

Sen. M. Maggie Crotty

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sale of service.

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1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 711 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend Senate Bill 711, AS AMENDED, by 3 replacing everything after the enacting clause with the 4 following: "Section 3. The Service Use Tax Act is amended by changing 5 6 Section 2 as follows: 7 (35 ILCS 110/2) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.32) 8 Sec. 2. "Use" means the exercise by any person of any right or power over tangible personal property incident to the 9 ownership of that property, but does not include the sale or 10 use for demonstration by him of that property in any form as 11 tangible personal property in the regular course of business. 12 "Use" does not mean the interim use of tangible personal 13 property nor the physical incorporation of tangible personal 14 15 property, as an ingredient or constituent, into other tangible 16 personal property, (a) which is sold in the regular course of business or (b) which the person incorporating such ingredient 17 18 or constituent therein has undertaken at the time of such 19 purchase to cause to be transported in interstate commerce to destinations outside the State of Illinois. 20 21 "Purchased from a serviceman" means the acquisition of the ownership of, or title to, tangible personal property through a

"Purchaser" means any person who, through a sale of

service, acquires the ownership of, or title to, any tangible personal property.

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

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

"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.

"Sale of service" means any transaction except:

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

- (2) a sale of tangible personal property for the purpose of resale made in compliance with Section 2c of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act.
- (3) except as hereinafter provided, a sale or transfer 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.
- (4) a sale or transfer of tangible personal property as an incident to the rendering of service for interstate carriers for hire for use as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce or by lessors under a lease of one year or longer, executed or in effect at the time of purchase of personal property, to interstate carriers for hire for use as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce so long as so used by such interstate carriers for hire, and equipment operated by a telecommunications provider, licensed as a common carrier by the Federal Communications Commission, which is permanently installed in or affixed to aircraft moving in interstate commerce.
- (4a) a sale or transfer of tangible personal property as an incident to the rendering of service for owners, lessors, or shippers of tangible personal property which is utilized by interstate carriers for hire for use as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce so long as so used by

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interstate carriers for hire, and equipment operated by a telecommunications provider, licensed as a common carrier by the Federal Communications Commission, which is permanently installed in or affixed to aircraft moving in interstate commerce.

(4a-5) on and after July 1, 2003 and through June 30, 2004, a sale or transfer of a motor vehicle of the second division with a gross vehicle weight in excess of 8,000 pounds as an incident to the rendering of service if that motor vehicle is subject to the commercial distribution fee imposed under Section 3-815.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Beginning on July 1, 2004 and through June 30, 2005, the use in this State of motor vehicles of the second division: (i) with a gross vehicle weight rating in excess of 8,000 pounds; (ii) that are subject to the commercial distribution fee imposed under Section 3-815.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code; and (iii) that are primarily used for commercial purposes. Through June 30, 2005, this exemption applies to repair and replacement parts added after the initial purchase of such a motor vehicle if that motor vehicle is used in a manner that would qualify for the rolling stock exemption otherwise provided for in this Act. For purposes of this paragraph, "used for commercial purposes" means the transportation of persons or property in furtherance of any commercial or industrial enterprise whether for-hire or not.

(5) a sale or transfer of machinery and equipment used primarily in the process of the manufacturing or assembling, either in an existing, an expanded or a new manufacturing facility, of tangible personal property for wholesale or retail sale or lease, whether such sale or lease is made directly by the manufacturer or by some other person, whether the materials used in the process are owned by the manufacturer or some other person, or whether such

sale or lease is made apart from or as an incident to the seller's engaging in a service occupation and the applicable tax is a Service Use Tax or Service Occupation Tax, rather than Use Tax or Retailers' Occupation Tax.

- (5a) the repairing, reconditioning or remodeling, for a common carrier by rail, of tangible personal property which belongs to such carrier for hire, and as to which such carrier receives the physical possession of the repaired, reconditioned or remodeled item of tangible personal property in Illinois, and which such carrier transports, or shares with another common carrier in the transportation of such property, out of Illinois on a standard uniform bill of lading showing the person who repaired, reconditioned or remodeled the property to a destination outside Illinois, for use outside Illinois.
- (5b) a sale or transfer of tangible personal property which is produced by the seller thereof on special order in such a way as to have made the applicable tax the Service Occupation Tax or the Service Use Tax, rather than the Retailers' Occupation Tax or the Use Tax, for an interstate carrier by rail which receives the physical possession of such property in Illinois, and which transports such property, or shares with another common carrier in the transportation of such property, out of Illinois on a standard uniform bill of lading showing the seller of the property as the shipper or consignor of such property to a destination outside Illinois, for use outside Illinois.
- (6) until July 1, 2003, a sale or transfer of distillation machinery and equipment, sold as a unit or kit and assembled or installed by the retailer, which machinery and equipment is certified by the user to be used only for the production of ethyl alcohol that will be used for consumption as motor fuel or as a component of motor fuel for the personal use of such user and not subject to sale

or resale.

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

(8) for purposes of this definition, veterinary practices are engaged in a service occupation and are subject to this Act when they transfer tangible personal property in conjunction with providing professional veterinary services. Veterinary practices are acting as servicemen and not retailers when they transfer tangible personal property incident to these services. This includes:

(1) medicines, drugs, and other products having medicinal purposes that are directly applied or administered during a veterinary exam or procedure;

(2) medicines, drugs, and other products having

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medicinal purposes that are recommended or prescribed as a result of a veterinary exam; and

> (3) medicines, drugs, and other products having medicinal purposes that are sold as a part of a continuing plan for the health and well being of an animal under the care of the veterinarian.

The criteria for determining as to whether a continuing plan for health and well being has been established between a veterinary practice and a customer is whether a valid Veterinarian-Client-Patient Relationship (VCPR) has been established in accordance with the Veterinary Medicine and Surgery Practice Act of 2004.

Veterinary practices must maintain appropriate information within their records to indicate that a particular sale or transfer of tangible personal property made in conjunction with providing veterinary services was a part of a valid VCPR between the veterinarian and the customer. A notation must be maintained that a particular product was prescribed or recommended as a result of an exam or after consultation with the client.

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

Exemption (5) also includes machinery and equipment used in the general maintenance or repair of such exempt machinery and equipment or for in-house manufacture of exempt machinery and equipment. For the purposes of exemption (5), each of these terms shall have the following meanings: (1) "manufacturing process" shall mean the production of any article of tangible personal property, whether such article is a finished product or an article for use in the process of manufacturing or assembling a different article of tangible personal property, by procedures commonly regarded as manufacturing, processing, fabricating, or refining which changes some existing material

or materials into a material with a different form, use or 1 2 name. In relation to a recognized integrated business composed 3 of a series of operations which collectively constitute 4 manufacturing, or individually constitute manufacturing 5 operations, the manufacturing process shall be deemed to commence with the first operation or stage of production in the 6 7 series, and shall not be deemed to end until the completion of 8 the final product in the last operation or stage of production in the series; and further, for purposes of exemption (5), 9 10 photoprocessing is deemed to be a manufacturing process of tangible personal property for wholesale or retail sale; (2) 11 "assembling process" shall mean the production of any article 12 13 of tangible personal property, whether such article is a 14 finished product or an article for use in the process of 15 manufacturing or assembling a different article of tangible personal property, by the combination of existing materials in 16 a manner commonly regarded as assembling which results in a 17 18 material of a different form, use or name; (3) "machinery" 19 shall mean major mechanical machines or major components of 20 such machines contributing to a manufacturing or assembling 21 process; and (4) "equipment" shall include any independent device or tool separate from any machinery but essential to an 22 23 integrated manufacturing or assembly process; including 2.4 computers used primarily in a manufacturer's computer assisted 25 design, computer assisted manufacturing (CAD/CAM) system; or 26 any subunit or assembly comprising a component of any machinery 27 or auxiliary, adjunct or attachment parts of machinery, such as 28 tools, dies, jigs, fixtures, patterns and molds; or any parts 29 which require periodic replacement in the course of normal 30 operation; but shall not include hand tools. Equipment includes 31 chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts but only if the 32 chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts effect a direct and 33 immediate change upon a product being manufactured or assembled for wholesale or retail sale or lease. The purchaser of such 34

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machinery and equipment who has an active resale registration number shall furnish such number to the seller at the time of purchase. The user of such machinery and equipment and tools without an active resale registration number shall prepare a certificate of exemption for each transaction stating facts establishing the exemption for that transaction, which certificate shall be available to the Department for inspection or audit. The Department shall prescribe the form of the certificate.

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

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

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

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

"Sale at retail" means "sale at retail" as defined in the

Retailers' Occupation Tax Act.

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

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

- 1. having or maintaining within this State, directly or by a subsidiary, an office, distribution house, sales house, warehouse or other place of business, or any agent or other representative operating within this State under the authority of the serviceman or its subsidiary, irrespective of whether such place of business or agent or other representative is located here permanently or temporarily, or whether such serviceman or subsidiary is licensed to do business in this State;
- 2. soliciting orders for tangible personal property by means of a telecommunication or television shopping system (which utilizes toll free numbers) which is intended by the retailer to be broadcast by cable television or other means of broadcasting, to consumers located in this State;
- 3. pursuant to a contract with a broadcaster or publisher located in this State, soliciting orders for tangible personal property by means of advertising which is disseminated primarily to consumers located in this State and only secondarily to bordering jurisdictions;
- 4. soliciting orders for tangible personal property by mail if the solicitations are substantial and recurring and if the retailer benefits from any banking, financing, debt collection, telecommunication, or marketing activities occurring in this State or benefits from the location in 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

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- 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 engaging in such activities is located would constitute maintaining a place of business in that state.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 92-484, eff. 8-23-01; 93-23, eff. 6-20-03; 93-24, eff. 6-20-03; 93-1033, eff. 9-3-04.)"; and
- Section 5. The Service Occupation Tax Act is amended by changing Section 2 as follows:
- 18 (35 ILCS 115/2) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.102)
- Sec. 2. "Transfer" means any transfer of the title to 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.

23 "Cost Price" means the consideration paid by the serviceman 24 for a purchase valued in money, whether paid in money or otherwise, including cash, credits and services, and shall be 25 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 31 property transferred to him by his or her subcontractor is 32 equal to 50% of the subcontractor's charges to the serviceman

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in the absence of proof of the consideration paid by the 1 subcontractor for the purchase of such property. 2

"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, quardian or other representative appointed by order of any court.

"Sale of Service" means any transaction except:

- 10 (a) A retail sale of tangible personal property taxable under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or under the Use Tax 11 12 Act.
- 13 (b) A sale of tangible personal property for the purpose of resale made in compliance with Section 2c of the Retailers' 14 15 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.
 - (d) A sale or transfer of tangible personal property as an incident to the rendering of service for interstate carriers for hire for use as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce or lessors under leases of one year or longer, executed or in effect at the time of purchase, to interstate carriers for hire for use as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce, and

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equipment operated by a telecommunications provider, licensed 1 as a common carrier by the Federal Communications Commission, 2 3 which is permanently installed in or affixed to aircraft moving 4 in interstate commerce.

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

(d-1.1) On and after July 1, 2003 and through June 30, 2004, a sale or transfer of a motor vehicle of the second division with a gross vehicle weight in excess of 8,000 pounds as an incident to the rendering of service if that motor vehicle is subject to the commercial distribution fee imposed under Section 3-815.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Beginning on July 1, 2004 and through June 30, 2005, the use in this State of motor vehicles of the second division: (i) with a gross vehicle weight rating in excess of 8,000 pounds; (ii) that are subject to the commercial distribution fee imposed under Section 3-815.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code; and (iii) that are primarily used for commercial purposes. Through June 30, 2005, this exemption applies to repair and replacement parts added after the initial purchase of such a motor vehicle if that motor vehicle is used in a manner that would qualify for the rolling stock exemption otherwise provided for in this Act. For purposes of this paragraph, "used for commercial purposes" means the transportation of persons or property in furtherance of any commercial or industrial enterprise whether for-hire or not.

(d-2) The repairing, reconditioning or remodeling, for a

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

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

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

(d-5) For purposes of this definition, veterinary practices are engaged in a service occupation and are subject to this Act when they transfer tangible personal property in conjunction with providing professional veterinary services. Veterinary practices are acting as servicemen and not retailers

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1	when they	transfer	tangible	personal	property	incident	to	these
>	services.	This inc	ludes:					
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- (1) medicines, drugs, and other products having medicinal purposes that are directly applied or administered during a veterinary exam or procedure;
- (2) medicines, drugs, and other products having medicinal purposes that are recommended or prescribed as a result of a veterinary exam; and
- (3) medicines, drugs, and other products having medicinal purposes that are sold as a part of a continuing plan for the health and well being of an animal under the care of the veterinarian.

The criteria for determining as to whether a continuing plan for health and well being has been established between a veterinary practice and a customer is whether a valid Veterinarian-Client-Patient Relationship (VCPR) has been established in accordance with the Veterinary Medicine and Surgery Practice Act of 2004.

<u>Veterinary practices must maintain appropriate information</u> within their records to indicate that a particular sale or transfer of tangible personal property made in conjunction with providing veterinary services was a part of a valid VCPR between the veterinarian and the customer. A notation must be maintained that a particular product was prescribed or recommended as a result of an exam or after consultation with the client.

(e) A sale or transfer of machinery and equipment used primarily in the process of the manufacturing or assembling, either in an existing, an expanded or a new manufacturing facility, of tangible personal property for wholesale or retail sale or lease, whether such sale or lease is made directly by the manufacturer or by some other person, whether the materials used in the process are owned by the manufacturer or some other person, or whether such sale or lease is made apart from or as

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1 an incident to the seller's engaging in a service occupation 2 and the applicable tax is a Service Occupation Tax or Service 3 Use Tax, rather than Retailers' Occupation Tax or Use Tax.

- Until July 1, 2003, the sale or transfer distillation machinery and equipment, sold as a unit or kit and assembled or installed by the retailer, which machinery and equipment is certified by the user to be used only for the production of ethyl alcohol that will be used for consumption as motor fuel or as a component of motor fuel for the personal use of such user and not subject to sale or resale.
- 11 (q) At the election of any serviceman not required to be otherwise registered as a retailer under Section 2a of the 12 13 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, made for each fiscal year sales of service in which the aggregate annual cost price of tangible 14 15 personal property transferred as an incident to the sales of service is less than 35% (75% in the case of servicemen 16 transferring prescription drugs or servicemen engaged in 17 graphic arts production) of the aggregate annual total gross 18 19 receipts from all sales of service. For purposes of this 20 Section, a serviceman is not required to register as a retailer 21 under Section 2a of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act if: (i) 22 all of his or her sales activities constitute accommodation retail sales made to service customers; and (ii) these 23 24 accommodation retail sales do not exceed 3% of the serviceman's 25 annual revenues from sales of service. The purchase of such 26 tangible personal property by the serviceman shall be subject to tax under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and the Use Tax 27 28 Act. However, if a primary serviceman who has made the election 29 described in this paragraph subcontracts service work to a secondary serviceman who has also made the election described 30 31 in this paragraph, the primary serviceman does not incur a Use 32 Tax liability if the secondary serviceman (i) has paid or will 33 pay Use Tax on his or her cost price of any tangible personal property transferred to the primary serviceman and 34

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certifies that fact in writing to the primary serviceman.

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

Exemption (e) also includes machinery and equipment used in the general maintenance or repair of such exempt machinery and equipment or for in-house manufacture of exempt machinery and equipment. For the purposes of exemption (e), each of these terms shall have the following meanings: (1) "manufacturing process" shall mean the production of any article of tangible personal property, whether such article is a finished product or an article for use in the process of manufacturing or assembling a different article of tangible personal property, by procedures commonly regarded as manufacturing, processing, fabricating, or refining which changes some existing material or materials into a material with a different form, use or name. In relation to a recognized integrated business composed of a series of operations which collectively constitute manufacturing, or individually constitute manufacturing operations, the manufacturing process shall be deemed to commence with the first operation or stage of production in the series, and shall not be deemed to end until the completion of the final product in the last operation or stage of production in the series; and further for purposes of exemption (e), photoprocessing is deemed to be a manufacturing process of tangible personal property for wholesale or retail sale; (2) "assembling process" shall mean the production of any article of tangible personal property, whether such article is a finished product or an article for use in the process of manufacturing or assembling a different article of tangible personal property, by the combination of existing materials in a manner commonly regarded as assembling which results in a material of a different form, use or name; (3) "machinery" shall mean major mechanical machines or major components of

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such machines contributing to a manufacturing or assembling process; and (4) "equipment" shall include any independent device or tool separate from any machinery but essential to an integrated manufacturing or assembly process; including computers used primarily in a manufacturer's computer assisted design, computer assisted manufacturing (CAD/CAM) system; or any subunit or assembly comprising a component of any machinery or auxiliary, adjunct or attachment parts of machinery, such as tools, dies, jigs, fixtures, patterns and molds; or any parts which require periodic replacement in the course of normal operation; but shall not include hand tools. Equipment includes chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts but only if the chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts effect a direct and immediate change upon a product being manufactured or assembled for wholesale or retail sale or lease. The purchaser of such machinery and equipment who has an active resale registration number shall furnish such number to the seller at the time of purchase. The purchaser of such machinery and equipment and tools without an active resale registration number shall furnish to the seller a certificate of exemption for each transaction stating facts establishing the exemption for that transaction, which certificate shall be available to the Department for inspection or audit.

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

Any informal rulings, opinions or letters issued by the Department in response to an inquiry or request for any opinion from any person regarding the coverage and applicability of exemption (e) to specific devices shall be published, maintained as a public record, and made available for public

- inspection and copying. If the informal ruling, opinion or 1
- 2 letter contains trade secrets or other confidential
- 3 information, where possible the Department shall delete such
- information prior to publication. Whenever such informal 4
- 5 rulings, opinions, or letters contain any policy of general
- applicability, the Department shall formulate and adopt such 6
- 7 policy as a rule in accordance with the provisions of the
- Illinois Administrative Procedure Act. 8
- On and after July 1, 1987, no entity otherwise eligible 9
- 10 under exemption (c) of this Section shall make tax free
- purchases unless it has an active exemption identification 11
- 12 number issued by the Department.
- "Serviceman" means any person who is engaged in the 13
- 14 occupation of making sales of service.
- "Sale at Retail" means "sale at retail" as defined in the 15
- Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. 16
- 17 "Supplier" means any person who makes sales of tangible
- 18 personal property to servicemen for the purpose of resale as an
- incident to a sale of service. 19
- (Source: P.A. 92-484, eff. 8-23-01; 93-23, eff. 6-20-03; 93-24, 20
- eff. 6-20-03; 93-1033, eff. 9-3-04.) 21
- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 22
- 23 becoming law.".