any, on such bonds during the then current and each succeeding fiscal year. With respect to interest payable on variable rate bonds, certifications shall be calculated at the maximum rate of interest that may be payable during the fiscal year, after taking into account any credits permitted in the related indenture or other instrument against the amount of such interest required to be appropriated for that period.

On or before the last day of each month, the State Treasurer and State Comptroller shall transfer from the School Infrastructure Fund to the General Obligation Bond Retirement and Interest Fund an amount sufficient to pay the aggregate of the principal of, interest on, and premium, if any, on the bonds payable on their next payment date, divided by the number of monthly transfers occurring between the last previous payment date (or the delivery date if no payment date has yet occurred) and the next succeeding payment date. Interest payable on variable rate bonds shall be calculated at the maximum rate of interest that may be payable for the relevant period, after taking into account any credits permitted in the related indenture or other instrument against the amount of

- 1 such interest required to be appropriated for that period.
- 2 Interest for which moneys have already been deposited into the
- 3 capitalized interest account within the General Obligation
- 4 Bond Retirement and Interest Fund shall not be included in the
- 5 calculation of the amounts to be transferred under this
- 6 subsection.
- 7 (c) The surplus, if any, in the School Infrastructure Fund
- 8 after the payment of principal and interest on that bonded
- 9 indebtedness then annually due shall, subject to
- 10 appropriation, be used as follows:
- 11 First to make 3 payments to the School Technology
- 12 Revolving Loan Fund as follows:
- Transfer of \$30,000,000 in fiscal year 1999;
- 14 Transfer of \$20,000,000 in fiscal year 2000; and
- 15 Transfer of \$10,000,000 in fiscal year 2001.
- 16 Second to pay the expenses of the State Board of
- 17 Education and the Capital Development Board in administering
- programs under the School Construction Law, the total expenses
- not to exceed \$1,200,000 in any fiscal year.
- 20 Third to pay any amounts due for grants for school
- 21 construction projects and debt service under the School
- 22 Construction Law.
- 23 Fourth to pay any amounts due for grants for school
- 24 maintenance projects under the School Construction Law.
- 25 (Source: P.A. 92-11, eff. 6-11-01; 92-600, eff. 6-28-02; 93-9,
- 26 eff. 6-3-03.)
- 27 Section 5. The Use Tax Act is amended by changing Sections
- 28 2, 3, and 3-25 as follows:
- 29 (35 ILCS 105/2) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.2)
- 30 Sec. 2. "Use" means the exercise by any person of any right
- 31 or power over tangible personal property incident to the
- 32 ownership of that property, except that it does not include the

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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, 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 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 regular course of business (b) which 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 with an inboard motor.

"Purchase at retail" means the acquisition of the ownership

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of or title to tangible personal property through a sale at retail.

"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 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 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 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,

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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 7 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.

Beginning July 1, 2004, "sale at retail" includes licenses of prewritten computer software and any other transfer, for consideration, of the possession or right to use prewritten computer software, no matter how the transaction is characterized by the parties.

"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 traded-in tangible personal property where the item that is traded-in is of like kind and character as that which is being sold, and shall be determined without any deduction on account of the cost of the property sold, the cost of materials used, labor or service cost or any other expense whatsoever, but does not include interest or finance charges which appear as separate items on the bill of sale or sales contract nor charges that are added to prices by sellers on account of the seller's tax liability under the "Retailers' Occupation Tax Act", or on account of the seller's duty to collect, from the purchaser, the tax that is imposed by this Act, or on account of the seller's tax liability under Section 8-11-1 of the Illinois Municipal Code, as heretofore and hereafter amended,

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or on account of the seller's tax liability under the "County Retailers' Occupation Tax Act". 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 seller's 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.

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 in service occupation) sales (and not primarily а 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 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 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.

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

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

"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

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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.

- 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.
- 3. A retailer, pursuant to a contract with a 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, financing, debt collection, telecommunication, 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.
- 7. A retailer, pursuant to a contract with a cable television operator located in this State, soliciting

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orders for tangible personal property by means of advertising which is transmitted or distributed over a cable television system in this State.

8. A retailer engaging in activities in Illinois, which activities in the state in which the retail business engaging in such activities is located would constitute maintaining a place of business in that state.

"Bulk vending machine" means a vending machine, containing unsorted confections, nuts, toys, or other items designed primarily to be used or played with by children which, when a coin or coins of a denomination not larger than \$0.50 are inserted, are dispensed in equal portions, at random and without selection by the customer.

14 (Source: P.A. 92-213, eff. 1-1-02.)

(35 ILCS 105/3) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.3)

Sec. 3. Tax imposed. A tax is imposed upon the privilege of using in this State tangible personal property purchased at retail from a retailer, including computer software, and including photographs, negatives, and positives that are the product of photoprocessing, but not including products of photoprocessing produced for use in motion pictures for commercial exhibition. Beginning January 1, 2001, prepaid telephone calling arrangements shall be considered tangible personal property subject to the tax imposed under this Act regardless of the form in which those arrangements may be embodied, transmitted, or fixed by any method now known or hereafter developed. Beginning July 1, 2004, computer software subject to tax under this Act includes licenses of prewritten computer software and any other transfer, for consideration, of the possession or right to use prewritten computer software, no matter how the transaction is characterized by the parties.

(Source: P.A. 91-51, eff. 6-30-99; 91-870, eff. 6-22-00.)

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(35 ILCS 105/3-25) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.3-25) 1

Sec. 3-25. Computer software; prewritten computer 2 3 software.

(a) For the purposes of this Act, "computer software" means a set of statements, data, or instructions to be used directly or indirectly in a computer in order to bring about a certain result in any form in which those statements, data, or instructions may be embodied, transmitted, or fixed, by any method now known or hereafter developed, regardless of whether the statements, data, or instructions are capable of being perceived by or communicated to humans, and includes prewritten or canned software that is held for repeated sale or lease, and all associated documentation and materials, if any, whether contained on magnetic tapes, discs, cards, or other devices or media, but does not include (i) until July 1, 2004, software that is adapted to specific individualized requirements of a purchaser, custom-made and modified software designed for a particular or limited use by a purchaser, or (ii) software used to operate exempt machinery and equipment used in the process of manufacturing or assembling tangible personal property for wholesale or retail sale or lease.

(b) Beginning on July 1, 2004, "prewritten computer software" means computer software, including upgrades, that is not designed and developed by the author or other creator to the specifications of a specific purchaser. The combining of 2 or more "prewritten computer software" programs or prewritten portions thereof does not cause the combination to be other than "prewritten computer software". "Prewritten computer software" includes software designed and developed by the author or other creator to the specifications of a specific purchaser when it is sold to a person other than the specific purchaser. When a person modifies or enhances computer software of which the person is not the author or creator, the person shall be deemed to be the author or creator only of that

- person's modifications or enhancements. "Prewritten computer 1 software" or a prewritten portion thereof that is modified or 2 3 enhanced to any degree, when the modification or enhancement according to Department rules is designed and developed to the 4 5 specifications of a specific purchaser, remains "prewritten computer software", except that when there is a reasonable 6 7 separately stated charge or an invoice or other statement of the price given to the purchaser for the modification or 8 enhancement, the modification or enhancement does not 9
- For the purposes of this Act, computer software shall be 11 considered to be tangible personal property. 12
- (Source: P.A. 91-51, eff. 6-30-99.) 13

- 14 Section 10. The Service Use Tax Act is amended by changing Sections 2 and 3-25 as follows: 15
- 16 (35 ILCS 110/2) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.32)

constitute "prewritten computer software".

17 Sec. 2. "Use" means the exercise by any person of any right 18 or power over tangible personal property incident to the 19 ownership of that property, but does not include the sale or use for demonstration by him of that property in any form as 20 tangible personal property in the regular course of business. 21 "Use" does not mean the interim use of tangible personal 22 23 property nor the physical incorporation of tangible personal 24 property, as an ingredient or constituent, into other tangible 25 personal property, (a) which is sold in the regular course of 26 business or (b) which the person incorporating such ingredient 27 or constituent therein has undertaken at the time of such 28 purchase to cause to be transported in interstate commerce to 29 destinations outside the State of Illinois. Beginning July 1, 2004, the use of licenses of prewritten computer software and 30 31 any other transfer, for consideration, of the possession or right to use prewritten computer software, no matter how the 32

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transaction is characterized by the parties, is considered a 1 2 use of tangible personal property under this Act.

"Purchased from a serviceman" means the acquisition of the ownership of, or title to, tangible personal property through a sale of service.

"Purchaser" means any person who, through a sale of service, acquires the ownership of, or title to, any tangible personal property.

"Cost price" means the consideration paid by the serviceman for a purchase valued in money, whether paid in money or otherwise, including cash, credits and services, and shall be determined without any deduction on account of the supplier's cost of the property sold or on account of any other expense incurred by the supplier. When a serviceman contracts out part or all of the services required in his sale of service, it shall be presumed that the cost price to the serviceman of the property transferred to him or her by his or her subcontractor is equal to 50% of the subcontractor's charges to the serviceman in the absence of proof of the consideration paid by the subcontractor for the purchase of such property.

"Selling price" means the consideration for a sale valued in money whether received in money or otherwise, including cash, credits and service, and shall be determined without any deduction on account of the serviceman's cost of the property sold, the cost of materials used, labor or service cost or any other expense whatsoever, but does not include interest or finance charges which appear as separate items on the bill of sale or sales contract nor charges that are added to prices by sellers on account of the seller's duty to collect, from the purchaser, the tax that is imposed by this Act.

31 "Department" means the Department of Revenue.

> "Person" means any natural individual, firm, partnership, association, joint stock company, joint venture, public or private corporation, limited liability company, and any

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receiver, executor, trustee, guardian or other representative appointed by order of any court.

"Sale of service" means any transaction except:

- (1) a retail sale of tangible personal property taxable under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or under the Use Tax Act.
- (2) a sale of tangible personal property for the purpose of resale made in compliance with Section 2c of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act.
- (3) except as hereinafter provided, a sale or transfer tangible personal property as an incident to the rendering of service for or by any governmental body, or for or by any corporation, society, association, foundation or institution organized and operated exclusively for charitable, religious or educational purposes or any not-for-profit corporation, association, foundation, institution or organization which has no compensated officers or employees and which is organized and operated primarily for the recreation of persons 55 years of age or older. A limited liability company may qualify for the exemption under this paragraph only if the limited liability company is organized and operated exclusively for educational purposes.
- (4) a sale or transfer of tangible personal property as an incident to the rendering of service for interstate carriers for hire for use as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce or by lessors under a lease of one year or longer, executed or in effect at the time of purchase of personal property, to interstate carriers for hire for use as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce so long as so used by such interstate carriers for hire, and equipment operated by a telecommunications provider, licensed as a common carrier by the Federal Communications Commission, which is permanently installed in or affixed to aircraft

moving in interstate commerce.

(4a) a sale or transfer of tangible personal property as an incident to the rendering of service for owners, lessors, or shippers of tangible personal property which is utilized by interstate carriers for hire for use as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce so long as so used by interstate carriers for hire, and equipment operated by a telecommunications provider, licensed as a common carrier by the Federal Communications Commission, which is permanently installed in or affixed to aircraft moving in interstate commerce.

(4a-5) on and after July 1, 2003, a sale or transfer of a motor vehicle of the second division with a gross vehicle weight in excess of 8,000 pounds as an incident to the rendering of service if that motor vehicle is subject to the commercial distribution fee imposed under Section 3-815.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. This exemption applies to repair and replacement parts added after the initial purchase of such a motor vehicle if that motor vehicle is used in a manner that would qualify for the rolling stock exemption otherwise provided for in this Act.

- (5) a sale or transfer of machinery and equipment used primarily in the process of the manufacturing or assembling, either in an existing, an expanded or a new manufacturing facility, of tangible personal property for wholesale or retail sale or lease, whether such sale or lease is made directly by the manufacturer or by some other person, whether the materials used in the process are owned by the manufacturer or some other person, or whether such sale or lease is made apart from or as an incident to the seller's engaging in a service occupation and the applicable tax is a Service Use Tax or Service Occupation Tax, rather than Use Tax or Retailers' Occupation Tax.
 - (5a) the repairing, reconditioning or remodeling, for

a common carrier by rail, of tangible personal property which belongs to such carrier for hire, and as to which such carrier receives the physical possession of the repaired, reconditioned or remodeled item of tangible personal property in Illinois, and which such carrier transports, or shares with another common carrier in the transportation of such property, out of Illinois on a standard uniform bill of lading showing the person who repaired, reconditioned or remodeled the property to a destination outside Illinois, for use outside Illinois.

- (5b) a sale or transfer of tangible personal property which is produced by the seller thereof on special order in such a way as to have made the applicable tax the Service Occupation Tax or the Service Use Tax, rather than the Retailers' Occupation Tax or the Use Tax, for an interstate carrier by rail which receives the physical possession of such property in Illinois, and which transports such property, or shares with another common carrier in the transportation of such property, out of Illinois on a standard uniform bill of lading showing the seller of the property as the shipper or consignor of such property to a destination outside Illinois, for use outside Illinois.
- (6) until July 1, 2003, a sale or transfer of distillation machinery and equipment, sold as a unit or kit and assembled or installed by the retailer, which machinery and equipment is certified by the user to be used only for the production of ethyl alcohol that will be used for consumption as motor fuel or as a component of motor fuel for the personal use of such user and not subject to sale or resale.
- (7) at the election of any serviceman not required to be otherwise registered as a retailer under Section 2a of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, made for each fiscal year sales of service in which the aggregate annual cost

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price of tangible personal property transferred as an incident to the sales of service is less than 35%, or 75% in the case of servicemen transferring prescription drugs or servicemen engaged in graphic arts production, of the aggregate annual total gross receipts from all sales of service. The purchase of such tangible personal property by the serviceman shall be subject to tax under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and the Use Tax Act. However, if a primary serviceman who has made the election described in this paragraph subcontracts service work to a secondary serviceman who has also made the election described in this paragraph, the primary serviceman does not incur a Use Tax liability if the secondary serviceman (i) has paid or will pay Use Tax on his or her cost price of any tangible personal property transferred to the primary serviceman and (ii) certifies that fact in writing to the primary serviceman.

Tangible personal property transferred incident to the completion of a maintenance agreement is exempt from the tax imposed pursuant to this Act.

Beginning July 1, 2004, prewritten computer software that is modified or enhanced, when that enhancement or modification according to Department rules is designed and developed to the specifications of a specific purchaser, is exempt from the tax imposed under this Act and the transfer of that modified or enhanced computer software is subject to tax under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and the Use Tax Act.

Exemption (5) also includes machinery and equipment used in the general maintenance or repair of such exempt machinery and equipment or for in-house manufacture of exempt machinery and equipment. For the purposes of exemption (5), each of these terms shall have the following meanings: (1) "manufacturing process" shall mean the production of any article of tangible personal property, whether such article is a finished product

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or an article for use in the process of manufacturing or assembling a different article of tangible personal property, by procedures commonly regarded as manufacturing, processing, fabricating, or refining which changes some existing material or materials into a material with a different form, use or name. In relation to a recognized integrated business composed of a series of operations which collectively constitute manufacturing, or individually constitute manufacturing operations, the manufacturing process shall be deemed to commence with the first operation or stage of production in the series, and shall not be deemed to end until the completion of the final product in the last operation or stage of production in the series; and further, for purposes of exemption (5), photoprocessing is deemed to be a manufacturing process of tangible personal property for wholesale or retail sale; (2) "assembling process" shall mean the production of any article of tangible personal property, whether such article is a finished product or an article for use in the process of manufacturing or assembling a different article of tangible personal property, by the combination of existing materials in a manner commonly regarded as assembling which results in a material of a different form, use or name; (3) "machinery" shall mean major mechanical machines or major components of such machines contributing to a manufacturing or assembling process; and (4) "equipment" shall include any independent device or tool separate from any machinery but essential to an integrated manufacturing or assembly process; including computers used primarily in a manufacturer's computer assisted design, computer assisted manufacturing (CAD/CAM) system; or any subunit or assembly comprising a component of any machinery or auxiliary, adjunct or attachment parts of machinery, such as tools, dies, jigs, fixtures, patterns and molds; or any parts which require periodic replacement in the course of normal operation; but shall not include hand tools. Equipment includes

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chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts but only if the chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts effect a direct and immediate change upon a product being manufactured or assembled for wholesale or retail sale or lease. The purchaser of such machinery and equipment who has an active resale registration number shall furnish such number to the seller at the time of purchase. The user of such machinery and equipment and tools without an active resale registration number shall prepare a certificate of exemption for each transaction stating facts establishing the exemption for that transaction, which certificate shall be available to the Department for inspection or audit. The Department shall prescribe the form of the certificate.

Any informal rulings, opinions or letters issued by the Department in response to an inquiry or request for any opinion from any person regarding the coverage and applicability of (5) to specific devices shall be exemption published, maintained as a public record, and made available for public inspection and copying. If the informal ruling, opinion or letter contains trade secrets or other confidential information, where possible the Department shall delete such information prior to publication. Whenever such informal rulings, opinions, or letters contain any policy of general applicability, the Department shall formulate and adopt such policy as a rule in accordance with the provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.

On and after July 1, 1987, no entity otherwise eligible under exemption (3) of this Section shall make tax free purchases unless it has an active exemption identification number issued by the Department.

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 service or of tangible personal

1 property within the meaning of this Act.

2 "Serviceman" means any person who is engaged in the 3 occupation of making sales of service.

"Sale at retail" means "sale at retail" as defined in the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act.

"Supplier" means any person who makes sales of tangible personal property to servicemen for the purpose of resale as an incident to a sale of service.

"Serviceman maintaining a place of business in this State", or any like term, means and includes any serviceman:

- 1. 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 serviceman or its subsidiary, irrespective of whether such place of business or agent or other representative is located here permanently or temporarily, or whether such serviceman or subsidiary is licensed to do business in this State;
- 2. 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;
- 3. pursuant to a contract with a broadcaster or publisher located in this State, soliciting orders for tangible personal property by means of advertising which is disseminated primarily to consumers located in this State and only secondarily to bordering jurisdictions;
- 4. soliciting orders for tangible personal property by mail if the solicitations are substantial and recurring and if the retailer benefits from any banking, financing, debt collection, telecommunication, or marketing activities occurring in this State or benefits from the location in

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- 1 this State of authorized installation, servicing, 2 repair facilities;
 - 5. being owned or controlled by the same interests which own or control any retailer engaging in business in the same or similar line of business in this State;
 - 6. having a franchisee or licensee operating under its trade name if the franchisee or licensee is required to collect the tax under this Section;
 - 7. pursuant to a contract with a cable television operator located in this State, soliciting orders for tangible personal property by means of advertising which is transmitted or distributed over a cable television system in this State; or
 - engaging in activities in Illinois, 8. which activities in the state in which the supply business engaging in such activities is located would constitute maintaining a place of business in that state.
- (Source: P.A. 92-484, eff. 8-23-01; 93-23, eff. 6-20-03; 93-24, 18 eff. 6-20-03; revised 8-21-03.) 19
- 20 (35 ILCS 110/3-25) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.33-25) Sec. 3-25. Computer software. 21
- (a) On and before June 30, 2004, for For the purposes of 22 this Act, "computer software" means a set of statements, data, 23 24 or instructions to be used directly or indirectly in a computer 25 in order to bring about a certain result in any form in which 26 those statements, data, or instructions may be embodied, 27 transmitted, or fixed, by any method now known or hereafter 28 developed, regardless of whether the statements, data, or 29 instructions are capable of being perceived by or communicated 30 to humans, and includes prewritten or canned software that is 31 for repeated sale or lease, and all associated documentation and materials, if any, whether contained on 32 magnetic tapes, discs, cards, or other devices or media, but 33

- 1 does not include software that is adapted to specific
- individualized requirements of a purchaser, custom-made and 2
- 3 modified software designed for a particular or limited use by a
- 4 purchaser, or software used to operate exempt machinery and
- 5 equipment used in the process of manufacturing or assembling
- tangible personal property for wholesale or retail sale or 6
- 7 lease.
- (b) On and after July 1, 2004, for the purposes of this 8
- Act, "computer software" has the same meaning as that term is 9
- defined in Section 3-25 of the Use Tax Act. 10
- (c) For the purposes of this Act, computer software shall 11
- be considered to be tangible personal property. 12
- (Source: P.A. 91-51, eff. 6-30-99.) 13
- 14 Section 15. The Service Occupation Tax Act is amended by
- changing Sections 2 and 3-25 as follows: 15
- 16 (35 ILCS 115/2) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.102)
- 17 Sec. 2. "Transfer" means any transfer of the title to
- 18 property or of the ownership of property whether or not the
- 19 transferor retains title as security for the payment of amounts
- due him from the transferee. Beginning July 1, 2004, the 20
- transfer of licenses of prewritten computer software and any 21
- other transfer, for consideration, of the possession or right 22
- 23 to use prewritten computer software, no matter how the
- 24 transaction is characterized by the parties, is considered a
- transfer of tangible personal property under this Act. 25
- 26 "Cost Price" means the consideration paid by the serviceman
- 27 for a purchase valued in money, whether paid in money or
- otherwise, including cash, credits and services, and shall be 28
- 29 determined without any deduction on account of the supplier's
- 30 cost of the property sold or on account of any other expense
- incurred by the supplier. When a serviceman contracts out part 31
- or all of the services required in his sale of service, it 32

- shall be presumed that the cost price to the serviceman of the
- 2 property transferred to him by his or her subcontractor is
- 3 equal to 50% of the subcontractor's charges to the serviceman
- 4 in the absence of proof of the consideration paid by the
- 5 subcontractor for the purchase of such property.
- 6 "Department" means the Department of Revenue.
- 7 "Person" means any natural individual, firm, partnership,
- 8 association, joint stock company, joint venture, public or
- 9 private corporation, limited liability company, and any
- 10 receiver, executor, trustee, guardian or other representative
- 11 appointed by order of any court.
- "Sale of Service" means any transaction except:
- 13 (a) A retail sale of tangible personal property taxable
- 14 under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or under the Use Tax
- 15 Act.
- 16 (b) A sale of tangible personal property for the purpose of
- 17 resale made in compliance with Section 2c of the Retailers'
- 18 Occupation Tax Act.
- 19 (c) Except as hereinafter provided, a sale or transfer of
- 20 tangible personal property as an incident to the rendering of
- 21 service for or by any governmental body or for or by any
- 22 corporation, society, association, foundation or institution
- organized and operated exclusively for charitable, religious
- or educational purposes or any not-for-profit corporation,
- 25 society, association, foundation, institution or organization
- 26 which has no compensated officers or employees and which is
- organized and operated primarily for the recreation of persons
- 28 55 years of age or older. A limited liability company may
- 29 qualify for the exemption under this paragraph only if the
- 30 limited liability company is organized and operated
- 31 exclusively for educational purposes.
- 32 (d) A sale or transfer of tangible personal property as an
- 33 incident to the rendering of service for interstate carriers
- 34 for hire for use as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce

or lessors under leases of one year or longer, executed or in
effect at the time of purchase, to interstate carriers for hire
for use as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce, and
equipment operated by a telecommunications provider, licensed
as a common carrier by the Federal Communications Commission,
which is permanently installed in or affixed to aircraft moving
in interstate commerce.

(d-1) A sale or transfer of tangible personal property as an incident to the rendering of service for owners, lessors or shippers of tangible personal property which is utilized by interstate carriers for hire for use as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce, and equipment operated by a telecommunications provider, licensed as a common carrier by the Federal Communications Commission, which is permanently installed in or affixed to aircraft moving in interstate commerce.

(d-1.1) On and after July 1, 2003, a sale or transfer of a motor vehicle of the second division with a gross vehicle weight in excess of 8,000 pounds as an incident to the rendering of service if that motor vehicle is subject to the commercial distribution fee imposed under Section 3-815.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. This exemption applies to repair and replacement parts added after the initial purchase of such a motor vehicle if that motor vehicle is used in a manner that would qualify for the rolling stock exemption otherwise provided for in this Act.

(d-2) The repairing, reconditioning or remodeling, for a common carrier by rail, of tangible personal property which belongs to such carrier for hire, and as to which such carrier receives the physical possession of the repaired, reconditioned or remodeled item of tangible personal property in Illinois, and which such carrier transports, or shares with another common carrier in the transportation of such property, out of Illinois on a standard uniform bill of lading showing

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the person who repaired, reconditioned or remodeled the 1 2 property as the shipper or consignor of such property to a 3 destination outside Illinois, for use outside Illinois.

- (d-3) A sale or transfer of tangible personal property which is produced by the seller thereof on special order in such a way as to have made the applicable tax the Service Occupation Tax or the Service Use Tax, rather than the Retailers' Occupation Tax or the Use Tax, for an interstate carrier by rail which receives the physical possession of such property in Illinois, and which transports such property, or shares with another common carrier in the transportation of such property, out of Illinois on a standard uniform bill of lading showing the seller of the property as the shipper or consignor of such property to a destination outside Illinois, for use outside Illinois.
- (d-4) Until January 1, 1997, a sale, by a registered serviceman paying tax under this Act to the Department, of special order printed materials delivered outside Illinois and which are not returned to this State, if delivery is made by the seller or agent of the seller, including an agent who causes the product to be delivered outside Illinois by a common carrier or the U.S. postal service.
- (e) A sale or transfer of machinery and equipment used primarily in the process of the manufacturing or assembling, either in an existing, an expanded or a new manufacturing facility, of tangible personal property for wholesale or retail sale or lease, whether such sale or lease is made directly by the manufacturer or by some other person, whether the materials used in the process are owned by the manufacturer or some other person, or whether such sale or lease is made apart from or as an incident to the seller's engaging in a service occupation and the applicable tax is a Service Occupation Tax or Service Use Tax, rather than Retailers' Occupation Tax or Use Tax.
 - Until July 1, 2003, the sale or transfer of (f)

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distillation machinery and equipment, sold as a unit or kit and assembled or installed by the retailer, which machinery and equipment is certified by the user to be used only for the production of ethyl alcohol that will be used for consumption as motor fuel or as a component of motor fuel for the personal use of such user and not subject to sale or resale.

(g) At the election of any serviceman not required to be otherwise registered as a retailer under Section 2a of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, made for each fiscal year sales of service in which the aggregate annual cost price of tangible personal property transferred as an incident to the sales of service is less than 35% (75% in the case of servicemen transferring prescription drugs or servicemen engaged in graphic arts production) of the aggregate annual total gross receipts from all sales of service. The purchase of such tangible personal property by the serviceman shall be subject to tax under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and the Use Tax Act. However, if a primary serviceman who has made the election described in this paragraph subcontracts service work to a secondary serviceman who has also made the election described in this paragraph, the primary serviceman does not incur a Use Tax liability if the secondary serviceman (i) has paid or will pay Use Tax on his or her cost price of any tangible personal property transferred to the primary serviceman and (ii) certifies that fact in writing to the primary serviceman.

Tangible personal property transferred incident to the completion of a maintenance agreement is exempt from the tax imposed pursuant to this Act.

Beginning July 1, 2004, prewritten computer software that is modified or enhanced, when the enhancement or modification according to Department rules is designed and developed to the specifications of a specific purchaser, is exempt from the tax imposed under this Act and the transfer of that modified or enhanced computer software is subject to tax under the

Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and the Use Tax Act.

Exemption (e) also includes machinery and equipment used in 2 3 the general maintenance or repair of such exempt machinery and 4 equipment or for in-house manufacture of exempt machinery and 5 equipment. For the purposes of exemption (e), each of these terms shall have the following meanings: (1) "manufacturing 6 7 process" shall mean the production of any article of tangible personal property, whether such article is a finished product 8 or an article for use in the process of manufacturing or 9 10 assembling a different article of tangible personal property, by procedures commonly regarded as manufacturing, processing, 11 fabricating, or refining which changes some existing material 12 or materials into a material with a different form, use or 13 14 name. In relation to a recognized integrated business composed 15 of a series of operations which collectively constitute 16 manufacturing, or individually constitute manufacturing 17 operations, the manufacturing process shall be deemed to 18 commence with the first operation or stage of production in the 19 series, and shall not be deemed to end until the completion of 20 the final product in the last operation or stage of production 21 in the series; and further for purposes of exemption (e), photoprocessing is deemed to be a manufacturing process of 22 tangible personal property for wholesale or retail sale; (2) 23 2.4 "assembling process" shall mean the production of any article 25 of tangible personal property, whether such article is a 26 finished product or an article for use in the process of manufacturing or assembling a different article of tangible 27 28 personal property, by the combination of existing materials in 29 a manner commonly regarded as assembling which results in a material of a different form, use or name; (3) "machinery" 30 31 shall mean major mechanical machines or major components of 32 such machines contributing to a manufacturing or assembling process; and (4) "equipment" shall include any independent 33 device or tool separate from any machinery but essential to an 34

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integrated manufacturing or assembly process; including computers used primarily in a manufacturer's computer assisted design, computer assisted manufacturing (CAD/CAM) system; or any subunit or assembly comprising a component of any machinery or auxiliary, adjunct or attachment parts of machinery, such as tools, dies, jigs, fixtures, patterns and molds; or any parts which require periodic replacement in the course of normal operation; but shall not include hand tools. Equipment includes chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts but only if the chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts effect a direct and immediate change upon a product being manufactured or assembled for wholesale or retail sale or lease. The purchaser of such machinery and equipment who has an active resale registration number shall furnish such number to the seller at the time of purchase. The purchaser of such machinery and equipment and tools without an active resale registration number shall furnish to the seller a certificate of exemption for each transaction stating facts establishing the exemption for that transaction, which certificate shall be available to the Department for inspection or audit.

Except as provided in Section 2d of this Act, the rolling stock exemption applies to rolling stock used by an interstate carrier for hire, even just between points in Illinois, if such rolling stock transports, for hire, persons whose journeys or property whose shipments originate or terminate outside Illinois.

Any informal rulings, opinions or letters issued by the Department in response to an inquiry or request for any opinion from any person regarding the coverage and applicability of exemption (e) to specific devices shall be published, maintained as a public record, and made available for public inspection and copying. If the informal ruling, opinion or letter contains trade secrets or other confidential information, where possible the Department shall delete such

- 1 information prior to publication. Whenever such informal
- 2 rulings, opinions, or letters contain any policy of general
- 3 applicability, the Department shall formulate and adopt such
- 4 policy as a rule in accordance with the provisions of the
- 5 Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.
- On and after July 1, 1987, no entity otherwise eligible
- 7 under exemption (c) of this Section shall make tax free
- 8 purchases unless it has an active exemption identification
- 9 number issued by the Department.
- "Serviceman" means any person who is engaged in the
- 11 occupation of making sales of service.
- "Sale at Retail" means "sale at retail" as defined in the
- 13 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act.
- "Supplier" means any person who makes sales of tangible
- 15 personal property to servicemen for the purpose of resale as an
- incident to a sale of service.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 92-484, eff. 8-23-01; 93-23, eff. 6-20-03; 93-24,
- 18 eff. 6-20-03; revised 8-21-03.)
- 19 (35 ILCS 115/3-25) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.103-25)
- Sec. 3-25. Computer software.
- 21 (a) On and before June 30, 2004, for For the purposes of this
- 22 Act, "computer software" means a set of statements, data, or
- instructions to be used directly or indirectly in a computer in
- 24 order to bring about a certain result in any form in which
- 25 those statements, data, or instructions may be embodied,
- transmitted, or fixed, by any method now known or hereafter
- 27 developed, regardless of whether the statements, data, or
- instructions are capable of being perceived by or communicated
- 29 to humans, and includes prewritten or canned software that is
- 30 held for repeated sale or lease, and all associated
- 31 documentation and materials, if any, whether contained on
- 32 magnetic tapes, discs, cards, or other devices or media, but
- 33 does not include software that is adapted to specific

- 1 individualized requirements of a purchaser, custom-made and
- 2 modified software designed for a particular or limited use by a
- 3 purchaser, or software used to operate exempt machinery and
- 4 equipment used in the process of manufacturing or assembling
- 5 tangible personal property for wholesale or retail sale or
- 6 lease.
- 7 (b) On and after July 1, 2004, for the purposes of this
- 8 Act, "computer software" has the same meaning as that term is
- 9 <u>defined in Section 2-25 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act.</u>
- 10 <u>(c)</u> For the purposes of this Act, computer software shall
- 11 be considered to be tangible personal property.
- 12 (Source: P.A. 91-51, eff. 6-30-99.)
- Section 20. The Retailers' Occupation Tax Act is amended by
- changing Sections 1, 2, and 2-25 as follows:
- 15 (35 ILCS 120/1) (from Ch. 120, par. 440)
- Sec. 1. Definitions. "Sale at retail" means any transfer of
- the ownership of or title to tangible personal property to a
- purchaser, for the purpose of use or consumption, and not for
- 19 the purpose of resale in any form as tangible personal property
- 20 to the extent not first subjected to a use for which it was
- 21 purchased, for a valuable consideration: Provided that the
- 22 property purchased is deemed to be purchased for the purpose of
- 23 resale, despite first being used, to the extent to which it is
- 24 resold as an ingredient of an intentionally produced product or
- 25 byproduct of manufacturing. For this purpose, slag produced as
- 26 an incident to manufacturing pig iron or steel and sold is
- 27 considered to be an intentionally produced byproduct of
- 28 manufacturing. Transactions whereby the possession of the
- 29 property is transferred but the seller retains the title as
- 30 security for payment of the selling price shall be deemed to be
- 31 sales.
- Beginning July 1, 2004, "sale at retail" includes licenses

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of prewritten computer software and any other transfer, for
consideration, of the possession or right to use prewritten
computer software, no matter how the transaction is
characterized by the parties.

"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: 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.

"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

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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.

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 guests) is engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail with respect to such transactions, excepting organized and operated exclusively a person 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

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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

engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property

at retail with respect to such transactions.

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

"Reseller of motor fuel" means any person engaged in the business of selling or delivering or transferring title of motor fuel to another person other than for use or consumption. No person shall act as a reseller of motor fuel within this State without first being registered as a reseller pursuant to Section 2c or a retailer pursuant to Section 2a.

"Selling price" or the "amount of sale" means 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 traded-in tangible personal property where the item that is traded-in is of like kind and character as that which is being sold, and shall be determined without any deduction on account of the cost of the property sold, the cost of materials used, labor or service cost or any other expense whatsoever, but does not include charges that are added to prices by sellers on account of the seller's tax liability under this Act, or on account of the seller's duty to collect, from the purchaser, the tax that is imposed by the Use Tax Act, or on account of the seller's tax liability under Section 8-11-1 of the Illinois Municipal Code, as heretofore and hereafter amended, or on account of the seller's tax liability under the County Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, or on account of the seller's tax liability under the Home Rule Municipal Soft Drink Retailers' Occupation Tax, or on account of the seller's tax liability under any tax imposed under the

"Regional Transportation Authority Act", approved December 12, 1973. 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.

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 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 makes payment on such accounts.

"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.

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

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such tangible personal property at retail, or a sale through a bulk vending machine, does not constitute engaging 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 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 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 property that are sold at retail.

Persons who engage in the business of transferring tangible personal property upon the redemption of trading stamps are engaged in the business of selling such property at retail and shall be liable for and shall pay the tax imposed by this Act on the basis of the retail value of the property transferred upon redemption of such stamps.

"Bulk vending machine" means a vending machine, containing unsorted confections, nuts, toys, or other items designed primarily to be used or played with by children which, when a coin or coins of a denomination not larger than \$0.50 are inserted, are dispensed in equal portions, at random and without selection by the customer.

22 (Source: P.A. 92-213, eff. 1-1-02.)

23 (35 ILCS 120/2) (from Ch. 120, par. 441)

Sec. 2. Tax imposed. A tax is imposed upon persons engaged in the business of selling at retail tangible personal property, including computer software, and including photographs, negatives, and positives that are the product of photoprocessing, but not including products of photoprocessing produced for use in motion pictures for public commercial exhibition. Beginning January 1, 2001, prepaid telephone calling arrangements shall be considered tangible personal property subject to the tax imposed under this Act regardless of the form in which those arrangements may be embodied,

- transmitted, or fixed by any method now known or hereafter 1
- developed. Beginning July 1, 2004, computer software subject to 2
- 3 tax under this Act includes licenses of prewritten computer
- software and any other transfer, for consideration, of the 4
- possession or right to use prewritten computer software, no 5
- matter how the transaction is characterized by the parties. 6
- 7 (Source: P.A. 91-51, eff. 6-30-99; 91-870, eff. 6-22-00.)
- (35 ILCS 120/2-25) (from Ch. 120, par. 441-25) 8
- 9 Sec. 2-25. Computer software. For the purposes of this Act,
- "computer software" means a set of statements, data, or 10
- instructions to be used directly or indirectly in a computer in 11
- order to bring about a certain result in any form in which 12
- 13 those statements, data, or instructions may be embodied,
- 14 transmitted, or fixed, by any method now known or hereafter
- developed, regardless of whether the statements, data, or 15
- instructions are capable of being perceived by or communicated 16
- 17 to humans, and includes prewritten or canned software that is
- for lease, and all associated 18 repeated sale or
- 19 documentation and materials, if any, whether contained on
- magnetic tapes, discs, cards, or other devices or media, but
- 22 is adapted to specific individualized requirements of a

does not include (i) on and before June 30, 2004, software that

- 23 purchaser, custom-made and modified software designed for a
- 24 particular or limited use by a purchaser, or (ii) software used
- 25 to operate exempt machinery and equipment used in the process
- of manufacturing or assembling tangible personal property for 26
- 27 wholesale or retail sale or lease.

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- 28 Beginning on July 1, 2004, "prewritten computer software"
- means computer software, including upgrades, that is not 29
- 30 designed and developed by the author or other creator to the
- specifications of a specific purchaser. The combining of 2 or 31
- more "prewritten computer software" programs or prewritten 32
- portions thereof does not cause the combination to be other 33

- than "prewritten computer software". "Prewritten computer 1 software" includes software designed and developed by the 2 3 author or other creator to the specifications of a specific purchaser when it is sold to a person other than the specific 4 5 purchaser. If a person modifies or enhances computer software of which the person is not the author or creator, the person 6 7 shall be deemed to be the author or creator only of that person's modifications or enhancements. "Prewritten computer 8 software" or a prewritten portion thereof that is modified or 9 10 enhanced to any degree, when the modification or enhancement according to Department rules is designed and developed to the 11 specifications of a specific purchaser, remains "prewritten 12 computer software", except that when there is a reasonable 13 separately stated charge or an invoice or other statement of 14 the price given to the purchaser for the modification or 15 enhancement, the modification or enhancement does not 16 constitute "prewritten computer software". 17
- For the purposes of this Act, computer software shall be 18 19 considered to be tangible personal property.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 91-51, eff. 6-30-99.)
- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 21 22 becoming law.".