

Rep. Careen Gordon

Filed: 5/31/2004

	09300SB1936ham002 LRB093 08847 BDD 52004 a
1	AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 1936
2	AMENDMENT NO Amend Senate Bill 1936 by replacing
3	everything after the enacting clause with the following:
4	"(35 ILCS 5/215 rep.)
5	Section 5. The Illinois Income Tax Act is amended by
6	repealing Section 215.
7	Section 10. The Use Tax Act is amended by changing Sections
8	3-5 and 3-61 as follows:
9	(35 ILCS 105/3-5) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.3-5)
10	Sec. 3-5. Exemptions. Use of the following tangible
11	personal property is exempt from the tax imposed by this Act:
12	(1) Personal property purchased from a corporation,
13	society, association, foundation, institution, or
14	organization, other than a limited liability company, that is
15	organized and operated as a not-for-profit service enterprise
16	for the benefit of persons 65 years of age or older if the
17	personal property was not purchased by the enterprise for the
18	purpose of resale by the enterprise.
19	(2) Personal property purchased by a not-for-profit
20	Illinois county fair association for use in conducting,
21	operating, or promoting the county fair.
22	(3) Personal property purchased by a not-for-profit arts or
23	cultural organization that establishes, by proof required by

the Department by rule, that it has received an exemption under 1 2 Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and that is 3 organized and operated primarily for the presentation or 4 support of arts or cultural programming, activities, or 5 services. These organizations include, but are not limited to, music and dramatic arts organizations such as 6 symphony 7 orchestras and theatrical groups, arts and cultural service organizations, local arts councils, visual arts organizations, 8 and media arts organizations. On and after the effective date 9 10 of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, however, an entity otherwise eligible for this exemption shall not make 11 tax-free purchases unless it has an active identification 12 13 number issued by the Department.

(4) Personal property purchased by a governmental body, by 14 15 corporation, society, association, foundation, or а 16 institution organized and operated exclusively for charitable, religious, or educational purposes, or by a not-for-profit 17 18 corporation, society, association, foundation, institution, or organization that has no compensated officers or employees and 19 20 that is organized and operated primarily for the recreation of 21 persons 55 years of age or older. A limited liability company may qualify for the exemption under this paragraph only if the 22 limited 23 liability company is organized and operated 24 exclusively for educational purposes. On and after July 1, 25 1987, however, no entity otherwise eligible for this exemption 26 shall make tax-free purchases unless it has an active exemption identification number issued by the Department. 27

(5) Until July 1, 2003, a passenger car that is a
replacement vehicle to the extent that the purchase price of
the car is subject to the Replacement Vehicle Tax.

31 (6) Until July 1, 2003, graphic arts machinery and 32 equipment, including repair and replacement parts, both new and 33 used, and including that manufactured on special order, 34 certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for graphic 1 arts production, and including machinery and equipment 2 purchased for lease. Equipment includes chemicals or chemicals 3 acting as catalysts but only if the chemicals or chemicals 4 acting as catalysts effect a direct and immediate change upon a 5 graphic arts product.

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(7) Farm chemicals.

7 (8) Legal tender, currency, medallions, or gold or silver
8 coinage issued by the State of Illinois, the government of the
9 United States of America, or the government of any foreign
10 country, and bullion.

(9) Personal property purchased from a teacher-sponsored student organization affiliated with an elementary or secondary school located in Illinois.

14 (10) A motor vehicle of the first division, a motor vehicle of the second division that is a self-contained motor vehicle 15 designed or permanently converted to provide living quarters 16 for recreational, camping, or travel use, with direct walk 17 18 through to the living quarters from the driver's seat, or a 19 motor vehicle of the second division that is of the van 20 configuration designed for the transportation of not less than 21 7 nor more than 16 passengers, as defined in Section 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, that is used for automobile renting, 22 23 as defined in the Automobile Renting Occupation and Use Tax 24 Act.

25 (11) Farm machinery and equipment, both new and used, 26 including that manufactured on special order, certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for production agriculture or 27 28 State or federal agricultural programs, including individual 29 replacement parts for the machinery and equipment, including machinery and equipment purchased for lease, and including 30 31 implements of husbandry defined in Section 1-130 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, farm machinery and agricultural 32 chemical and fertilizer spreaders, and nurse wagons required to 33 be registered under Section 3-809 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, 34

but excluding other motor vehicles required to be registered 1 2 under the Illinois Vehicle Code. Horticultural polyhouses or 3 hoop houses used for propagating, growing, or overwintering 4 plants shall be considered farm machinery and equipment under 5 this item (11). Agricultural chemical tender tanks and dry boxes shall include units sold separately from a motor vehicle 6 7 required to be licensed and units sold mounted on a motor 8 vehicle required to be licensed if the selling price of the tender is separately stated. 9

10 Farm machinery and equipment shall include precision farming equipment that is installed or purchased to be 11 installed on farm machinery and equipment including, but not 12 13 limited to, tractors, harvesters, sprayers, planters, seeders, or spreaders. Precision farming equipment includes, but is not 14 15 limited to, soil testing sensors, computers, monitors, 16 software, global positioning and mapping systems, and other 17 such equipment.

18 Farm machinery and equipment also includes computers, 19 sensors, software, and related equipment used primarily in the 20 computer-assisted operation of production agriculture 21 facilities, equipment, and activities such as, but not limited to, the collection, monitoring, and correlation of animal and 22 crop data for the purpose of formulating animal diets and 23 24 agricultural chemicals. This item (11) is exempt from the 25 provisions of Section 3-90.

(12) Fuel and petroleum products sold to or used by an air common carrier, certified by the carrier to be used for consumption, shipment, or storage in the conduct of its business as an air common carrier, for a flight destined for or returning from a location or locations outside the United States without regard to previous or subsequent domestic stopovers.

33 (13) Proceeds of mandatory service charges separately34 stated on customers' bills for the purchase and consumption of

1 food and beverages purchased at retail from a retailer, to the 2 extent that the proceeds of the service charge are in fact 3 turned over as tips or as a substitute for tips to the 4 employees who participate directly in preparing, serving, 5 hosting or cleaning up the food or beverage function with 6 respect to which the service charge is imposed.

7 (14) Until July 1, 2003, oil field exploration, drilling, 8 and production equipment, including (i) rigs and parts of rigs, rotary rigs, cable tool rigs, and workover rigs, (ii) pipe and 9 10 tubular goods, including casing and drill strings, (iii) pumps and pump-jack units, (iv) storage tanks and flow lines, (v) any 11 individual replacement part for oil field exploration, 12 13 drilling, and production equipment, and (vi) machinery and 14 equipment purchased for lease; but excluding motor vehicles 15 required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code.

16 (15) Photoprocessing machinery and equipment, including 17 repair and replacement parts, both new and used, including that 18 manufactured on special order, certified by the purchaser to be 19 used primarily for photoprocessing, and including 20 photoprocessing machinery and equipment purchased for lease.

(16) Until July 1, 2003, coal exploration, mining, offhighway hauling, processing, maintenance, and reclamation equipment, including replacement parts and equipment, and including equipment purchased for lease, but excluding motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code.

(17) Until July 1, 2003, distillation machinery and equipment, sold as a unit or kit, assembled or installed by the retailer, 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 the user, and not subject to sale or resale.

33 (18) Manufacturing and assembling machinery and equipment34 used primarily in the process of manufacturing or assembling

tangible personal property for wholesale or retail sale or 1 2 lease, whether that sale or lease is made directly by the 3 manufacturer or by some other person, whether the materials 4 used in the process are owned by the manufacturer or some other 5 person, or whether that sale or lease is made apart from or as an incident to the seller's engaging in the service occupation 6 7 of producing machines, tools, dies, jigs, patterns, gauges, or 8 other similar items of no commercial value on special order for 9 a particular purchaser.

10 (19) Personal property delivered to a purchaser or 11 purchaser's donee inside Illinois when the purchase order for 12 that personal property was received by a florist located 13 outside Illinois who has a florist located inside Illinois 14 deliver the personal property.

15 (20) Semen used for artificial insemination of livestock16 for direct agricultural production.

17 (21) Horses, or interests in horses, registered with and 18 meeting the requirements of any of the Arabian Horse Club 19 Registry of America, Appaloosa Horse Club, American Quarter 20 Horse Association, United States Trotting Association, or 21 Jockey Club, as appropriate, used for purposes of breeding or 22 racing for prizes.

(22) Computers and communications equipment utilized for 23 24 any hospital purpose and equipment used in the diagnosis, 25 analysis, or treatment of hospital patients purchased by a 26 lessor who leases the equipment, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time the lessor would 27 28 otherwise be subject to the tax imposed by this Act, to a 29 hospital that has been issued an active tax exemption 30 identification number by the Department under Section 1q of the 31 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. If the equipment is leased in a 32 manner that does not qualify for this exemption or is used in 33 any other non-exempt manner, the lessor shall be liable for the tax imposed under this Act or the Service Use Tax Act, as the 34

case may be, based on the fair market value of the property at 1 the time the non-qualifying use occurs. No lessor shall collect 2 3 or attempt to collect an amount (however designated) that 4 purports to reimburse that lessor for the tax imposed by this 5 Act or the Service Use Tax Act, as the case may be, if the tax has not been paid by the lessor. If a lessor improperly 6 7 collects any such amount from the lessee, the lessee shall have 8 a legal right to claim a refund of that amount from the lessor. If, however, that amount is not refunded to the lessee for any 9 10 reason, the lessor is liable to pay that amount to the 11 Department.

(23) Personal property purchased by a lessor who leases the 12 13 property, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time the lessor would otherwise be subject to the 14 15 tax imposed by this Act, to a governmental body that has been 16 issued an active sales tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation 17 18 Tax Act. If the property is leased in a manner that does not 19 qualify for this exemption or used in any other non-exempt 20 manner, the lessor shall be liable for the tax imposed under 21 this Act or the Service Use Tax Act, as the case may be, based 22 on the fair market value of the property at the time the 23 non-qualifying use occurs. No lessor shall collect or attempt to collect an amount (however designated) that purports to 24 25 reimburse that lessor for the tax imposed by this Act or the 26 Service Use Tax Act, as the case may be, if the tax has not been 27 paid by the lessor. If a lessor improperly collects any such 28 amount from the lessee, the lessee shall have a legal right to 29 claim a refund of that amount from the lessor. If, however, that amount is not refunded to the lessee for any reason, the 30 31 lessor is liable to pay that amount to the Department.

32 (24) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after
33 December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or
34 before December 31, 2004, personal property that is donated for

disaster relief to be used in a State or federally declared disaster area in Illinois or bordering Illinois by a manufacturer or retailer that is registered in this State to a corporation, society, association, foundation, or institution that has been issued a sales tax exemption identification number by the Department that assists victims of the disaster who reside within the declared disaster area.

(25) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after 8 9 December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or 10 before December 31, 2004, personal property that is used in the performance of infrastructure repairs in this State, including 11 12 but not limited to municipal roads and streets, access roads, 13 bridges, sidewalks, waste disposal systems, water and sewer 14 extensions, distribution and line water purification 15 facilities, storm water drainage and retention facilities, and 16 sewage treatment facilities, resulting from a State or 17 federally declared disaster in Illinois or bordering Illinois 18 when such repairs are initiated on facilities located in the 19 declared disaster area within 6 months after the disaster.

20 (26) Beginning July 1, 1999, game or game birds purchased 21 at a "game breeding and hunting preserve area" or an "exotic 22 game hunting area" as those terms are used in the Wildlife Code 23 or at a hunting enclosure approved through rules adopted by the 24 Department of Natural Resources. This paragraph is exempt from 25 the provisions of Section 3-90.

26 (27) A motor vehicle, as that term is defined in Section 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, that is donated to a 27 28 corporation, limited liability company, society, association, 29 foundation, or institution that is determined by the Department to be organized and operated exclusively for educational 30 31 purposes. For purposes of this exemption, "a corporation, limited liability company, society, association, foundation, 32 33 institution organized and operated exclusively or for educational purposes" means all tax-supported public schools, 34

private schools that offer systematic instruction in useful 1 2 branches of learning by methods common to public schools and 3 that compare favorably in their scope and intensity with the 4 course of study presented in tax-supported schools, and 5 vocational or technical schools or institutes organized and operated exclusively to provide a course of study of not less 6 7 than 6 weeks duration and designed to prepare individuals to follow a trade or to pursue a manual, technical, mechanical, 8 industrial, business, or commercial occupation. 9

10 Beginning January 1, 2000, personal property, (28)including food, purchased through fundraising events for the 11 benefit of a public or private elementary or secondary school, 12 a group of those schools, or one or more school districts if 13 the events are sponsored by an entity recognized by the school 14 15 district that consists primarily of volunteers and includes parents and teachers of the school children. This paragraph 16 17 does not apply to fundraising events (i) for the benefit of 18 private home instruction or (ii) for which the fundraising 19 entity purchases the personal property sold at the events from 20 another individual or entity that sold the property for the 21 purpose of resale by the fundraising entity and that profits from the sale to the fundraising entity. This paragraph is 22 exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90. 23

24 (29) Beginning January 1, 2000 and through December 31, 25 2001, new or used automatic vending machines that prepare and 26 serve hot food and beverages, including coffee, soup, and other items, and replacement parts for these machines. Beginning 27 28 January 1, 2002 and through June 30, 2003, machines and parts 29 for machines used in commercial, coin-operated amusement and 30 vending business if a use or occupation tax is paid on the 31 gross receipts derived from the use of the commercial, 32 coin-operated amusement and vending machines. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90. 33

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(30) Food for human consumption that is to be consumed off

the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, 1 2 soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate 3 consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, 4 drugs, medical appliances, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human 5 use, when purchased for use by a person receiving medical 6 7 assistance under Article 5 of the Illinois Public Aid Code who 8 resides in a licensed long-term care facility, as defined in 9 the Nursing Home Care Act.

(31) Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act 10 11 of the 92nd General Assembly, computers and communications equipment utilized for any hospital purpose and equipment used 12 13 in the diagnosis, analysis, or treatment of hospital patients purchased by a lessor who leases the equipment, under a lease 14 15 of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time the 16 lessor would otherwise be subject to the tax imposed by this Act, to a hospital that has been issued an active tax exemption 17 18 identification number by the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. If the equipment is leased in a 19 20 manner that does not qualify for this exemption or is used in 21 any other nonexempt manner, the lessor shall be liable for the tax imposed under this Act or the Service Use Tax Act, as the 22 23 case may be, based on the fair market value of the property at 24 the time the nonqualifying use occurs. No lessor shall collect 25 or attempt to collect an amount (however designated) that 26 purports to reimburse that lessor for the tax imposed by this 27 Act or the Service Use Tax Act, as the case may be, if the tax 28 has not been paid by the lessor. If a lessor improperly 29 collects any such amount from the lessee, the lessee shall have 30 a legal right to claim a refund of that amount from the lessor. 31 If, however, that amount is not refunded to the lessee for any 32 reason, the lessor is liable to pay that amount to the 33 Department. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90. 34

(32) Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act 1 of the 92nd General Assembly, personal property purchased by a 2 3 lessor who leases the property, under a lease of one year or 4 longer executed or in effect at the time the lessor would 5 otherwise be subject to the tax imposed by this Act, to a governmental body that has been issued an active sales tax 6 7 exemption identification number by the Department under 8 Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. If the property is leased in a manner that does not qualify for this 9 10 exemption or used in any other nonexempt manner, the lessor 11 shall be liable for the tax imposed under this Act or the Service Use Tax Act, as the case may be, based on the fair 12 13 market value of the property at the time the nonqualifying use 14 occurs. No lessor shall collect or attempt to collect an amount 15 (however designated) that purports to reimburse that lessor for 16 the tax imposed by this Act or the Service Use Tax Act, as the case may be, if the tax has not been paid by the lessor. If a 17 lessor improperly collects any such amount from the lessee, the 18 lessee shall have a legal right to claim a refund of that 19 20 amount from the lessor. If, however, that amount is not 21 refunded to the lessee for any reason, the lessor is liable to 22 pay that amount to the Department. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90. 23

24 (33) On and after July 1, 2003 and through June 30, 2004, 25 the use in this State of motor vehicles of the second division 26 with a gross vehicle weight in excess of 8,000 pounds and that 27 are subject to the commercial distribution fee imposed under 28 Section 3-815.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Beginning on July 29 1, 2004 and through June 30, 2005, the use in this State of motor vehicles of the second division: (i) with a gross vehicle 30 weight rating in excess of 8,000 pounds; (ii) that are subject 31 to the commercial distribution fee imposed under Section 32 3-815.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code; and (iii) that are 33 primarily used for commercial purposes. Through June 30, 2005, 34

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this This exemption applies to repair and replacement parts 1 added after the initial purchase of such a motor vehicle if 2 3 that motor vehicle is used in a manner that would qualify for 4 the rolling stock exemption otherwise provided for in this Act. 5 For purposes of this paragraph, the term "used for commercial purposes" means the transportation of persons or property in 6 7 furtherance of any commercial or industrial enterprise, 8 whether for-hire or not.

9 (Source: P.A. 92-35, eff. 7-1-01; 92-227, eff. 8-2-01; 92-337,
10 eff. 8-10-01; 92-484, eff. 8-23-01; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02;
11 93-23, eff. 6-20-03; 93-24, eff. 6-20-03; revised 9-11-03.)

12 (35 ILCS 105/3-61)

Sec. 3-61. Motor vehicles; <u>trailers;</u> use as rolling stock definition.

(a) Through June 30, 2003, "use as rolling stock moving in 15 interstate commerce" in subsections (b) and (c) of Section 3-55 16 17 means for motor vehicles, as defined in Section 1-146 of the 18 Illinois Vehicle Code, and trailers, as defined in Section 19 1-209 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, when on 15 or more 20 occasions in a 12-month period the motor vehicle and trailer 21 has carried persons or property for hire in interstate commerce, even just between points in Illinois, if the motor 22 23 vehicle and trailer transports persons whose journeys or 24 property whose shipments originate or terminate outside 25 Illinois. This definition applies to all property purchased for 26 the purpose of being attached to those motor vehicles or 27 trailers as a part thereof.

(b) On and after July 1, 2003 and through June 30, 2004, "use as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce" in paragraphs (b) and (c) of Section 3-55 occurs for motor vehicles, as defined in Section 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, when during a 12-month period the rolling stock has carried persons or property for hire in interstate commerce for 1 51% of its total trips and transports persons whose journeys or 2 property whose shipments originate or terminate outside 3 Illinois. Trips that are only between points in Illinois shall 4 not be counted as interstate trips when calculating whether the 5 tangible personal property qualifies for the exemption but such 6 trips shall be included in total trips taken.

7 (c) Beginning July 1, 2004, "use as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce" in paragraphs (b) and (c) of Section 3-55 8 occurs for motor vehicles, as defined in Section 1-146 of the 9 Illinois Vehicle Code, when during a 12-month period the 10 rolling stock has carried persons or property for hire in 11 interstate commerce for greater than 50% of its total trips for 12 that period or for greater than 50% of its total miles for that 13 period. The person claiming the exemption shall make an 14 election at the time of purchase to use either the trips or 15 mileage method. Persons who purchased motor vehicles prior to 16 July 1, 2004 shall make an election to use either the trips or 17 mileage method and document that election in their books and 18 records. If no election is made under this subsection to use 19 the trips or mileage method, the person shall be deemed to have 20 21 chosen the mileage method. Any election to use either the trips 22 or mileage method will remain in effect for that motor vehicle for any period for which the Department may issue a notice of 23 24 tax liability under this Act.

25 For purposes of determining qualifying trips or miles, 26 motor vehicles that carry persons or property for hire, even just between points in Illinois, will be considered used for 27 28 hire in interstate commerce if the motor vehicle transports 29 persons whose journeys or property whose shipments originate or terminate outside Illinois. The exemption for motor vehicles 30 used as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce may be 31 claimed only for motor vehicles whose gross vehicle weight 32 33 rating exceeds 16,000 pounds. This definition applies to all property purchased for the purpose of being attached to those 34

1 motor vehicles as a part thereof.

2	(d) Beginning July 1, 2004, "use as rolling stock moving in
3	interstate commerce" in paragraphs (b) and (c) of Section 3-55
4	occurs for trailers, as defined in Section 1-209 of the
5	Illinois Vehicle Code, semitrailers as defined in Section 1-187
6	of the Illinois Vehicle Code, and pole trailers as defined in
7	Section 1-161 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, when during a
8	12-month period the rolling stock has carried persons or
9	property for hire in interstate commerce for greater than 50%
10	of its total trips for that period or for greater than 50% of
11	its total miles for that period. The person claiming the
12	exemption for a trailer or trailers that will not be dedicated
13	to a motor vehicle or group of motor vehicles shall make an
14	election at the time of purchase to use either the trips or
15	mileage method. Persons who purchased trailers prior to July 1,
16	2004 that are not dedicated to a motor vehicle or group of
17	motor vehicles shall make an election to use either the trips
18	or mileage method and document that election in their books and
19	records. If no election is made under this subsection to use
20	the trips or mileage method, the person shall be deemed to have
21	chosen the mileage method. Any election to use either the trips
22	or mileage method will remain in effect for that trailer for
23	any period for which the Department may issue a notice of tax
24	liability under this Act.
25	For nurnoses of determining qualifying trins or miles

25 For purposes of determining qualifying trips or miles, 26 trailers, semitrailers, or pole trailers that carry property for hire, even just between points in Illinois, will be 27 considered used for hire in interstate commerce if the 28 trailers, semitrailers, or pole trailers transport property 29 whose shipments originate or terminate outside Illinois. This 30 31 definition applies to all property purchased for the purpose of being attached to those trailers, semitrailers, or pole 32 33 trailers as a part thereof. In lieu of a person providing documentation regarding the qualifying use of each individual 34

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1 <u>trailer, semitrailer, or pole trailer, that person may document</u>
2 <u>such qualifying use by providing documentation of the</u>
3 following:

(1) If a trailer, semitrailer, or pole trailer is dedicated to a motor vehicle that qualifies as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce under subsection (c) of this Section, then that trailer, semitrailer, or pole trailer qualifies as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce under this subsection.

10 <u>(2) If a trailer, semitrailer, or pole trailer is</u> 11 <u>dedicated to a group of motor vehicles that all qualify as</u> 12 <u>rolling stock moving in interstate commerce under</u> 13 <u>subsection (c) of this Section, then that trailer,</u> 14 <u>semitrailer, or pole trailer qualifies as rolling stock</u> 15 <u>moving in interstate commerce under this subsection.</u>

(3) If one or more trailers, semitrailers, or pole 16 trailers are dedicated to a group of motor vehicles and not 17 all of those motor vehicles in that group qualify as 18 rolling stock moving in interstate commerce under 19 subsection (c) of this Section, then the percentage of 20 21 those trailers, semitrailers, or pole trailers that qualifies as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce 22 under this subsection is equal to the percentage of those 23 24 motor vehicles in that group that qualify as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce under subsection (c) of this 25 Section to which those trailer, semitrailers, or pole 26 trailers are dedicated. However, to determine the 27 qualification for the exemption provided under this item 28 29 (3), the mathematical application of the qualifying percentage to one or more trailers, semitrailers, or pole 30 31 trailers under this subpart shall not be allowed as to any fraction of a trailer, semitrailer, or pole trailer. 32

33 (Source: P.A. 93-23, eff. 6-20-03.)

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1 Section 15. The Service Use Tax Act is amended by changing 2 Sections 2 and 3-51 as follows:

(35 ILCS 110/2) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.32)

Sec. 2. "Use" means the exercise by any person of any right or power over tangible personal property incident to the 5 ownership of that property, but does not include the sale or 6 7 use for demonstration by him of that property in any form as tangible personal property in the regular course of business. 8 9 "Use" does not mean the interim use of tangible personal property nor the physical incorporation of tangible personal 10 property, as an ingredient or constituent, into other tangible 11 12 personal property, (a) which is sold in the regular course of 13 business or (b) which the person incorporating such ingredient 14 or constituent therein has undertaken at the time of such 15 purchase to cause to be transported in interstate commerce to destinations outside the State of Illinois. 16

17 "Purchased from a serviceman" means the acquisition of the ownership of, or title to, tangible personal property through a 18 19 sale of service.

20 "Purchaser" means any person who, through a sale of service, acquires the ownership of, or title to, any tangible 21 22 personal property.

"Cost price" means the consideration paid by the serviceman 23 24 for a purchase valued in money, whether paid in money or 25 otherwise, including cash, credits and services, and shall be 26 determined without any deduction on account of the supplier's 27 cost of the property sold or on account of any other expense 28 incurred by the supplier. When a serviceman contracts out part 29 or all of the services required in his sale of service, it 30 shall be presumed that the cost price to the serviceman of the property transferred to him or her by his or her subcontractor 31 32 is equal to 50% of the subcontractor's charges to the serviceman in the absence of proof of the consideration paid by 33

1 the subcontractor for the purchase of such property.

"Selling price" means the consideration for a sale valued 2 3 in money whether received in money or otherwise, including 4 cash, credits and service, and shall be determined without any 5 deduction on account of the serviceman's cost of the property sold, the cost of materials used, labor or service cost or any 6 7 other expense whatsoever, but does not include interest or 8 finance charges which appear as separate items on the bill of sale or sales contract nor charges that are added to prices by 9 sellers on account of the seller's duty to collect, from the 10 purchaser, the tax that is imposed by this Act. 11

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

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"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.

25 (3) except as hereinafter provided, a sale or transfer 26 of tangible personal property as an incident to the rendering of service for or by any governmental body, or 27 28 for or by any corporation, society, association, 29 foundation or institution organized and operated exclusively for charitable, religious or educational 30 31 purposes or any not-for-profit corporation, society, association, foundation, institution or organization which 32 33 has no compensated officers or employees and which is organized and operated primarily for the recreation of 34

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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 5 an incident to the rendering of service for interstate 6 carriers for hire for use as rolling stock moving in 7 8 interstate commerce or by lessors under a lease of one year or longer, executed or in effect at the time of purchase of 9 personal property, to interstate carriers for hire for use 10 as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce so long as 11 so used by such interstate carriers for hire, and equipment 12 operated by a telecommunications provider, licensed as a 13 common carrier by the Federal Communications Commission, 14 15 which is permanently installed in or affixed to aircraft moving in interstate commerce. 16

(4a) a sale or transfer of tangible personal property 17 as an incident to the rendering of service for owners, 18 19 lessors, or shippers of tangible personal property which is 20 utilized by interstate carriers for hire for use as rolling 21 stock moving in interstate commerce so long as so used by interstate carriers for hire, and equipment operated by a 22 telecommunications provider, licensed as a common carrier 23 24 Federal Communications Commission, which is by the permanently installed in or affixed to aircraft moving in 25 26 interstate commerce.

(4a-5) on and after July 1, 2003 and through June 30, 27 2004, a sale or transfer of a motor vehicle of the second 28 29 division with a gross vehicle weight in excess of 8,000 30 pounds as an incident to the rendering of service if that 31 motor vehicle is subject to the commercial distribution fee imposed under Section 3-815.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. 32 33 Beginning on July 1, 2004 and through June 30, 2005, the use in this State of motor vehicles of the second division: 34

(i) with a gross vehicle weight rating in excess of 8,000 1 pounds; (ii) that are subject to the commercial 2 distribution fee imposed under Section 3-815.1 of the 3 Illinois Vehicle Code; and (iii) that are primarily used 4 5 for commercial purposes. Through June 30, 2005, this This exemption applies to repair and replacement parts added 6 7 after the initial purchase of such a motor vehicle if that 8 motor vehicle is used in a manner that would qualify for the rolling stock exemption otherwise provided for in this 9 Act. For purposes of this paragraph, "used for commercial 10 purposes" means the transportation of persons or property 11 in furtherance of any commercial or industrial enterprise 12 13 whether for-hire or not.

(5) a sale or transfer of machinery and equipment used 14 15 primarily in the process of the manufacturing or assembling, either in an existing, an expanded or a new 16 manufacturing facility, of tangible personal property for 17 wholesale or retail sale or lease, whether such sale or 18 19 lease is made directly by the manufacturer or by some other 20 person, whether the materials used in the process are owned 21 by the manufacturer or some other person, or whether such 22 sale or lease is made apart from or as an incident to the seller's engaging in a service occupation and 23 the 24 applicable tax is a Service Use Tax or Service Occupation 25 Tax, rather than Use Tax or Retailers' Occupation Tax.

26 (5a) the repairing, reconditioning or remodeling, for 27 a common carrier by rail, of tangible personal property 28 which belongs to such carrier for hire, and as to which 29 such carrier receives the physical possession of the 30 repaired, reconditioned or remodeled item of tangible 31 personal property in Illinois, and which such carrier transports, or shares with another common carrier in the 32 33 transportation of such property, out of Illinois on a standard uniform bill of lading showing the person who 34

1 2 repaired, reconditioned or remodeled the property to a destination outside Illinois, for use outside Illinois.

(5b) a sale or transfer of tangible personal property 3 4 which is produced by the seller thereof on special order in 5 such a way as to have made the applicable tax the Service Occupation Tax or the Service Use Tax, rather than the 6 Retailers' Occupation Tax or the Use Tax, for an interstate 7 8 carrier by rail which receives the physical possession of 9 such property in Illinois, and which transports such property, or shares with another common carrier in the 10 transportation of such property, out of Illinois on a 11 standard uniform bill of lading showing the seller of the 12 property as the shipper or consignor of such property to a 13 destination outside Illinois, for use outside Illinois. 14

15 (6) until July 1, 2003, a sale or transfer of distillation machinery and equipment, sold as a unit or kit 16 and assembled or installed by the retailer, which machinery 17 18 and equipment is certified by the user to be used only for 19 the production of ethyl alcohol that will be used for 20 consumption as motor fuel or as a component of motor fuel 21 for the personal use of such user and not subject to sale or resale. 22

(7) at the election of any serviceman not required to 23 24 be otherwise registered as a retailer under Section 2a of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, made for each fiscal 25 26 year sales of service in which the aggregate annual cost 27 price of tangible personal property transferred as an incident to the sales of service is less than 35%, or 75%28 29 in the case of servicemen transferring prescription drugs 30 or servicemen engaged in graphic arts production, of the 31 aggregate annual total gross receipts from all sales of service. The purchase of such tangible personal property by 32 the serviceman shall be subject to tax under the Retailers' 33 Occupation Tax Act and the Use Tax Act. However, if a 34

primary serviceman who has made the election described in 1 this paragraph subcontracts service work to a secondary 2 3 serviceman who has also made the election described in this 4 paragraph, the primary serviceman does not incur a Use Tax 5 liability if the secondary serviceman (i) has paid or will pay Use Tax on his or her cost price of any tangible 6 7 personal property transferred to the primary serviceman 8 and (ii) certifies that fact in writing to the primary serviceman. 9

10 Tangible personal property transferred incident to the 11 completion of a maintenance agreement is exempt from the tax 12 imposed pursuant to this Act.

Exemption (5) also includes machinery and equipment used in 13 14 the general maintenance or repair of such exempt machinery and 15 equipment or for in-house manufacture of exempt machinery and equipment. For the purposes of exemption (5), each of these 16 17 terms shall have the following meanings: (1) "manufacturing 18 process" shall mean the production of any article of tangible 19 personal property, whether such article is a finished product 20 or an article for use in the process of manufacturing or 21 assembling a different article of tangible personal property, by procedures commonly regarded as manufacturing, processing, 22 23 fabricating, or refining which changes some existing material 24 or materials into a material with a different form, use or 25 name. In relation to a recognized integrated business composed 26 a series of operations which collectively constitute of individually constitute manufacturing 27 manufacturing, or 28 operations, the manufacturing process shall be deemed to 29 commence with the first operation or stage of production in the series, and shall not be deemed to end until the completion of 30 31 the final product in the last operation or stage of production 32 in the series; and further, for purposes of exemption (5), 33 photoprocessing is deemed to be a manufacturing process of tangible personal property for wholesale or retail sale; (2) 34

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"assembling process" shall mean the production of any article 1 of tangible personal property, whether such article is a 2 3 finished product or an article for use in the process of 4 manufacturing or assembling a different article of tangible 5 personal property, by the combination of existing materials in a manner commonly regarded as assembling which results in a 6 7 material of a different form, use or name; (3) "machinery" 8 shall mean major mechanical machines or major components of such machines contributing to a manufacturing or assembling 9 10 process; and (4) "equipment" shall include any independent device or tool separate from any machinery but essential to an 11 integrated manufacturing or assembly process; including 12 computers used primarily in a manufacturer's computer assisted 13 14 design, computer assisted manufacturing (CAD/CAM) system; or 15 any subunit or assembly comprising a component of any machinery or auxiliary, adjunct or attachment parts of machinery, such as 16 tools, dies, jigs, fixtures, patterns and molds; or any parts 17 18 which require periodic replacement in the course of normal operation; but shall not include hand tools. Equipment includes 19 20 chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts but only if the 21 chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts effect a direct and immediate change upon a product being manufactured or assembled 22 23 for wholesale or retail sale or lease. The purchaser of such 24 machinery and equipment who has an active resale registration 25 number shall furnish such number to the seller at the time of 26 purchase. The user of such machinery and equipment and tools without an active resale registration number shall prepare a 27 28 certificate of exemption for each transaction stating facts 29 establishing the exemption for that transaction, which 30 certificate shall be available to the Department for inspection 31 or audit. The Department shall prescribe the form of the 32 certificate.

33 Any informal rulings, opinions or letters issued by the 34 Department in response to an inquiry or request for any opinion

from any person regarding the coverage and applicability of 1 2 exemption (5) to specific devices shall be published, 3 maintained as a public record, and made available for public inspection and copying. If the informal ruling, opinion or 4 5 letter contains trade secrets or other confidential information, where possible the Department shall delete such 6 7 information prior to publication. Whenever such informal rulings, opinions, or letters contain any policy of general 8 applicability, the Department shall formulate and adopt such 9 10 policy as a rule in accordance with the provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act. 11

12 On and after July 1, 1987, no entity otherwise eligible 13 under exemption (3) of this Section shall make tax free 14 purchases unless it has an active exemption identification 15 number issued by the Department.

16 The purchase, employment and transfer of such tangible 17 personal property as newsprint and ink for the primary purpose 18 of conveying news (with or without other information) is not a 19 purchase, use or sale of service or of tangible personal 20 property within the meaning of this Act.

21 "Serviceman" means any person who is engaged in the 22 occupation of making sales of service.

23 "Sale at retail" means "sale at retail" as defined in the 24 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act.

25 "Supplier" means any person who makes sales of tangible 26 personal property to servicemen for the purpose of resale as an 27 incident to a sale of service.

28 "Serviceman maintaining a place of business in this State",29 or any like term, means and includes any serviceman:

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 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, 1

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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
this State of authorized installation, servicing, or
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

8. engaging in activities in Illinois, which
 activities in the state in which the supply business

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engaging in such activities is located would constitute maintaining a place of business in that state.

3 (Source: P.A. 92-484, eff. 8-23-01; 93-23, eff. 6-20-03; 93-24, 4 eff. 6-20-03; revised 8-21-03.)

5 (35 ILCS 110/3-51)

6 Sec. 3-51. Motor vehicles; <u>trailers;</u> use as rolling stock
7 definition.

(a) Through June 30, 2003, "use as rolling stock moving in 8 9 interstate commerce" in subsection (b) of Section 3-45 means for motor vehicles, as defined in Section 1-46 of the Illinois 10 Vehicle Code, and trailers, as defined in Section 1-209 of the 11 Illinois Vehicle Code, when on 15 or more occasions in a 12 13 12-month period the motor vehicle and trailer has carried 14 persons or property for hire in interstate commerce, even just 15 between points in Illinois, if the motor vehicle and trailer transports persons whose journeys or property whose shipments 16 17 originate or terminate outside Illinois. This definition 18 applies to all property purchased for the purpose of being 19 attached to those motor vehicles or trailers as a part thereof.

20 (b) On and after July 1, 2003 and through July 1, 2004, "use as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce" in 21 paragraphs (4) and (4a) of the definition of "sale of service" 22 in Section 2 and subsection (b) of Section 3-45 occurs for 23 24 motor vehicles, as defined in Section 1-146 of the Illinois 25 Vehicle Code, when during a 12-month period the rolling stock has carried persons or property for hire in interstate commerce 26 27 for 51% of its total trips and transports persons whose 28 journeys or property whose shipments originate or terminate 29 outside Illinois. Trips that are only between points in 30 Illinois shall not be counted as interstate trips when 31 calculating whether the tangible personal property qualifies 32 for the exemption but such trips shall be included in total trips taken. 33

(c) Beginning July 1, 2004, "use as rolling stock moving in 1 interstate commerce" in paragraphs (b) and (c) of Section 3-55 2 3 occurs for motor vehicles, as defined in Section 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, when during a 12-month period the 4 5 rolling stock has carried persons or property for hire in interstate commerce for greater than 50% of its total trips for 6 7 that period or for greater than 50% of its total miles for that period. The person claiming the exemption shall make an 8 election at the time of purchase to use either the trips or 9 mileage method. Persons who purchased motor vehicles prior to 10 July 1, 2004 shall make an election to use either the trips or 11 mileage method and document that election in their books and 12 records. If no election is made under this subsection to use 13 the trips or mileage method, the person shall be deemed to have 14 chosen the mileage method. Any election to use either the trips 15 or mileage method will remain in effect for that motor vehicle 16 for any period for which the Department may issue a notice of 17 tax liability under this Act. 18

For purposes of determining qualifying trips or miles, 19 20 motor vehicles that carry persons or property for hire, even 21 just between points in Illinois, will be considered used for 22 hire in interstate commerce if the motor vehicle transports persons whose journeys or property whose shipments originate or 23 terminate outside Illinois. The exemption for motor vehicles 24 25 used as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce may be 26 claimed only for motor vehicles whose gross vehicle weight rating exceeds 16,000 pounds. This definition applies to all 27 property purchased for the purpose of being attached to those 28 29 motor vehicles as a part thereof.

30 <u>(d) Beginning July 1, 2004, "use as rolling stock moving in</u> 31 <u>interstate commerce" in paragraphs (b) and (c) of Section 3-55</u> 32 <u>occurs for trailers, as defined in Section 1-209 of the</u> 33 <u>Illinois Vehicle Code, semitrailers as defined in Section 1-187</u> 34 <u>of the Illinois Vehicle Code, and pole trailers as defined in</u>

Section 1-161 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, when during a 1 12-month period the rolling stock has carried persons or 2 3 property for hire in interstate commerce for greater than 50% of its total trips for that period or for greater than 50% of 4 5 its total miles for that period. The person claiming the exemption for a trailer or trailers that will not be dedicated 6 7 to a motor vehicle or group of motor vehicles shall make an election at the time of purchase to use either the trips or 8 mileage method. Persons who purchased trailers prior to July 1, 9 2004 that are not dedicated to a motor vehicle or group of 10 motor vehicles shall make an election to use either the trips 11 or mileage method and document that election in their books and 12 records. If no election is made under this subsection to use 13 the trips or mileage method, the person shall be deemed to have 14 chosen the mileage method. Any election to use either the trips 15 or mileage method will remain in effect for that trailer for 16 any period for which the Department may issue a notice of tax 17 liability under this Act. 18 For purposes of determining qualifying trips or miles, 19 trailers, semitrailers, or pole trailers that carry property 20 21 for hire, even just between points in Illinois, will be 22 considered used for hire in interstate commerce if the trailers, semitrailers, or pole trailers transport property 23 whose shipments originate or terminate outside Illinois. This 24 25 definition applies to all property purchased for the purpose of 26 being attached to those trailers, semitrailers, or pole trailers as a part thereof. In lieu of a person providing 27 documentation regarding the qualifying use of each individual 28 29 trailer, semitrailer, or pole trailer, that person may document such qualifying use by providing documentation of the 30 31 following:

32 <u>(1) If a trailer, semitrailer, or pole trailer is</u> 33 <u>dedicated to a motor vehicle that qualifies as rolling</u> 34 <u>stock moving in interstate commerce under subsection (c) of</u> 1

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this Section, then that trailer, semitrailer, or pole trailer qualifies as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce under this subsection.

(2) If a trailer, semitrailer, or pole trailer is dedicated to a group of motor vehicles that all qualify as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce under subsection (c) of this Section, then that trailer, semitrailer, or pole trailer qualifies as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce under this subsection.

(3) If one or more trailers, semitrailers, or pole 10 trailers are dedicated to a group of motor vehicles and not 11 all of those motor vehicles in that group qualify as 12 rolling stock moving in interstate commerce under 13 subsection (c) of this Section, then the percentage of 14 those trailers, semitrailers, or pole trailers that 15 qualifies as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce 16 under this subsection is equal to the percentage of those 17 motor vehicles in that group that qualify as rolling stock 18 moving in interstate commerce under subsection (c) of this 19 Section to which those trailer, semitrailers, or pole 20 21 trailers are dedicated. However, to determine the 22 qualification for the exemption provided under this item (3), the mathematical application of the qualifying 23 24 percentage to one or more trailers, semitrailers, or pole 25 trailers under this subpart shall not be allowed as to any 26 fraction of a trailer, semitrailer, or pole trailer.

27 (Source: P.A. 93-23, eff. 6-20-03.)

28 Section 20. The Service Occupation Tax Act is amended by 29 changing Sections 2 and 2d as follows:

30 (35 ILCS 115/2) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.102)

31 Sec. 2. "Transfer" means any transfer of the title to 32 property or of the ownership of property whether or not the transferor retains title as security for the payment of amounts
 due him from the transferee.

3 "Cost Price" means the consideration paid by the serviceman 4 for a purchase valued in money, whether paid in money or 5 otherwise, including cash, credits and services, and shall be determined without any deduction on account of the supplier's 6 cost of the property sold or on account of any other expense 7 8 incurred by the supplier. When a serviceman contracts out part or all of the services required in his sale of service, it 9 10 shall be presumed that the cost price to the serviceman of the 11 property transferred to him by his or her subcontractor is equal to 50% of the subcontractor's charges to the serviceman 12 13 in the absence of proof of the consideration paid by the subcontractor for the purchase of such property. 14

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"Department" means the Department of Revenue.

16 "Person" means any natural individual, firm, partnership, 17 association, joint stock company, joint venture, public or 18 private corporation, limited liability company, and any 19 receiver, executor, trustee, guardian or other representative 20 appointed by order of any court.

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"Sale of Service" means any transaction except:

(a) A retail sale of tangible personal property taxable
 under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or under the Use Tax
 Act.

(b) A sale of tangible personal property for the purpose of resale made in compliance with Section 2c of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act.

(c) Except as hereinafter provided, a sale or transfer of 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, society, 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.

7 (d) A sale or transfer of tangible personal property as an 8 incident to the rendering of service for interstate carriers for hire for use as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce 9 or lessors under leases of one year or longer, executed or in 10 11 effect at the time of purchase, to interstate carriers for hire for use as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce, and 12 13 equipment operated by a telecommunications provider, licensed as a common carrier by the Federal Communications Commission, 14 15 which is permanently installed in or affixed to aircraft moving 16 in interstate commerce.

(d-1) A sale or transfer of tangible personal property as 17 an incident to the rendering of service for owners, lessors or 18 19 shippers of tangible personal property which is utilized by 20 interstate carriers for hire for use as rolling stock moving in 21 equipment interstate commerce, and operated by а telecommunications provider, licensed as a common carrier by 22 23 the Federal Communications Commission, which is permanently installed in or affixed to aircraft moving in interstate 24 25 commerce.

26 (d-1.1) On and after July 1, 2003 and through June 30, 2004, a sale or transfer of a motor vehicle of the second 27 28 division with a gross vehicle weight in excess of 8,000 pounds 29 as an incident to the rendering of service if that motor 30 vehicle is subject to the commercial distribution fee imposed 31 under Section 3-815.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Beginning on July 1, 2004 and through June 30, 2005, the use in this 32 33 State of motor vehicles of the second division: (i) with a gross vehicle weight rating in excess of 8,000 pounds; (ii) 34

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that are subject to the commercial distribution fee imposed 1 under Section 3-815.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code; and (iii) 2 3 that are primarily used for commercial purposes. Through June 4 30, 2005, this This exemption applies to repair and replacement parts added after the initial purchase of such a motor vehicle 5 if that motor vehicle is used in a manner that would qualify 6 7 for the rolling stock exemption otherwise provided for in this 8 Act. For purposes of this paragraph, "used for commercial purposes" means the transportation of persons or property in 9 10 furtherance of any commercial or industrial enterprise whether for-hire or not. 11

(d-2) The repairing, reconditioning or remodeling, for a 12 13 common carrier by rail, of tangible personal property which 14 belongs to such carrier for hire, and as to which such carrier 15 receives the physical possession of the repaired, 16 reconditioned or remodeled item of tangible personal property in Illinois, and which such carrier transports, or shares with 17 18 another common carrier in the transportation of such property, 19 out of Illinois on a standard uniform bill of lading showing 20 the person who repaired, reconditioned or remodeled the 21 property as the shipper or consignor of such property to a destination outside Illinois, for use outside Illinois. 22

(d-3) A sale or transfer of tangible personal property 23 24 which is produced by the seller thereof on special order in 25 such a way as to have made the applicable tax the Service 26 Occupation Tax or the Service Use Tax, rather than the Retailers' Occupation Tax or the Use Tax, for an interstate 27 28 carrier by rail which receives the physical possession of such 29 property in Illinois, and which transports such property, or shares with another common carrier in the transportation of 30 31 such property, out of Illinois on a standard uniform bill of 32 lading showing the seller of the property as the shipper or 33 consignor of such property to a destination outside Illinois, for use outside Illinois. 34

1 (d-4) Until January 1, 1997, a sale, by a registered 2 serviceman paying tax under this Act to the Department, of 3 special order printed materials delivered outside Illinois and 4 which are not returned to this State, if delivery is made by 5 the seller or agent of the seller, including an agent who 6 causes the product to be delivered outside Illinois by a common 7 carrier or the U.S. postal service.

8 (e) A sale or transfer of machinery and equipment used primarily in the process of the manufacturing or assembling, 9 10 either in an existing, an expanded or a new manufacturing facility, of tangible personal property for wholesale or retail 11 sale or lease, whether such sale or lease is made directly by 12 13 the manufacturer or by some other person, whether the materials 14 used in the process are owned by the manufacturer or some other 15 person, or whether such sale or lease is made apart from or as 16 an incident to the seller's engaging in a service occupation 17 and the applicable tax is a Service Occupation Tax or Service 18 Use Tax, rather than Retailers' Occupation Tax or Use Tax.

2003, the sale or transfer (f) 19 Until July 1, of 20 distillation machinery and equipment, sold as a unit or kit and 21 assembled or installed by the retailer, which machinery and equipment is certified by the user to be used only for the 22 production of ethyl alcohol that will be used for consumption 23 24 as motor fuel or as a component of motor fuel for the personal 25 use of such user and not subject to sale or resale.

26 (g) At the election of any serviceman not required to be 27 otherwise registered as a retailer under Section 2a of the 28 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, made for each fiscal year sales 29 of service in which the aggregate annual cost price of tangible 30 personal property transferred as an incident to the sales of 31 service is less than 35% (75% in the case of servicemen 32 transferring prescription drugs or servicemen engaged in graphic arts production) of the aggregate annual total gross 33 receipts from all sales of service. The purchase of such 34

tangible personal property by the serviceman shall be subject 1 2 to tax under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and the Use Tax 3 Act. However, if a primary serviceman who has made the election 4 described in this paragraph subcontracts service work to a 5 secondary serviceman who has also made the election described in this paragraph, the primary serviceman does not incur a Use 6 7 Tax liability if the secondary serviceman (i) has paid or will 8 pay Use Tax on his or her cost price of any tangible personal property transferred to the primary serviceman and 9 (ii) 10 certifies that fact in writing to the primary serviceman.

11 Tangible personal property transferred incident to the 12 completion of a maintenance agreement is exempt from the tax 13 imposed pursuant to this Act.

14 Exemption (e) also includes machinery and equipment used in 15 the general maintenance or repair of such exempt machinery and equipment or for in-house manufacture of exempt machinery and 16 equipment. For the purposes of exemption (e), each of these 17 18 terms shall have the following meanings: (1) "manufacturing 19 process" shall mean the production of any article of tangible 20 personal property, whether such article is a finished product 21 or an article for use in the process of manufacturing or assembling a different article of tangible personal property, 22 23 by procedures commonly regarded as manufacturing, processing, fabricating, or refining which changes some existing material 24 25 or materials into a material with a different form, use or 26 name. In relation to a recognized integrated business composed of a series of operations which collectively constitute 27 28 individually constitute manufacturing manufacturing, or 29 operations, the manufacturing process shall be deemed to 30 commence with the first operation or stage of production in the 31 series, and shall not be deemed to end until the completion of 32 the final product in the last operation or stage of production 33 in the series; and further for purposes of exemption (e), photoprocessing is deemed to be a manufacturing process of 34

tangible personal property for wholesale or retail sale; (2) 1 2 "assembling process" shall mean the production of any article 3 of tangible personal property, whether such article is a 4 finished product or an article for use in the process of 5 manufacturing or assembling a different article of tangible personal property, by the combination of existing materials in 6 7 a manner commonly regarded as assembling which results in a 8 material of a different form, use or name; (3) "machinery" shall mean major mechanical machines or major components of 9 10 such machines contributing to a manufacturing or assembling process; and (4) "equipment" shall include any independent 11 device or tool separate from any machinery but essential to an 12 13 integrated manufacturing or assembly process; including 14 computers used primarily in a manufacturer's computer assisted 15 design, computer assisted manufacturing (CAD/CAM) system; or 16 any subunit or assembly comprising a component of any machinery or auxiliary, adjunct or attachment parts of machinery, such as 17 18 tools, dies, jigs, fixtures, patterns and molds; or any parts which require periodic replacement in the course of normal 19 20 operation; but shall not include hand tools. Equipment includes 21 chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts but only if the chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts effect a direct and 22 23 immediate change upon a product being manufactured or assembled 24 for wholesale or retail sale or lease. The purchaser of such 25 machinery and equipment who has an active resale registration 26 number shall furnish such number to the seller at the time of purchase. The purchaser of such machinery and equipment and 27 28 tools without an active resale registration number shall 29 furnish to the seller a certificate of exemption for each transaction stating facts establishing the exemption for that 30 31 transaction, which certificate shall be available to the 32 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 1 carrier for hire, even just between points in Illinois, if such 2 rolling stock transports, for hire, persons whose journeys or 3 property whose shipments originate or terminate outside 4 Illinois.

5 Any informal rulings, opinions or letters issued by the Department in response to an inquiry or request for any opinion 6 7 from any person regarding the coverage and applicability of 8 exemption (e) to specific devices shall be published, maintained as a public record, and made available for public 9 10 inspection and copying. If the informal ruling, opinion or 11 letter contains trade secrets or other confidential information, where possible the Department shall delete such 12 13 information prior to publication. Whenever such informal rulings, opinions, or letters contain any policy of general 14 15 applicability, the Department shall formulate and adopt such policy as a rule in accordance with the provisions of the 16 17 Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.

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

22 "Serviceman" means any person who is engaged in the 23 occupation of making sales of service.

24 "Sale at Retail" means "sale at retail" as defined in the 25 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act.

26 "Supplier" means any person who makes sales of tangible 27 personal property to servicemen for the purpose of resale as an 28 incident to a sale of service.

29 (Source: P.A. 92-484, eff. 8-23-01; 93-23, eff. 6-20-03; 93-24, 30 eff. 6-20-03; revised 8-21-03.)

31 (35 ILCS 115/2d)

32 Sec. 2d. Motor vehicles; <u>trailers;</u> use as rolling stock 33 definition.

(a) Through June 30, 2003, "use as rolling stock moving in 1 2 interstate commerce" in subsections (d) and (d-1) of the definition of "sale of service" in Section 2 means for motor 3 vehicles, as defined in Section 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle 4 5 Code, and trailers, as defined in Section 1-209 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, when on 15 or more occasions in a 12-month period 6 7 the motor vehicle and trailer has carried persons or property for hire in interstate commerce, even just between points in 8 Illinois, if the motor vehicle and trailer transports persons 9 10 whose journeys or property whose shipments originate or terminate outside Illinois. This definition applies to all 11 property purchased for the purpose of being attached to those 12 13 motor vehicles or trailers as a part thereof.

(b) On and after July 1, 2003 and through June 30, 2004, 14 15 "use as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce" in paragraphs (d) and (d-1) of the definition of "sale of service" 16 in Section 2 occurs for motor vehicles, as defined in Section 17 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, when during a 12-month 18 period the rolling stock has carried persons or property for 19 20 hire in interstate commerce for 51% of its total trips and 21 transports persons whose journeys or property whose shipments originate or terminate outside Illinois. Trips that are only 22 23 between points in Illinois will not be counted as interstate trips when calculating whether the tangible personal property 24 25 qualifies for the exemption but such trips will be included in 26 total trips taken.

(c) Beginning July 1, 2004, "use as rolling stock moving in 27 28 interstate commerce" in paragraphs (b) and (c) of Section 3-55 29 occurs for motor vehicles, as defined in Section 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, when during a 12-month period the 30 31 rolling stock has carried persons or property for hire in interstate commerce for greater than 50% of its total trips for 32 33 that period or for greater than 50% of its total miles for that period. The person claiming the exemption shall make an 34

election at the time of purchase to use either the trips or 1 2 mileage method. Persons who purchased motor vehicles prior to 3 July 1, 2004 shall make an election to use either the trips or mileage method and document that election in their books and 4 5 records. If no election is made under this subsection to use the trips or mileage method, the person shall be deemed to have 6 7 chosen the mileage method. Any election to use either the trips or mileage method will remain in effect for that motor vehicle 8 for any period for which the Department may issue a notice of 9 tax liability under this Act. 10

For purposes of determining qualifying trips or miles, 11 motor vehicles that carry persons or property for hire, even 12 just between points in Illinois, will be considered used for 13 hire in interstate commerce if the motor vehicle transports 14 15 persons whose journeys or property whose shipments originate or terminate outside Illinois. The exemption for motor vehicles 16 used as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce may be 17 claimed only for motor vehicles whose gross vehicle weight 18 rating exceeds 16,000 pounds. This definition applies to all 19 20 property purchased for the purpose of being attached to those 21 motor vehicles as a part thereof.

(d) Beginning July 1, 2004, "use as rolling stock moving in 22 interstate commerce" in paragraphs (b) and (c) of Section 3-55 23 occurs for trailers, as defined in Section 1-209 of the 24 25 Illinois Vehicle Code, semitrailers as defined in Section 1-187 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, and pole trailers as defined in 26 Section 1-161 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, when during a 27 12-month period the rolling stock has carried persons or 28 29 property for hire in interstate commerce for greater than 50% of its total trips for that period or for greater than 50% of 30 its total miles for that period. The person claiming the 31 exemption for a trailer or trailers that will not be dedicated 32 to a motor vehicle or group of motor vehicles shall make an 33 election at the time of purchase to use either the trips or 34

1 mileage method. Persons who purchased trailers prior to July 1, 2004 that are not dedicated to a motor vehicle or group of 2 3 motor vehicles shall make an election to use either the trips 4 or mileage method and document that election in their books and 5 records. If no election is made under this subsection to use the trips or mileage method, the person shall be deemed to have 6 7 chosen the mileage method. Any election to use either the trips or mileage method will remain in effect for that trailer for 8 any period for which the Department may issue a notice of tax 9 10 liability under this Act.

For purposes of determining qualifying trips or miles, 11 trailers, semitrailers, or pole trailers that carry property 12 for hire, even just between points in Illinois, will be 13 considered used for hire in interstate commerce if the 14 15 trailers, semitrailers, or pole trailers transport property whose shipments originate or terminate outside Illinois. This 16 definition applies to all property purchased for the purpose of 17 being attached to those trailers, semitrailers, or pole 18 trailers as a part thereof. In lieu of a person providing 19 20 documentation regarding the qualifying use of each individual 21 trailer, semitrailer, or pole trailer, that person may document such qualifying use by providing documentation of 22 the 23 following:

24 <u>(1) If a trailer, semitrailer, or pole trailer is</u> 25 <u>dedicated to a motor vehicle that qualifies as rolling</u> 26 <u>stock moving in interstate commerce under subsection (c) of</u> 27 <u>this Section, then that trailer, semitrailer, or pole</u> 28 <u>trailer qualifies as rolling stock moving in interstate</u> 29 <u>commerce under this subsection.</u>

30 <u>(2) If a trailer, semitrailer, or pole trailer is</u> 31 <u>dedicated to a group of motor vehicles that all qualify as</u> 32 <u>rolling stock moving in interstate commerce under</u> 33 <u>subsection (c) of this Section, then that trailer,</u> 34 <u>semitrailer, or pole trailer qualifies as rolling stock</u>

1	moving in interstate commerce under this subsection.
2	(3) If one or more trailers, semitrailers, or pole
3	trailers are dedicated to a group of motor vehicles and not
4	all of those motor vehicles in that group qualify as
5	rolling stock moving in interstate commerce under
6	subsection (c) of this Section, then the percentage of
7	those trailers, semitrailers, or pole trailers that
8	qualifies as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce
9	under this subsection is equal to the percentage of those
10	motor vehicles in that group that qualify as rolling stock
11	moving in interstate commerce under subsection (c) of this
12	Section to which those trailer, semitrailers, or pole
13	trailers are dedicated. However, to determine the
14	qualification for the exemption provided under this item
15	(3), the mathematical application of the qualifying
16	percentage to one or more trailers, semitrailers, or pole
17	trailers under this subpart shall not be allowed as to any
18	fraction of a trailer, semitrailer, or pole trailer.
19	(Source: P.A. 93-23, eff. 6-20-03.)
20	Section 25. The Retailers' Occupation Tax Act is amended by
21	changing Sections 2-5 and 2-51 as follows:
22	(35 ILCS 120/2-5) (from Ch. 120, par. 441-5)
23	Sec. 2-5. Exemptions. Gross receipts from proceeds from the
24	sale of the following tangible personal property are exempt
25	from the tax imposed by this Act:

26

(1) Farm chemicals.

(2) Farm machinery and equipment, both new and used, including that manufactured on special order, certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for production agriculture or State or federal agricultural programs, including individual replacement parts for the machinery and equipment, including machinery and equipment purchased for lease, and including

implements of husbandry defined in Section 1-130 of the 1 2 Illinois Vehicle Code, farm machinery and agricultural 3 chemical and fertilizer spreaders, and nurse wagons required to be registered under Section 3-809 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, 4 5 but excluding other motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code. Horticultural polyhouses or 6 7 hoop houses used for propagating, growing, or overwintering 8 plants shall be considered farm machinery and equipment under this item (2). Agricultural chemical tender tanks and dry boxes 9 10 shall include units sold separately from a motor vehicle required to be licensed and units sold mounted on a motor 11 vehicle required to be licensed, if the selling price of the 12 13 tender is separately stated.

14 Farm machinery and equipment shall include precision 15 farming equipment that is installed or purchased to be installed on farm machinery and equipment including, but not 16 17 limited to, tractors, harvesters, sprayers, planters, seeders, 18 or spreaders. Precision farming equipment includes, but is not 19 limited to, soil testing sensors, computers, monitors, software, global positioning and mapping systems, and other 20 21 such equipment.

Farm machinery and equipment also includes computers, 22 sensors, software, and related equipment used primarily in the 23 24 computer-assisted operation of production agriculture 25 facilities, equipment, and activities such as, but not limited 26 to, the collection, monitoring, and correlation of animal and 27 crop data for the purpose of formulating animal diets and 28 agricultural chemicals. This item (7) is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70. 29

30 (3) Until July 1, 2003, distillation machinery and 31 equipment, sold as a unit or kit, assembled or installed by the 32 retailer, certified by the user to be used only for the 33 production of ethyl alcohol that will be used for consumption 34 as motor fuel or as a component of motor fuel for the personal 1 use of the user, and not subject to sale or resale.

(4) Until July 1, 2003, graphic arts machinery and 2 equipment, including repair and replacement parts, both new and 3 and including that manufactured on special order or 4 used. 5 purchased for lease, certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for graphic arts production. Equipment includes 6 7 chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts but only if the chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts effect a direct and 8 immediate change upon a graphic arts product. 9

10 (5) A motor vehicle of the first division, a motor vehicle of the second division that is a self-contained motor vehicle 11 designed or permanently converted to provide living quarters 12 13 for recreational, camping, or travel use, with direct walk 14 through access to the living quarters from the driver's seat, 15 or a motor vehicle of the second division that is of the van configuration designed for the transportation of not less than 16 7 nor more than 16 passengers, as defined in Section 1-146 of 17 18 the Illinois Vehicle Code, that is used for automobile renting, 19 as defined in the Automobile Renting Occupation and Use Tax 20 Act.

(6) Personal property sold by a teacher-sponsored student organization affiliated with an elementary or secondary school located in Illinois.

(7) Until July 1, 2003, proceeds of that portion of the
selling price of a passenger car the sale of which is subject
to the Replacement Vehicle Tax.

(8) Personal property sold to an Illinois county fair
 association for use in conducting, operating, or promoting the
 county fair.

(9) Personal property sold to a not-for-profit arts or cultural organization that establishes, by proof required by the Department by rule, that it has received an exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and that is organized and operated primarily for the presentation or

1 support of arts or cultural programming, activities, or 2 services. These organizations include, but are not limited to, 3 music and dramatic arts organizations such as symphony 4 orchestras and theatrical groups, arts and cultural service 5 organizations, local arts councils, visual arts organizations, and media arts organizations. On and after the effective date 6 7 of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, however, an entity otherwise eligible for this exemption shall not make 8 tax-free purchases unless it has an active identification 9 10 number issued by the Department.

(10) Personal property sold by a corporation, society, association, foundation, institution, or organization, other than a limited liability company, that is organized and operated as a not-for-profit service enterprise for the benefit of persons 65 years of age or older if the personal property was not purchased by the enterprise for the purpose of resale by the enterprise.

18 (11) Personal property sold to a governmental body, to a 19 corporation, society, association, foundation, or institution 20 organized and operated exclusively for charitable, religious, 21 or educational purposes, or to a not-for-profit corporation, society, association, foundation, institution, or organization 22 that has no compensated officers or employees and that is 23 24 organized and operated primarily for the recreation of persons 25 55 years of age or older. A limited liability company may 26 qualify for the exemption under this paragraph only if the 27 limited liability company is organized and operated 28 exclusively for educational purposes. On and after July 1, 29 1987, however, no entity otherwise eligible for this exemption shall make tax-free purchases unless it has 30 an active 31 identification number issued by the Department.

32 (12) Tangible personal property sold to interstate 33 carriers for hire for use as rolling stock moving in interstate 34 commerce or to lessors under leases of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of purchase 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.

7 (12-5) On and after July 1, 2003 and through June 30, 2005, motor vehicles of the second division with a gross vehicle 8 weight in excess of 8,000 pounds that are subject to the 9 10 commercial distribution fee imposed under Section 3-815.1 of 11 the Illinois Vehicle Code. Beginning on July 1, 2004 and through June 30, 2005, the use in this State of motor vehicles 12 of the second division: (i) with a gross vehicle weight rating 13 in excess of 8,000 pounds; (ii) that are subject to the 14 commercial distribution fee imposed under Section 3-815.1 of 15 the Illinois Vehicle Code; and (iii) that are primarily used 16 for commercial purposes. Through June 30, 2005, this This 17 exemption applies to repair and replacement parts added after 18 19 the initial purchase of such a motor vehicle if that motor 20 vehicle is used in a manner that would qualify for the rolling 21 stock exemption otherwise provided for in this Act. For purposes of this paragraph, "used for commercial purposes" 22 means the transportation of persons or property in furtherance 23 of any commercial or industrial enterprise whether for-hire or 24 25 not.

(13) Proceeds from sales to owners, lessors, or shippers of tangible personal property that 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.

33 (14) Machinery and equipment that will be used by the 34 purchaser, or a lessee of the purchaser, primarily in the

1 of manufacturing or assembling tangible personal process property for wholesale or retail sale or lease, whether the 2 3 sale or lease is made directly by the manufacturer or by some 4 other person, whether the materials used in the process are 5 owned by the manufacturer or some other person, or whether the sale or lease is made apart from or as an incident to the 6 7 seller's engaging in the service occupation of producing 8 machines, tools, dies, jigs, patterns, gauges, or other similar items of no commercial value on special order for a particular 9 10 purchaser.

(15) Proceeds of mandatory service charges separately stated on customers' bills for purchase and consumption of food and beverages, to the extent that the proceeds of the service charge are in fact turned over as tips or as a substitute for tips to the employees who participate directly in preparing, serving, hosting or cleaning up the food or beverage function with respect to which the service charge is imposed.

18 (16) Petroleum products sold to a purchaser if the seller 19 is prohibited by federal law from charging tax to the 20 purchaser.

21 (17) Tangible personal property sold to a common carrier by 22 rail or motor that receives the physical possession of the 23 property in Illinois and that transports the property, or 24 shares with another common carrier in the transportation of the 25 property, out of Illinois on a standard uniform bill of lading 26 showing the seller of the property as the shipper or consignor 27 of the property to a destination outside Illinois, for use 28 outside Illinois.

(18) Legal tender, currency, medallions, or gold or silver coinage issued by the State of Illinois, the government of the United States of America, or the government of any foreign country, and bullion.

33 (19) Until July 1 2003, oil field exploration, drilling,
34 and production equipment, including (i) rigs and parts of rigs,

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rotary rigs, cable tool rigs, and workover rigs, (ii) pipe and tubular goods, including casing and drill strings, (iii) pumps and pump-jack units, (iv) storage tanks and flow lines, (v) any individual replacement part for oil field exploration, drilling, and production equipment, and (vi) machinery and equipment purchased for lease; but excluding motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code.

8 (20) Photoprocessing machinery and equipment, including 9 repair and replacement parts, both new and used, including that 10 manufactured on special order, certified by the purchaser to be 11 used primarily for photoprocessing, and including 12 photoprocessing machinery and equipment purchased for lease.

13 (21) Until July 1, 2003, coal exploration, mining, 14 offhighway hauling, processing, maintenance, and reclamation 15 equipment, including replacement parts and equipment, and 16 including equipment purchased for lease, but excluding motor 17 vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle 18 Code.

19 (22) Fuel and petroleum products sold to or used by an air 20 carrier, certified by the carrier to be used for consumption, 21 shipment, or storage in the conduct of its business as an air 22 common carrier, for a flight destined for or returning from a 23 location or locations outside the United States without regard 24 to previous or subsequent domestic stopovers.

(23) A transaction in which the purchase order is received by a florist who is located outside Illinois, but who has a florist located in Illinois deliver the property to the purchaser or the purchaser's donee in Illinois.

(24) Fuel consumed or used in the operation of ships, barges, or vessels that are used primarily in or for the transportation of property or the conveyance of persons for hire on rivers bordering on this State if the fuel is delivered by the seller to the purchaser's barge, ship, or vessel while it is afloat upon that bordering river. 09300SB1936ham002

(25) A motor vehicle sold in this State to a nonresident 1 2 even though the motor vehicle is delivered to the nonresident 3 in this State, if the motor vehicle is not to be titled in this 4 State, and if a drive-away permit is issued to the motor 5 vehicle as provided in Section 3-603 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or if the nonresident purchaser has vehicle registration 6 7 plates to transfer to the motor vehicle upon returning to his 8 or her home state. The issuance of the drive-away permit or having the out-of-state registration plates to be transferred 9 is prima facie evidence that the motor vehicle will not be 10 titled in this State. 11

12 (26) Semen used for artificial insemination of livestock13 for direct agricultural production.

14 (27) Horses, or interests in horses, registered with and 15 meeting the requirements of any of the Arabian Horse Club 16 Registry of America, Appaloosa Horse Club, American Quarter 17 Horse Association, United States Trotting Association, or 18 Jockey Club, as appropriate, used for purposes of breeding or 19 racing for prizes.

20 (28) Computers and communications equipment utilized for 21 any hospital purpose and equipment used in the diagnosis, analysis, or treatment of hospital patients sold to a lessor 22 23 who leases the equipment, under a lease of one year or longer 24 executed or in effect at the time of the purchase, to a 25 hospital that has been issued an active tax exemption 26 identification number by the Department under Section 1g of 27 this Act.

(29) Personal property sold to a lessor who leases the property, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the purchase, to a governmental body that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of this Act.

(30) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after
 December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or

before December 31, 2004, personal property that is donated for 1 2 disaster relief to be used in a State or federally declared 3 disaster area in Illinois or bordering Illinois by a 4 manufacturer or retailer that is registered in this State to a 5 corporation, society, association, foundation, or institution that has been issued a sales tax exemption identification 6 7 number by the Department that assists victims of the disaster who reside within the declared disaster area. 8

(31) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after 9 10 December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or before December 31, 2004, personal property that is used in the 11 performance of infrastructure repairs in this State, including 12 but not limited to municipal roads and streets, access roads, 13 14 bridges, sidewalks, waste disposal systems, water and sewer 15 line extensions, water distribution and purification facilities, storm water drainage and retention facilities, and 16 17 sewage treatment facilities, resulting from a State or 18 federally declared disaster in Illinois or bordering Illinois 19 when such repairs are initiated on facilities located in the 20 declared disaster area within 6 months after the disaster.

(32) Beginning July 1, 1999, game or game birds sold at a "game breeding and hunting preserve area" or an "exotic game hunting area" as those terms are used in the Wildlife Code or at a hunting enclosure approved through rules adopted by the Department of Natural Resources. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.

(33) A motor vehicle, as that term is defined in Section 27 28 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, that is donated to a 29 corporation, limited liability company, society, association, foundation, or institution that is determined by the Department 30 31 to be organized and operated exclusively for educational 32 purposes. For purposes of this exemption, "a corporation, limited liability company, society, association, foundation, 33 institution organized and operated exclusively for 34 or

educational purposes" means all tax-supported public schools, 1 2 private schools that offer systematic instruction in useful 3 branches of learning by methods common to public schools and 4 that compare favorably in their scope and intensity with the 5 course of study presented in tax-supported schools, and vocational or technical schools or institutes organized and 6 7 operated exclusively to provide a course of study of not less 8 than 6 weeks duration and designed to prepare individuals to follow a trade or to pursue a manual, technical, mechanical, 9 10 industrial, business, or commercial occupation.

11 (34) Beginning January 1, 2000, personal property, including food, purchased through fundraising events for the 12 benefit of a public or private elementary or secondary school, 13 a group of those schools, or one or more school districts if 14 15 the events are sponsored by an entity recognized by the school district that consists primarily of volunteers and includes 16 parents and teachers of the school children. This paragraph 17 18 does not apply to fundraising events (i) for the benefit of private home instruction or (ii) for which the fundraising 19 20 entity purchases the personal property sold at the events from 21 another individual or entity that sold the property for the purpose of resale by the fundraising entity and that profits 22 23 from the sale to the fundraising entity. This paragraph is 24 exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.

25 (35) Beginning January 1, 2000 and through December 31, 26 2001, new or used automatic vending machines that prepare and serve hot food and beverages, including coffee, soup, and other 27 28 items, and replacement parts for these machines. Beginning January 1, 2002 and through June 30, 2003, machines and parts 29 for machines used in commercial, coin-operated amusement and 30 31 vending business if a use or occupation tax is paid on the gross receipts derived from the use of the commercial, 32 coin-operated amusement and vending machines. This paragraph 33 is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70. 34

(35-5) Food for human consumption that is to be consumed 1 2 off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic 3 beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for 4 immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, and insulin, urine 5 testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for 6 7 human use, when purchased for use by a person receiving medical assistance under Article 5 of the Illinois Public Aid Code who 8 resides in a licensed long-term care facility, as defined in 9 10 the Nursing Home Care Act.

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2, 2001, 11 (36) Beginning August computers and 12 communications equipment utilized for any hospital purpose and equipment used in the diagnosis, analysis, or treatment of 13 14 hospital patients sold to a lessor who leases the equipment, 15 under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at 16 the time of the purchase, to a hospital that has been issued an 17 active tax exemption identification number by the Department 18 under Section 1g of this Act. This paragraph is exempt from the 19 provisions of Section 2-70.

(37) Beginning August 2, 2001, personal property sold to a lessor who leases the property, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the purchase, to a governmental body that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of this Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.

(38) Beginning on January 1, 2002, tangible personal 27 28 property purchased from an Illinois retailer by a taxpayer 29 engaged in centralized purchasing activities in Illinois who will, upon receipt of the property in Illinois, temporarily 30 31 store the property in Illinois (i) for the purpose of 32 subsequently transporting it outside this State for use or consumption thereafter solely outside this State or (ii) for 33 the purpose of being processed, fabricated, or manufactured 34

1 into, attached to, or incorporated into other tangible personal property to be transported outside this State and thereafter 2 3 used or consumed solely outside this State. The Director of 4 Revenue shall, pursuant to rules adopted in accordance with the 5 Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, issue a permit to any taxpayer in good standing with the Department who is eligible 6 for the exemption under this paragraph (38). The permit issued 7 8 under this paragraph (38) shall authorize the holder, to the extent and in the manner specified in the rules adopted under 9 10 this Act, to purchase tangible personal property from a 11 retailer exempt from the taxes imposed by this Act. Taxpayers shall maintain all necessary books and records to substantiate 12 the use and consumption of all such tangible personal property 13 outside of the State of Illinois. 14

15 (Source: P.A. 92-16, eff. 6-28-01; 92-35, eff. 7-1-01; 92-227, 16 eff. 8-2-01; 92-337, eff. 8-10-01; 92-484, eff. 8-23-01; 17 92-488, eff. 8-23-01; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02; 92-680, eff. 18 7-16-02; 93-23, eff. 6-20-03; 93-24, eff. 6-20-03; revised 19 9-11-03.)

20 (35 ILCS 120/2-51)

21 Sec. 2-51. Motor vehicles; <u>trailers;</u> use as rolling stock 22 definition.

(a) Through June 30, 2003, "use as rolling stock moving in 23 24 interstate commerce" in paragraphs (12) and (13) of Section 2-5 25 means for motor vehicles, as defined in Section 1-146 of the 26 Illinois Vehicle Code, and trailers, as defined in Section 27 1-209 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, when on 15 or more 28 occasions in a 12-month period the motor vehicle and trailer 29 has carried persons or property for hire in interstate 30 commerce, even just between points in Illinois, if the motor 31 vehicle and trailer transports persons whose journeys or 32 property whose shipments originate or terminate outside Illinois. This definition applies to all property purchased for 33

1 the purpose of being attached to those motor vehicles or 2 trailers as a part thereof.

3 (b) On and after July 1, 2003 and through June 30, 2004, 4 "use as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce" in 5 paragraphs (12) and (13) of Section 2-5 occurs for motor vehicles, as defined in Section 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle 6 7 Code, when during a 12-month period the rolling stock has 8 carried persons or property for hire in interstate commerce for 9 51% of its total trips and transports persons whose journeys or property whose shipments originate or terminate outside 10 11 Illinois. Trips that are only between points in Illinois shall not be counted as interstate trips when calculating whether the 12 13 tangible personal property qualifies for the exemption but such trips shall be included in total trips taken. 14

15 (c) Beginning July 1, 2004, "use as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce" in paragraphs (b) and (c) of Section 3-55 16 occurs for motor vehicles, as defined in Section 1-146 of the 17 Illinois Vehicle Code, when during a 12-month period the 18 rolling stock has carried persons or property for hire in 19 20 interstate commerce for greater than 50% of its total trips for 21 that period or for greater than 50% of its total miles for that 22 period. The person claiming the exemption shall make an election at the time of purchase to use either the trips or 23 24 mileage method. Persons who purchased motor vehicles prior to 25 July 1, 2004 shall make an election to use either the trips or 26 mileage method and document that election in their books and records. If no election is made under this subsection to use 27 28 the trips or mileage method, the person shall be deemed to have 29 chosen the mileage method. Any election to use either the trips or mileage method will remain in effect for that motor vehicle 30 31 for any period for which the Department may issue a notice of 32 tax liability under this Act.

33 For purposes of determining qualifying trips or miles,
 34 motor vehicles that carry persons or property for hire, even

just between points in Illinois, will be considered used for 1 hire in interstate commerce if the motor vehicle transports 2 3 persons whose journeys or property whose shipments originate or terminate outside Illinois. The exemption for motor vehicles 4 5 used as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce may be claimed only for motor vehicles whose gross vehicle weight 6 7 rating exceeds 16,000 pounds. This definition applies to all property purchased for the purpose of being attached to those 8 motor vehicles as a part thereof. 9

(d) Beginning July 1, 2004, "use as rolling stock moving in 10 interstate commerce" in paragraphs (b) and (c) of Section 3-55 11 occurs for trailers, as defined in Section 1-209 of the 12 13 Illinois Vehicle Code, semitrailers as defined in Section 1-187 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, and pole trailers as defined in 14 Section 1-161 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, when during a 15 12-month period the rolling stock has carried persons or 16 property for hire in interstate commerce for greater than 50% 17 of its total trips for that period or for greater than 50% of 18 its total miles for that period. The person claiming the 19 20 exemption for a trailer or trailers that will not be dedicated 21 to a motor vehicle or group of motor vehicles shall make an 22 election at the time of purchase to use either the trips or mileage method. Persons who purchased trailers prior to July 1, 23 2004 that are not dedicated to a motor vehicle or group of 24 25 motor vehicles shall make an election to use either the trips 26 or mileage method and document that election in their books and records. If no election is made under this subsection to use 27 the trips or mileage method, the person shall be deemed to have 28 29 chosen the mileage method. Any election to use either the trips or mileage method will remain in effect for that trailer for 30 31 any period for which the Department may issue a notice of tax liability under this Act. 32

33 For purposes of determining qualifying trips or miles,
 34 trailers, semitrailers, or pole trailers that carry property

1	for hire, even just between points in Illinois, will be
2	considered used for hire in interstate commerce if the
3	trailers, semitrailers, or pole trailers transport property
4	whose shipments originate or terminate outside Illinois. This
5	definition applies to all property purchased for the purpose of
6	being attached to those trailers, semitrailers, or pole
7	trailers as a part thereof. In lieu of a person providing
8	documentation regarding the qualifying use of each individual
9	trailer, semitrailer, or pole trailer, that person may document
10	such qualifying use by providing documentation of the
11	following:
12	(1) If a trailer, semitrailer, or pole trailer is
13	dedicated to a motor vehicle that qualifies as rolling
14	stock moving in interstate commerce under subsection (c) of
15	this Section, then that trailer, semitrailer, or pole
16	trailer qualifies as rolling stock moving in interstate
17	commerce under this subsection.
18	(2) If a trailer, semitrailer, or pole trailer is
19	dedicated to a group of motor vehicles that all qualify as
20	rolling stock moving in interstate commerce under
21	subsection (c) of this Section, then that trailer,
22	semitrailer, or pole trailer qualifies as rolling stock
23	moving in interstate commerce under this subsection.
24	(3) If one or more trailers, semitrailers, or pole
25	trailers are dedicated to a group of motor vehicles and not
26	all of those motor vehicles in that group qualify as
27	rolling stock moving in interstate commerce under
28	subsection (c) of this Section, then the percentage of
29	those trailers, semitrailers, or pole trailers that
30	qualifies as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce
31	under this subsection is equal to the percentage of those
32	motor vehicles in that group that qualify as rolling stock
33	moving in interstate commerce under subsection (c) of this
34	Section to which those trailer, semitrailers, or pole

1trailers are dedicated. However, to determine the2qualification for the exemption provided under this item3(3), the mathematical application of the qualifying4percentage to one or more trailers, semitrailers, or pole5trailers under this subpart shall not be allowed as to any6fraction of a trailer, semitrailer, or pole trailer.

7 (Source: P.A. 93-23, eff. 6-20-03.)

8 Section 30. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by 9 changing Section 3-815.1 as follows:

10 (625 ILCS 5/3-815.1)

Sec. 3-815.1. Commercial distribution fee. Beginning July
 1, 2003, in addition to any tax or fee imposed under this Code:

13 (a) Vehicles of the second division with a gross vehicle weight that exceeds 8,000 pounds and that incur any 14 tax or fee under subsection (a) of Section 3-815 of this 15 Code or subsection (a) of Section 3-818 of this Code, as 16 17 applicable, and shall pay to the Secretary of State a 18 commercial distribution fee, for each registration year, 19 for the use of the public highways, State infrastructure, 20 and State services, in an amount equal to: (i) for a registration year beginning on or after July 1, 2003 and 21 before July 1, 2005, 36% of the taxes and fees incurred 22 23 under subsection (a) of Section 3-815 of this Code, or 24 subsection (a) of Section 3-818 of this Code, as 25 applicable, rounded up to the nearest whole dollar; (ii) for a registration year beginning on or after July 1, 2005 26 27 and before July 1, 2006, 21.5% of the taxes and fees incurred under subsection (a) of Section 3-815 of this 28 29 Code, or subsection (a) of Section 3-818 of this Code, as applicable, rounded up to the nearest whole dollar; and 30 (iii) for a registration year beginning on or after July 1, 31 2006, 14.35% of the taxes and fees incurred under 32

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subsection (a) of Section 3-815 of this Code, or subsection (a) of Section 3-818 of this Code, as applicable, rounded up to the nearest whole dollar.

(b) Until June 30, 2004, vehicles Vehicles of the 4 second division with a gross vehicle weight of 8,000 pounds 5 or less and that incur any tax or fee under subsection (a) 6 7 of Section 3-815 of this Code or subsection (a) of Section 3-818 of this Code, as applicable, and have claimed the 8 rolling stock exemption under the Retailers' Occupation 9 Tax Act, Use Tax Act, Service Occupation Tax Act, or 10 Service Use Tax Act shall pay to the Illinois Department of 11 (or the Secretary of State under 12 Revenue an 13 intergovernmental agreement) a commercial distribution fee, for each registration year, for the use of the public 14 15 highways, State infrastructure, and State services, in an amount equal to 36% of the taxes and fees incurred under 16 subsection (a) of Section 3-815 of this Code or subsection 17 (a) of Section 3-818 of this Code, as applicable, rounded 18 19 up to the nearest whole dollar.

20 The fees paid under this Section shall be deposited by the 21 Secretary of State into the General Revenue Fund.

22 (Source: P.A. 93-23, eff. 6-20-03; revised 10-9-03.)

23 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect July 1, 24 2004.".