

99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2015 and 2016 SB2424

Introduced 2/9/2016, by Sen. Sue Rezin

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

35 ILCS 105/3-61

Amends the Use Tax Act. Makes a technical change in a Section concerning rolling stock.

LRB099 18680 HLH 43063 b

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 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 the 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 16 commerce, even just between points in Illinois, if the motor 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 21 trailers as a part thereof.
- 22 (b) On and after July 1, 2003 and through June 30, 2004, 23 "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 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.

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.

(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 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.

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 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) For aircraft and watercraft purchased on or after January 1, 2014, "use as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce" in paragraphs (b) and (c) of Section 3-55 occurs 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 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. For aircraft, flight hours may be used in lieu of recording miles in determining whether the aircraft meets the mileage test in this subsection. For watercraft, nautical miles or trip hours may be used in lieu of recording miles in determining whether the watercraft meets the mileage test in this subsection.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, property purchased on or after January 1, 2014 for the purpose of being attached to aircraft or watercraft as a part thereof qualifies as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce only if the aircraft or watercraft to which it will be attached qualifies as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce under the test set forth in this subsection (e), regardless of when the aircraft or watercraft was purchased. Persons who purchased aircraft or watercraft prior to January 1, 2014 shall make an election to use either the trips or mileage method and document that election in their books and records for the purpose of determining whether property purchased on or after January 1, 2014 for the purpose of being attached to aircraft or

- watercraft as a part thereof qualifies as rolling stock moving
 in interstate commerce under this subsection (e).
- 3 (f) The election to use either the trips or mileage method
- 4 made under the provisions of subsections (c), (d), or (e) of
- 5 this Section will remain in effect for the duration of the
- 6 purchaser's ownership of that item.
- 7 (Source: P.A. 98-584, eff. 8-27-13.)