1 AN ACT concerning revenue.

## Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- 4 Section 5. The Use Tax Act is amended by changing Section
- 5 3-61 as follows:
- 6 (35 ILCS 105/3-61)
- Sec. 3-61. Motor vehicles; trailers; use as rolling stock
- 8 definition.
- 9 (a) Through June 30, 2003, "use as rolling stock moving in
- interstate commerce" in subsections (b) and (c) of Section 3-55
- 11 means for motor vehicles, as defined in Section 1-146 of the
- 12 Illinois Vehicle Code, and trailers, as defined in Section
- 13 1-209 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, when on 15 or more
- occasions in a 12-month period the motor vehicle and trailer
- 15 has carried persons or property for hire in interstate
- 16 commerce, even just between points in Illinois, if the motor
- 17 vehicle and trailer transports persons whose journeys or
- 18 property whose shipments originate or terminate outside
- 19 Illinois. This definition applies to all property purchased for
- 20 the purpose of being attached to those motor vehicles or
- 21 trailers as a part thereof.
- 22 (b) On and after July 1, 2003 and through June 30, 2004,
- "use as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce" in

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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 51% of its total trips and transports persons whose journeys or property whose shipments originate or terminate outside Illinois. Trips that are only between points in Illinois shall not be counted as interstate trips when calculating whether the tangible personal property qualifies for the exemption but such trips shall be included in total trips taken.

(c) Beginning July 1, 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 greater than 50% of its total trips for that period or for greater than 50% of its total miles for that period. The person claiming the exemption shall make an election at the time of purchase to use either the trips or mileage method. Persons who purchased motor vehicles prior to July 1, 2004 shall make an election to use either the trips or mileage method and document that election in their books and records. If no election is made under this subsection to use the trips or mileage method, the person shall be deemed to have chosen the mileage method. Any election to use either the trips or mileage method will remain in effect for that motor vehicle

for any period for which the Department may issue a notice of tax liability under this Act.

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

(d) Beginning July 1, 2004, "use as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce" in paragraphs (b) and (c) of Section 3-55 occurs for trailers, as defined in Section 1-209 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, semitrailers as defined in Section 1-187 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, and pole trailers as defined in Section 1-161 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 greater than 50% of its total trips for that period or for greater than 50% of its total miles for that period. The person claiming the exemption for a trailer or trailers that will not be dedicated to a motor vehicle or group of motor vehicles shall make an election at the time of purchase to use either the trips or

liability under this Act.

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

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

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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 trailers are dedicated to a group of motor vehicles and not all of those motor vehicles in that group qualify as interstate commerce rolling stock moving in subsection (c) of this Section, then the percentage of those trailers, semitrailers, or pole trailers that qualifies as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce under this subsection is equal to the percentage of those motor vehicles in that group that qualify as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce under subsection (c) of this Section to which those trailers, semitrailers, or pole trailers are dedicated. However, to determine the qualification for the exemption provided under this item (3), the mathematical application of the qualifying percentage to one or more trailers, semitrailers, or pole trailers under this subpart shall not be allowed as to any fraction of a trailer, semitrailer, or pole trailer.

- (Source: P.A. 93-23, eff. 6-20-03; 93-1033, eff. 9-3-04.) 1
- Section 10. The Service Use Tax Act is amended by changing 2
- 3 Section 3-51 as follows:
- (35 ILCS 110/3-51)4
- 5 Sec. 3-51. Motor vehicles; trailers; use as rolling stock
- 6 definition.

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- 7 (a) Through June 30, 2003, "use as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce" in subsection (b) of Section 3-45 means 8 9 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-month period the motor vehicle and trailer has carried 12 13 persons or property for hire in interstate commerce, even just between points in Illinois, if the motor vehicle and trailer 14 15 transports persons whose journeys or property whose shipments originate or terminate outside Illinois. This definition 16 17 applies to all property purchased for the purpose of being attached to those motor vehicles or trailers as a part thereof. 18
  - (b) On and after July 1, 2003 and through June 30, 2004, "use as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce" in paragraphs (4) and (4a) of the definition of "sale of service" in Section 2 and subsection (b) of Section 3-45 occurs for motor vehicles, as defined in Section 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, when during a 12-month period the rolling stock

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has carried persons or property for hire in interstate commerce for 51% of its total trips and transports persons whose journeys or property whose shipments originate or terminate outside Illinois. Trips that are only between points in Illinois shall not be counted as interstate trips when calculating whether the tangible personal property qualifies for the exemption but such trips shall be included in total trips taken.

(c) Beginning July 1, 2004, "use as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce" in paragraphs (4) and (4a) of the definition of "sale of service" in Section 2 and subsection (b) of Section 3-45 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 greater than 50% of its total trips for that period or for greater than 50% of its total miles for that period. The person claiming the exemption shall make an election at the time of purchase to use either the trips or mileage method. Persons who purchased motor vehicles prior to July 1, 2004 shall make an election to use either the trips or mileage method and document that election in their books and records. If no election is made under this subsection to use the trips or mileage method, the person shall be deemed to have chosen the mileage method. Any election to use either the trips or mileage method will remain in effect for that motor vehicle for any period for which the Department

may issue a notice of tax liability under this Act.

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

(d) Beginning July 1, 2004, "use as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce" in paragraphs (4) and (4a) of the definition of "sale of service" in Section 2 and subsection (b) of Section 3-45 occurs for trailers, as defined in Section 1-209 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, semitrailers as defined in Section 1-187 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, and pole trailers as defined in Section 1-161 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 greater than 50% of its total trips for that period or for greater than 50% of its total miles for that period. The person claiming the exemption for a trailer or trailers that will not be dedicated to a motor vehicle or group of motor vehicles shall make an election at the time of purchase to use either the trips or

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

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

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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 trailers are dedicated to a group of motor vehicles and not all of those motor vehicles in that group qualify as interstate commerce rolling stock moving in subsection (c) of this Section, then the percentage of those trailers, semitrailers, or pole trailers that qualifies as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce under this subsection is equal to the percentage of those motor vehicles in that group that qualify as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce under subsection (c) of this Section to which those trailers, semitrailers, or pole trailers are dedicated. However, to determine the qualification for the exemption provided under this item (3), the mathematical application of the qualifying percentage to one or more trailers, semitrailers, or pole trailers under this subpart shall not be allowed as to any fraction of a trailer, semitrailer, or pole trailer.

- (Source: P.A. 93-23, eff. 6-20-03; 93-1033, eff. 9-3-04.) 1
- Section 15. The Service Occupation Tax Act is amended by 2
- 3 changing Section 2d as follows:
- 4 (35 ILCS 115/2d)
- 5 Sec. 2d. Motor vehicles; trailers; use as rolling stock
- 6 definition.
- 7 (a) Through June 30, 2003, "use as rolling stock moving in
- 8 interstate commerce" in subsections (d) and (d-1) of the
- 9 definition of "sale of service" in Section 2 means for motor
- 10 vehicles, as defined in Section 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle
- 11 Code, and trailers, as defined in Section 1-209 of the Illinois
- 12 Vehicle Code, when on 15 or more occasions in a 12-month period
- 13 the motor vehicle and trailer has carried persons or property
- 14 for hire in interstate commerce, even just between points in
- 15 Illinois, if the motor vehicle and trailer transports persons
- whose journeys or property whose shipments originate or 16
- 17 terminate outside Illinois. This definition applies to all
- 18 property purchased for the purpose of being attached to those
- motor vehicles or trailers as a part thereof. 19
- 20 (b) On and after July 1, 2003 and through June 30, 2004,
- 21 "use as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce" in
- paragraphs (d) and (d-1) of the definition of "sale of service" 22
- 23 in Section 2 occurs for motor vehicles, as defined in Section
- 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, when during a 12-month 24

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hire in interstate commerce for 51% of its total trips and

transports persons whose journeys or property whose shipments

originate or terminate outside Illinois. Trips that are only

between points in Illinois will not be counted as interstate

trips when calculating whether the tangible personal property

qualifies for the exemption but such trips will be included in

total trips taken.

(c) Beginning July 1, 2004, "use as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce" in paragraphs (d) and (d-1) of the definition of "sale of service" in Section 2 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 greater than 50% of its total trips for that period or for greater than 50% of its total miles for that period. The person claiming the exemption shall make an election at the time of purchase to use either the trips or mileage method. Persons who purchased motor vehicles prior to July 1, 2004 shall make an election to use either the trips or mileage method and document that election in their books and records. If no election is made under this subsection to use the trips or mileage method, the person shall be deemed to have chosen the mileage method. Any election to use either the trips or mileage method will remain in effect for that motor vehicle for any period for which the Department may issue a notice of tax liability under this Act.

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

(d) Beginning July 1, 2004, "use as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce" in paragraphs (d) and (d-1) of the definition of "sale of service" in Section 2 occurs for trailers, as defined in Section 1-209 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, semitrailers as defined in Section 1-187 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, and pole trailers as defined in Section 1-161 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 greater than 50% of its total trips for that period or for greater than 50% of its total miles for that period. The person claiming the exemption for a trailer or trailers that will not be dedicated to a motor vehicle or group of motor vehicles shall make an election at the time of purchase to use either the trips or mileage method. Persons who

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to a motor vehicle or group of motor vehicles shall make an

election to use either the trips or mileage method and document

that election in their books and records. If no election is

made under this subsection to use the trips or mileage method,

the person shall be deemed to have chosen the mileage method.

Any election to use either the trips or mileage method will

remain in effect for that trailer for any period for which the

Department may issue a notice of tax liability under this Act.

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

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

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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 trailers are dedicated to a group of motor vehicles and not all of those motor vehicles in that group qualify as in interstate commerce rolling stock moving subsection (c) of this Section, then the percentage of those trailers, semitrailers, or pole trailers that qualifies as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce under this subsection is equal to the percentage of those motor vehicles in that group that qualify as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce under subsection (c) of this Section to which those trailers, semitrailers, or pole trailers are dedicated. However, to determine the qualification for the exemption provided under this item (3), the mathematical application of the qualifying percentage to one or more trailers, semitrailers, or pole trailers under this subpart shall not be allowed as to any fraction of a trailer, semitrailer, or pole trailer.

(Source: P.A. 93-23, eff. 6-20-03; 93-1033, eff. 9-3-04.)

- 1 Section 20. The Retailers' Occupation Tax Act is amended by
- changing Section 2-51 as follows: 2
- 3 (35 ILCS 120/2-51)
- Sec. 2-51. Motor vehicles; trailers; use as rolling stock 4
- 5 definition.
- (a) Through June 30, 2003, "use as rolling stock moving in 6
- 7 interstate commerce" in paragraphs (12) and (13) of Section 2-5
- 8 means for motor vehicles, as defined in Section 1-146 of the
- 9 Illinois Vehicle Code, and trailers, as defined in Section
- 10 1-209 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, when on 15 or more
- occasions in a 12-month period the motor vehicle and trailer 11
- 12 has carried persons or property for hire in interstate
- 13 commerce, even just between points in Illinois, if the motor
- 14 vehicle and trailer transports persons whose journeys or
- 15 property whose shipments originate or terminate outside
- Illinois. This definition applies to all property purchased for 16
- the purpose of being attached to those motor vehicles or 17
- trailers as a part thereof. 18
- (b) On and after July 1, 2003 and through June 30, 2004, 19
- 20 "use as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce" in
- 21 paragraphs (12) and (13) of Section 2-5 occurs for motor
- vehicles, as defined in Section 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle 22
- 23 Code, when during a 12-month period the rolling stock has
- 24 carried persons or property for hire in interstate commerce for

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property whose shipments originate or terminate outside

Illinois. Trips that are only between points in Illinois shall

not be counted as interstate trips when calculating whether the

tangible personal property qualifies for the exemption but such

trips shall be included in total trips taken.

(c) Beginning July 1, 2004, "use as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce" in paragraphs (12) and (13) of Section 2-5 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 greater than 50% of its total trips for that period or for greater than 50% of its total miles for that period. The person claiming the exemption shall make an election at the time of purchase to use either the trips or mileage method. Persons who purchased motor vehicles prior to July 1, 2004 shall make an election to use either the trips or mileage method and document that election in their books and records. If no election is made under this subsection to use the trips or mileage method, the person shall be deemed to have chosen the mileage method. Any election to use either the trips or mileage method will remain in effect for that motor vehicle for any period for which the Department may issue a notice of tax liability under this Act.

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

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

(d) Beginning July 1, 2004, "use as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce" in paragraphs (12) and (13) of Section 2-5 occurs for trailers, as defined in Section 1-209 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, semitrailers as defined in Section 1-187 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, and pole trailers as defined in Section 1-161 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 greater than 50% of its total trips for that period or for greater than 50% of its total miles for that period. The person claiming the exemption for a trailer or trailers that will not be dedicated to a motor vehicle or group of motor vehicles shall make an election at the time of purchase to use either the trips or mileage method. Persons who purchased trailers prior to July 1, 2004 that are not dedicated to a motor vehicle or group of motor vehicles shall make an election to use either the trips or mileage method and document that election in their books and

records. If no election is made under this subsection to use the trips or mileage method, the person shall be deemed to have

chosen the mileage method. Any election to use either the trips

or mileage method will remain in effect for that trailer for

any period for which the Department may issue a notice of tax

6 liability under this Act.

For purposes of determining qualifying trips or miles, trailers, semitrailers, or pole trailers that carry property for hire, even just between points in Illinois, will be considered used for hire in interstate commerce if the trailers, semitrailers, or pole trailers transport property whose shipments originate or terminate outside Illinois. This definition applies to all property purchased for the purpose of being attached to those trailers, semitrailers, or pole trailers as a part thereof. In lieu of a person providing documentation regarding the qualifying use of each individual trailer, semitrailer, or pole trailer, that person may document such qualifying use by providing documentation of the 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.
- (2) If a trailer, semitrailer, or pole trailer is

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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 trailers are dedicated to a group of motor vehicles and not all of those motor vehicles in that group qualify as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce subsection (c) of this Section, then the percentage of those trailers, semitrailers, or pole trailers that qualifies as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce under this subsection is equal to the percentage of those motor vehicles in that group that qualify as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce under subsection (c) of this Section to which those trailers, semitrailers, or pole trailers are dedicated. However, to determine the qualification for the exemption provided under this item (3), the mathematical application of the qualifying percentage to one or more trailers, semitrailers, or pole trailers under this subpart shall not be allowed as to any fraction of a trailer, semitrailer, or pole trailer.

(Source: P.A. 93-23, eff. 6-20-03; 93-1033, eff. 9-3-04.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.