## 96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

## State of Illinois

## 2009 and 2010

#### HB3822

Introduced 2/25/2009, by Rep. Frank J. Mautino

### SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

35 ILCS 105/3-61
35 ILCS 110/3-51
35 ILCS 115/2d
35 ILCS 120/2-51

Amends the Use Tax Act, Service Use Tax Act, Service Occupation Tax Act, and Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. With respect to the rolling stock exemption for aircraft and watercraft, requires that greater than 50% of the trips or miles in a 12-month period must be qualifying trips (interstate, for hire). Provides that an election of the trips or mileage method remains in effect for the life of the item (now, during a notice of liability period). Effective immediately.

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FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

A BILL FOR

HB3822

1

AN ACT concerning revenue.

## 2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, 3 represented in the General Assembly:

Section 5. The Use Tax Act is amended by changing Section
3-61 as follows:

6 (35 ILCS 105/3-61)

Sec. 3-61. Motor vehicles; trailers; use as rolling stock definition.

9 (a) Through June 30, 2003, "use as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce" in subsections (b) and (c) of Section 3-55 10 means for motor vehicles, as defined in Section 1-146 of the 11 Illinois Vehicle Code, and trailers, as defined in Section 12 1-209 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, when on 15 or more 13 14 occasions in a 12-month period the motor vehicle and trailer has carried persons or property for hire in interstate 15 commerce, even just between points in Illinois, if the motor 16 17 vehicle and trailer transports persons whose journeys or property whose shipments originate or terminate outside 18 19 Illinois. This definition applies to all property purchased for 20 the purpose of being attached to those motor vehicles or trailers as a part thereof. 21

(b) On and after July 1, 2003 and through June 30, 2004,
"use as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce" in

and (c) of Section 3-55 occurs for motor 1 paragraphs (b) 2 vehicles, as defined in Section 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, when during a 12-month period the rolling stock has 3 carried persons or property for hire in interstate commerce for 4 51% of its total trips and transports persons whose journeys or 5 property whose shipments originate or terminate outside 6 7 Illinois. Trips that are only between points in Illinois shall 8 not be counted as interstate trips when calculating whether the 9 tangible personal property qualifies for the exemption but such 10 trips shall be included in total trips taken.

11 (c) Beginning July 1, 2004, "use as rolling stock moving in 12 interstate commerce" in paragraphs (b) and (c) of Section 3-55 13 occurs for motor vehicles, as defined in Section 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, when during a 12-month period the 14 15 rolling stock has carried persons or property for hire in 16 interstate commerce for greater than 50% of its total trips for 17 that period or for greater than 50% of its total miles for that period. The person claiming the exemption shall make an 18 election at the time of purchase to use either the trips or 19 20 mileage method. Persons who purchased motor vehicles prior to July 1, 2004 shall make an election to use either the trips or 21 22 mileage method and document that election in their books and 23 records. If no election is made under this subsection to use 24 the trips or mileage method, the person shall be deemed to have 25 chosen the mileage method. Any election to use either the trips 26 or mileage method will remain in effect for that motor vehicle

# 1 for any period for which the Department may issue

2 tax liability under this Act.

For purposes of determining qualifying trips or miles, 3 motor vehicles that carry persons or property for hire, even 4 5 just between points in Illinois, will be considered used for 6 hire in interstate commerce if the motor vehicle transports 7 persons whose journeys or property whose shipments originate or terminate outside Illinois. The exemption for motor vehicles 8 9 used as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce may be 10 claimed only for the following vehicles: (i) motor vehicles 11 whose gross vehicle weight rating exceeds 16,000 pounds; and 12 (ii) limousines, as defined in Section 1-139.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. This definition applies to all property purchased 13 for the purpose of being attached to those motor vehicles as a 14 15 part thereof.

16 (d) Beginning July 1, 2004, "use as rolling stock moving in 17 interstate commerce" in paragraphs (b) and (c) of Section 3-55 occurs for trailers, as defined in Section 1-209 of the 18 Illinois Vehicle Code, semitrailers as defined in Section 1-187 19 20 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, and pole trailers as defined in Section 1-161 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, when during a 21 22 12-month period the rolling stock has carried persons or 23 property for hire in interstate commerce for greater than 50% of its total trips for that period or for greater than 50% of 24 25 its total miles for that period. The person claiming the exemption for a trailer or trailers that will not be dedicated 26

to a motor vehicle or group of motor vehicles shall make an 1 2 election at the time of purchase to use either the trips or 3 mileage method. Persons who purchased trailers prior to July 1, 2004 that are not dedicated to a motor vehicle or group of 4 5 motor vehicles shall make an election to use either the trips or mileage method and document that election in their books and 6 7 records. If no election is made under this subsection to use 8 the trips or mileage method, the person shall be deemed to have 9 chosen the mileage method. Any election to use either the trips 10 or mileage method will remain in effect for that trailer for 11 any period for which the Department may issue a notice of tax 12 liability under this Act.

13 For purposes of determining qualifying trips or miles, trailers, semitrailers, or pole trailers that carry property 14 for hire, even just between points in Illinois, will be 15 16 considered used for hire in interstate commerce if the 17 trailers, semitrailers, or pole trailers transport property whose shipments originate or terminate outside Illinois. This 18 19 definition applies to all property purchased for the purpose of being attached to those trailers, semitrailers, or pole 20 trailers as a part thereof. In lieu of a person providing 21 22 documentation regarding the qualifying use of each individual 23 trailer, semitrailer, or pole trailer, that person may document qualifying use by providing documentation of 24 such the 25 following:

26

(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.

6 (2) If a trailer, semitrailer, or pole trailer is 7 dedicated to a group of motor vehicles that all qualify as 8 rolling stock moving in interstate commerce under 9 subsection (c) of this Section, then that trailer, 10 semitrailer, or pole trailer qualifies as rolling stock 11 moving in interstate commerce under this subsection.

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

trailers under this subpart shall not be allowed as to any 1 2 fraction of a trailer, semitrailer, or pole trailer. 3 (e) Beginning July 1, 2009, "use as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce" in paragraphs (b) and (c) of Section 3-55 4 5 occurs for aircraft and watercraft when during a 12-month period the rolling stock has carried persons or property for 6 7 hire in interstate commerce for greater than 50% of its total trips for that period or for greater than 50% of its total 8 9 miles for that period. The person claiming the exemption shall make an election at the time of purchase to use either the 10 11 trips or mileage method. Persons who purchased aircraft or 12 watercraft prior to July 1, 2009 shall make an election to use either the trips or mileage method and document that election 13 14 in their books and records. If no election is made under this subsection to use the trips or mileage method, the person shall 15 16 be deemed to have chosen the mileage method.

17 (f) Any election to use either the trips or mileage method 18 made under the provisions of subsections (c), (d), or (e) of 19 this Section will remain in effect for the life of that item. 20 (Source: P.A. 95-528, eff. 8-28-07.)

21 Section 10. The Service Use Tax Act is amended by changing 22 Section 3-51 as follows:

23 (35 ILCS 110/3-51)

24 Sec. 3-51. Motor vehicles; trailers; use as rolling stock

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1 definition.

(a) Through June 30, 2003, "use as rolling stock moving in 2 interstate commerce" in subsection (b) of Section 3-45 means 3 for motor vehicles, as defined in Section 1-46 of the Illinois 4 5 Vehicle Code, and trailers, as defined in Section 1-209 of the 6 Illinois Vehicle Code, when on 15 or more occasions in a 7 12-month period the motor vehicle and trailer has carried 8 persons or property for hire in interstate commerce, even just 9 between points in Illinois, if the motor vehicle and trailer 10 transports persons whose journeys or property whose shipments originate or terminate outside Illinois. This definition 11 12 applies to all property purchased for the purpose of being 13 attached to those motor vehicles or trailers as a part thereof.

(b) On and after July 1, 2003 and through June 30, 2004, 14 "use as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce" in 15 16 paragraphs (4) and (4a) of the definition of "sale of service" 17 in Section 2 and subsection (b) of Section 3-45 occurs for motor vehicles, as defined in Section 1-146 of the Illinois 18 19 Vehicle Code, when during a 12-month period the rolling stock 20 has carried persons or property for hire in interstate commerce for 51% of its total trips and transports persons whose 21 22 journeys or property whose shipments originate or terminate 23 outside Illinois. Trips that are only between points in Illinois shall not be counted as interstate trips when 24 calculating whether the tangible personal property qualifies 25 26 for the exemption but such trips shall be included in total

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1 trips taken.

2 (c) Beginning July 1, 2004, "use as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce" in paragraphs (4) and (4a) of the 3 definition of "sale of service" in Section 2 and subsection (b) 4 5 of Section 3-45 occurs for motor vehicles, as defined in Section 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, when during a 6 7 12-month period the rolling stock has carried persons or 8 property for hire in interstate commerce for greater than 50% 9 of its total trips for that period or for greater than 50% of its total miles for that period. The person claiming the 10 11 exemption shall make an election at the time of purchase to use 12 either the trips or mileage method. Persons who purchased motor 13 vehicles prior to July 1, 2004 shall make an election to use either the trips or mileage method and document that election 14 15 in their books and records. If no election is made under this 16 subsection to use the trips or mileage method, the person shall 17 be deemed to have chosen the mileage method. Any election to use either the trips or mileage method will remain in effect 18 19 for that motor vehicle for any period for which the Department may issue a notice of tax liability under this Act. 20

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 the following vehicles: (i) motor vehicles whose gross vehicle weight rating exceeds 16,000 pounds; and (ii) limousines, as defined in Section 1-139.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. This definition applies to all property purchased for the purpose of being attached to those motor vehicles as a part thereof.

8 (d) Beginning July 1, 2004, "use as rolling stock moving in 9 interstate commerce" in paragraphs (4) and (4a) of the definition of "sale of service" in Section 2 and subsection (b) 10 11 of Section 3-45 occurs for trailers, as defined in Section 12 1-209 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, semitrailers as defined in Section 1-187 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, and pole trailers 13 14 as defined in Section 1-161 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, when 15 during a 12-month period the rolling stock has carried persons 16 or property for hire in interstate commerce for greater than 17 50% of its total trips for that period or for greater than 50%of its total miles for that period. The person claiming the 18 exemption for a trailer or trailers that will not be dedicated 19 20 to a motor vehicle or group of motor vehicles shall make an election at the time of purchase to use either the trips or 21 22 mileage method. Persons who purchased trailers prior to July 1, 23 2004 that are not dedicated to a motor vehicle or group of motor vehicles shall make an election to use either the trips 24 25 or mileage method and document that election in their books and records. If no election is made under this subsection to use 26

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, 6 7 trailers, semitrailers, or pole trailers that carry property for hire, even just between points in Illinois, will be 8 9 considered used for hire in interstate commerce if the 10 trailers, semitrailers, or pole trailers transport property 11 whose shipments originate or terminate outside Illinois. This 12 definition applies to all property purchased for the purpose of being attached to those trailers, semitrailers, or pole 13 14 trailers as a part thereof. In lieu of a person providing 15 documentation regarding the qualifying use of each individual 16 trailer, semitrailer, or pole trailer, that person may document 17 such qualifying use by providing documentation of the 18 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
 dedicated to a group of motor vehicles that all qualify as

1 rolling stock moving in interstate commerce under 2 subsection (c) of this Section, then that trailer, 3 semitrailer, or pole trailer qualifies as rolling stock 4 moving in interstate commerce under this subsection.

5 (3) If one or more trailers, semitrailers, or pole trailers are dedicated to a group of motor vehicles and not 6 7 all of those motor vehicles in that group qualify as 8 rolling stock moving in interstate commerce under 9 subsection (c) of this Section, then the percentage of 10 those trailers, semitrailers, or pole trailers that 11 qualifies as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce 12 under this subsection is equal to the percentage of those motor vehicles in that group that qualify as rolling stock 13 14 moving in interstate commerce under subsection (c) of this Section to which those trailers, semitrailers, or pole 15 16 trailers are dedicated. However, to determine the 17 qualification for the exemption provided under this item (3), the mathematical application of the qualifying 18 19 percentage to one or more trailers, semitrailers, or pole 20 trailers under this subpart shall not be allowed as to any 21 fraction of a trailer, semitrailer, or pole trailer.

(e) Beginning July 1, 2009, "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 aircraft and watercraft when during a 12-month period the rolling stock has carried persons or

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1 property for hire in interstate commerce for greater than 50% 2 of its total trips for that period or for greater than 50% of 3 its total miles for that period. The person claiming the exemption shall make an election at the time of purchase to use 4 5 either the trips or mileage method. Persons who purchased aircraft or watercraft prior to July 1, 2009 shall make an 6 7 election to use either the trips or mileage method and document that election in their books and records. If no election is 8 9 made under this subsection to use the trips or mileage method, 10 the person shall be deemed to have chosen the mileage method. 11 (f) Any election to use either the trips or mileage method 12 made under the provisions of subsections (c), (d), or (e) of this Section will remain in effect for the life of that item. 13

14 (Source: P.A. 95-528, eff. 8-28-07.)

Section 15. The Service Occupation Tax Act is amended by changing Section 2d as follows:

17 (35 ILCS 115/2d)

Sec. 2d. Motor vehicles; trailers; use as rolling stock definition.

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

9 (b) On and after July 1, 2003 and through June 30, 2004, 10 "use as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce" in 11 paragraphs (d) and (d-1) of the definition of "sale of service" 12 in Section 2 occurs for motor vehicles, as defined in Section 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, when during a 12-month 13 14 period the rolling stock has carried persons or property for 15 hire in interstate commerce for 51% of its total trips and 16 transports persons whose journeys or property whose shipments 17 originate or terminate outside Illinois. Trips that are only between points in Illinois will not be counted as interstate 18 19 trips when calculating whether the tangible personal property 20 qualifies for the exemption but such trips will be included in 21 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 1 2 greater than 50% of its total trips for that period or for greater than 50% of its total miles for that period. The person 3 claiming the exemption shall make an election at the time of 4 5 purchase to use either the trips or mileage method. Persons who 6 purchased motor vehicles prior to July 1, 2004 shall make an election to use either the trips or mileage method and document 7 that election in their books and records. If no election is 8 9 made under this subsection to use the trips or mileage method, 10 the person shall be deemed to have chosen the mileage method. 11 Any election to use either the trips or mileage method will 12 remain in effect for that motor vehicle for any period for 13 which the Department may issue a notice of + 2 32 14 this Act.

For purposes of determining qualifying trips or miles, 15 16 motor vehicles that carry persons or property for hire, even 17 just between points in Illinois, will be considered used for hire in interstate commerce if the motor vehicle transports 18 19 persons whose journeys or property whose shipments originate or 20 terminate outside Illinois. The exemption for motor vehicles used as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce may be 21 22 claimed only for the following vehicles: (i) motor vehicles 23 whose gross vehicle weight rating exceeds 16,000 pounds; and (ii) limousines, as defined in Section 1-139.1 of the Illinois 24 25 Vehicle Code. This definition applies to all property purchased 26 for the purpose of being attached to those motor vehicles as a

1 part thereof.

2 (d) Beginning July 1, 2004, "use as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce" in paragraphs (d) and (d-1) of the 3 definition of "sale of service" in Section 2 occurs for 4 5 trailers, as defined in Section 1-209 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, semitrailers as defined in Section 1-187 of the Illinois 6 7 Vehicle Code, and pole trailers as defined in Section 1-161 of 8 the Illinois Vehicle Code, when during a 12-month period the 9 rolling stock has carried persons or property for hire in 10 interstate commerce for greater than 50% of its total trips for 11 that period or for greater than 50% of its total miles for that 12 period. The person claiming the exemption for a trailer or 13 trailers that will not be dedicated to a motor vehicle or group of motor vehicles shall make an election at the time of 14 15 purchase to use either the trips or mileage method. Persons who 16 purchased trailers prior to July 1, 2004 that are not dedicated 17 to a motor vehicle or group of motor vehicles shall make an election to use either the trips or mileage method and document 18 that election in their books and records. If no election is 19 20 made under this subsection to use the trips or mileage method, the person shall be deemed to have chosen the mileage method. 21 22 Any election to use either the trips or mileage method will 23 remain in effect for that trailer for any period for which the Department may issue a notice of tax liability under this Act. 24 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 1 2 considered used for hire in interstate commerce if the 3 trailers, semitrailers, or pole trailers transport property whose shipments originate or terminate outside Illinois. This 4 5 definition applies to all property purchased for the purpose of being attached to those trailers, semitrailers, or pole 6 trailers as a part thereof. In lieu of a person providing 7 8 documentation regarding the qualifying use of each individual 9 trailer, semitrailer, or pole trailer, that person may document such qualifying use by providing documentation of the 10 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.

(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

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1 rolling stock moving in interstate commerce under 2 subsection (c) of this Section, then the percentage of those trailers, semitrailers, or pole trailers that 3 qualifies as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce 4 5 under this subsection is equal to the percentage of those motor vehicles in that group that qualify as rolling stock 6 moving in interstate commerce under subsection (c) of this 7 Section to which those trailers, semitrailers, or pole 8 9 trailers are dedicated. However, to determine the 10 qualification for the exemption provided under this item 11 (3), the mathematical application of the qualifying 12 percentage to one or more trailers, semitrailers, or pole 13 trailers under this subpart shall not be allowed as to any fraction of a trailer, semitrailer, or pole trailer. 14

(e) Beginning July 1, 2009, "use as rolling stock moving in 15 interstate commerce" in paragraphs (d) and (d-1) of the 16 17 definition of "sale of service" in Section 2 occurs for aircraft and watercraft when during a 12-month period the 18 19 rolling stock has carried persons or property for hire in 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 23 election at the time of purchase to use either the trips or 24 mileage method. Persons who purchased aircraft or watercraft 25 prior to July 1, 2009 shall make an election to use either the trips or mileage method and document that election in their 26

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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.

4 (f) Any election to use either the trips or mileage method
5 made under the provisions of subsections (c), (d), or (e) of
6 this Section will remain in effect for the life of that item.
7 (Source: P.A. 95-528, eff. 8-28-07.)

8 Section 20. The Retailers' Occupation Tax Act is amended by 9 changing Section 2-51 as follows:

10 (35 ILCS 120/2-51)

Sec. 2-51. Motor vehicles; trailers; use as rolling stock definition.

(a) Through June 30, 2003, "use as rolling stock moving in 13 14 interstate commerce" in paragraphs (12) and (13) of Section 2-5 15 means for motor vehicles, as defined in Section 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, and trailers, as defined in Section 16 1-209 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, when on 15 or more 17 occasions in a 12-month period the motor vehicle and trailer 18 has carried persons or property for hire in interstate 19 20 commerce, even just between points in Illinois, if the motor 21 vehicle and trailer transports persons whose journeys or 22 property whose shipments originate or terminate outside 23 Illinois. This definition applies to all property purchased for the purpose of being attached to those motor vehicles or 24

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1 trailers as a part thereof.

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

(c) Beginning July 1, 2004, "use as rolling stock moving in 14 15 interstate commerce" in paragraphs (12) and (13) of Section 2-5 16 occurs for motor vehicles, as defined in Section 1-146 of the 17 Illinois Vehicle Code, when during a 12-month period the rolling stock has carried persons or property for hire in 18 interstate commerce for greater than 50% of its total trips for 19 20 that period or for greater than 50% of its total miles for that 21 period. The person claiming the exemption shall make an 22 election at the time of purchase to use either the trips or 23 mileage method. Persons who purchased motor vehicles prior to July 1, 2004 shall make an election to use either the trips or 24 25 mileage method and document that election in their books and records. If no election is made under this subsection to use 26

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, 6 7 motor vehicles that carry persons or property for hire, even just between points in Illinois, will be considered used for 8 9 hire in interstate commerce if the motor vehicle transports 10 persons whose journeys or property whose shipments originate or terminate outside Illinois. The exemption for motor vehicles 11 12 used as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce may be claimed only for the following vehicles: (i) motor vehicles 13 whose gross vehicle weight rating exceeds 16,000 pounds; and 14 15 (ii) limousines, as defined in Section 1-139.1 of the Illinois 16 Vehicle Code. This definition applies to all property purchased 17 for the purpose of being attached to those motor vehicles as a part thereof. 18

(d) Beginning July 1, 2004, "use as rolling stock moving in 19 20 interstate commerce" in paragraphs (12) and (13) of Section 2-5 occurs for trailers, as defined in Section 1-209 of the 21 22 Illinois Vehicle Code, semitrailers as defined in Section 1-187 23 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, and pole trailers as defined in Section 1-161 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, when during a 24 12-month period the rolling stock has carried persons or 25 26 property for hire in interstate commerce for greater than 50%

of its total trips for that period or for greater than 50% of 1 2 its total miles for that period. The person claiming the exemption for a trailer or trailers that will not be dedicated 3 to a motor vehicle or group of motor vehicles shall make an 4 5 election at the time of purchase to use either the trips or mileage method. Persons who purchased trailers prior to July 1, 6 2004 that are not dedicated to a motor vehicle or group of 7 motor vehicles shall make an election to use either the trips 8 9 or mileage method and document that election in their books and 10 records. If no election is made under this subsection to use 11 the trips or mileage method, the person shall be deemed to have 12 chosen the mileage method. Any election to use either the trips or mileage method will remain in effect for that trailer 13 any period for which the Department may issue a notice of tax 14 15 liability under this Act.

16 For purposes of determining qualifying trips or miles, 17 trailers, semitrailers, or pole trailers that carry property for hire, even just between points in Illinois, will be 18 considered used for hire in interstate commerce if 19 the 20 trailers, semitrailers, or pole trailers transport property whose shipments originate or terminate outside Illinois. This 21 22 definition applies to all property purchased for the purpose of 23 being attached to those trailers, semitrailers, or pole 24 trailers as a part thereof. In lieu of a person providing 25 documentation regarding the qualifying use of each individual 26 trailer, semitrailer, or pole trailer, that person may document

1 such qualifying use by providing documentation of the 2 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.

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

15 (3) If one or more trailers, semitrailers, or pole 16 trailers are dedicated to a group of motor vehicles and not all of those motor vehicles in that group qualify as 17 in interstate commerce 18 rolling stock moving under 19 subsection (c) of this Section, then the percentage of those trailers, semitrailers, or pole trailers that 20 21 qualifies as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce 22 under this subsection is equal to the percentage of those 23 motor vehicles in that group that qualify as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce under subsection (c) of this 24 25 Section to which those trailers, semitrailers, or pole 26 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.

(e) Beginning July 1, 2009, "use as rolling stock moving in 6 7 interstate commerce" in paragraphs (12) and (13) of Section 2-5 8 occurs for aircraft and watercraft when during a 12-month 9 period the rolling stock has carried persons or property for 10 hire in interstate commerce for greater than 50% of its total 11 trips for that period or for greater than 50% of its total 12 miles for that period. The person claiming the exemption shall 13 make an election at the time of purchase to use either the 14 trips or mileage method. Persons who purchased aircraft or watercraft prior to July 1, 2009 shall make an election to use 15 16 either the trips or mileage method and document that election 17 in their books and records. If no election is made under this subsection to use the trips or mileage method, the person shall 18 19 be deemed to have chosen the mileage method.

20 (f) Any election to use either the trips or mileage method 21 made under the provisions of subsections (c), (d), or (e) of 22 this Section will remain in effect for the life of that item. 23 (Source: P.A. 95-528, eff. 8-28-07.)

24 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 25 becoming law.