

100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2017 and 2018 HB5993

by Rep. David A. Welter

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

New Act 35 ILCS 105/3-5 35 ILCS 120/2-5 35 ILCS 155/2 35 ILCS 155/3 625 ILCS 27/10

from Ch. 120, par. 1702 from Ch. 120, par. 1703

Creates the Peer-to-Peer Car Sharing Program Act. Includes provisions regarding: definitions; insurance; disclosure; responsibilities; safety recalls; and Uniform Traffic Citations. Denies home rule powers. Makes corresponding changes in the Use Tax Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Automobile Renting Occupation and Use Tax Act, and the Renter's Financial Responsibility and Protection Act. Effective immediately.

LRB100 24257 LNS 43499 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

HOME RULE NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

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1 AN ACT concerning transportation.

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

- Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Peer-to-Peer Car Sharing Program Act.
- 6 Section 5. Definitions. As used in this Act:
 - "Car sharing delivery period" means the period during which a shared vehicle is being delivered to the location of the car sharing start time, if applicable, as documented by the governing car sharing program agreement.
 - "Car sharing period" means the period that commences with the car sharing delivery period or, if there is no car sharing delivery period, that commences with the car sharing start time and in either case ends at the car sharing termination time.
 - "Car sharing program agreement" means the terms and conditions applicable to a shared vehicle owner and a shared vehicle driver that govern the use of a shared vehicle through a peer-to-peer car sharing program.
 - "Car sharing start time" means the time when the shared vehicle becomes subject to the control of the shared vehicle driver at or after the time the reservation of a shared vehicle is scheduled to begin as documented in the records of a peer-to-peer car sharing program.

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1	"Car	sharing	termination	time"	means	the	earliest
2	occurring	event of	the following:				

- (i) the expiration of the agreed period established for the use of a shared vehicle in the governing car sharing program agreement;
- (ii) the intent to terminate the use of the shared vehicle is verifiably communicated by the shared vehicle driver to the shared vehicle owner using the peer-to-peer car sharing program; or
- 10 (iii) the shared vehicle owner or the shared vehicle
 11 owner's authorized designee takes possession and control
 12 of the shared vehicle.
- "Motor vehicle" means a passenger car as defined in Section 14 1-157 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- "Peer-to-peer car sharing" means the authorized use of a motor vehicle by an individual other than the vehicle's owner through a peer-to-peer car sharing program.
 - "Peer-to-peer car sharing program" means a business platform that connects vehicle owners with drivers to enable the sharing of motor vehicles for financial consideration.
- "Shared vehicle" means a motor vehicle that is available for sharing through a peer-to-peer car sharing program.
- "Shared vehicle driver" means an individual who has been authorized to drive the shared vehicle by the shared vehicle owner under a car sharing program agreement.
- "Shared vehicle owner" means the registered owner of a

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- 1 vehicle made available for sharing to shared vehicle drivers
- through a peer-to-peer car sharing program.
- 3 Section 10. Insurance.
 - (a) Except as provided in this subsection, a peer-to-peer car sharing program shall assume the liability of a shared vehicle owner for any bodily injury or property damage to third parties or uninsured and underinsured motorist or personal injury protection losses during the car sharing period in an amount stated in the car sharing program agreement which amount may not be less than those set forth in Section 7-203 of the Illinois Insurance Code.
 - The assumption of liability under this subsection does not apply if the shared vehicle owner made an intentional or fraudulent material misrepresentation to the peer-to-peer car sharing program before the car sharing period in which the loss occurred.
 - (b) Nothing in subsection (a) limits:
 - (1) the liability of the peer-to-peer car sharing program for any act or omission of the peer-to-peer car sharing program itself that results in injury to any person as a result of the use of a shared vehicle through a peer-to-peer car sharing program; or
 - (2) the ability of the peer-to-peer car sharing program to, by contract, seek indemnification from the shared vehicle owner or the shared vehicle driver for economic

- loss sustained by the peer-to-peer car sharing program resulting from a breach of the terms and conditions of the car sharing program agreement.
 - (c) At the time a vehicle owner registers as a shared vehicle owner on a peer-to-peer car sharing program and before the shared vehicle owner makes a shared vehicle available for car sharing on the peer-to-peer car sharing program, the peer-to-peer car sharing program shall notify the shared vehicle owner that, if the shared vehicle has a lien against it, the use of the shared vehicle through a peer-to-peer car sharing program, including use without physical damage coverage, may violate the terms of the contract with the lienholder.
 - (d) A peer-to-peer car sharing program shall ensure that, during each car sharing period, the shared vehicle owner and the shared vehicle driver are insured under a motor vehicle liability insurance policy that:
 - (1) recognizes that the vehicle insured under the policy is made available and used through a peer-to-peer car sharing program; and
 - (2) provides insurance coverage in amounts no less than the minimum amounts set forth in Section 7-203 of the Illinois Insurance Code.
 - (e) The insurance described under subsection (d) of this Section may be satisfied by motor vehicle liability insurance maintained by:

- 1 (1) a shared vehicle owner;
- 2 (2) a shared vehicle driver;
- 3 (3) a peer-to-peer car sharing program; or
- 4 (4) both a shared vehicle owner, a shared vehicle driver, and a peer-to-peer car sharing program.

The insurance described in this subsection that is satisfying the insurance requirement of subsection (d) shall be primary during each car sharing period.

- (f) An authorized insurer that writes motor vehicle liability insurance in this State may exclude any and all coverage and the duty to defend or indemnify for any claim afforded under a shared vehicle owner's personal motor vehicle liability insurance policy. Nothing in this Act invalidates or limits an exclusion contained in a motor vehicle liability insurance policy, including any insurance policy in use or approved for use that excludes coverage for motor vehicles made available for rent, sharing, or hire or for any business use.
- (g) No policy of personal private passenger automobile liability insurance shall be canceled, voided, terminated, rescinded, or nonrenewed solely on the basis that the vehicle has been made available for car sharing pursuant to a peer-to-peer car sharing program that is in compliance with the provisions of this Section.
- (h) A peer-to-peer car sharing program shall collect and verify records pertaining to the use of a vehicle, including, but not limited to, times used, fees paid by the shared vehicle

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- driver, and revenues received by the shared vehicle owner and provide that information upon request to the shared vehicle owner, the shared vehicle owner's insurer, or the shared vehicle driver's insurer to facilitate a claim coverage investigation. The peer-to-peer car sharing program shall retain the records for a period not less than the applicable personal injury statute of limitations.
 - (i) A peer-to-peer car sharing program and a shared vehicle owner is exempt from vicarious liability in accordance with 49 U.S.C. 30106 and under any State or local law that imposes liability solely based on vehicle ownership.
 - (j) A motor vehicle insurer that defends or indemnifies a claim against a shared vehicle that is excluded under the terms of its policy shall have the right to seek contribution against the motor vehicle insurer of the peer-to-peer car sharing program if the claim is:
 - (1) made against the shared vehicle owner or the shared vehicle driver for loss or injury that occurs during the car sharing period; and
 - (2) excluded under the terms of its policy.
- 21 (k) Notwithstanding any other law, statute, rule, or 22 regulation to the contrary, a peer-to-peer car sharing program 23 shall have an insurable interest in a shared vehicle during the 24 car sharing period.
 - Section 15. Disclosure. Each car sharing program agreement

- 1 made in this State shall disclose to the shared vehicle owner
 2 and the shared vehicle driver:
 - (1) any right of the peer-to-peer car sharing program to seek indemnification from the shared vehicle owner or the shared vehicle driver for economic loss sustained by the peer-to-peer car sharing program resulting from a breach of the terms and conditions of the car sharing program agreement;
 - (2) that a motor vehicle liability insurance policy issued to the shared vehicle owner for the shared vehicle or to the shared vehicle driver does not provide a defense or indemnification for any claim asserted by the peer-to-peer car sharing program;
 - (3) that the peer-to-peer car sharing program's insurance coverage on the shared vehicle owner and the shared vehicle driver is in effect only during each car sharing period and that, for any use of the shared vehicle by the shared vehicle driver after the car sharing termination time, the shared vehicle driver and the shared vehicle owner should contact the shared vehicle driver's or the shared vehicle owner's insurer regarding insurance coverage;
 - (4) the daily rate, fees, and if applicable, any insurance or protection package costs that are charged to the shared vehicle owner or the shared vehicle driver.
 - (5) that the shared vehicle owner's motor vehicle liability insurance may not provide coverage for a shared vehicle.
 - (6) an emergency telephone number to personnel capable of

- 1 fielding roadside assistance and other customer service
- 2 inquiries.

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- 3 Section 20. Responsibilities.
 - (a) A peer-to-peer car sharing program may not enter into a car sharing program agreement authorizing an individual to be a shared vehicle driver unless the individual is duly licensed under Chapter 6 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or, in the case of a nonresident, then duly licensed under the laws of the State or country of the individual's residence unless the State or country of his residence does not require that a driver be licensed.
 - (b) A peer-to-peer car sharing program shall keep a record of the registration number of the shared vehicle, the name and address of the shared vehicle driver, the number of the driver's license, if any, of the shared vehicle driver, and the date and place when and where the license, if any, was issued. Such record shall be open to inspection by any officer or designated agent of the Secretary of State.
 - (c) A peer-to-peer car sharing program shall have sole responsibility for any equipment, such as a GPS system or other special equipment that is put in or on the vehicle to monitor or facilitate the car sharing transaction, and shall agree to indemnify and hold harmless the vehicle owner for any damage to or theft of such equipment during the sharing period not caused by the vehicle owner. The peer-to-peer car sharing program has

- 1 the right to seek indemnity from the shared vehicle driver for
- 2 any loss or damage to such equipment that occurs during the
- 3 sharing period.

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- 4 Section 25. Safety recalls.
 - (a) At the time when a vehicle owner registers as a shared vehicle owner on a peer-to-peer car sharing program and prior to the time when the shared vehicle owner makes a shared vehicle available for car sharing on the peer-to-peer car sharing program, the peer-to-peer car sharing program shall:
 - (1) verify that the shared vehicle does not have any safety recalls on the vehicle for which the repairs have not been made; and
 - (2) notify the shared vehicle owner of the requirements under subsection (b) of this Section.
 - (b) If the shared vehicle owner has received an actual notice of a safety recall on the vehicle, a shared vehicle owner may not make a vehicle available as a shared vehicle on a peer-to-peer car sharing program until the safety recall repair has been made.
 - (c) If a shared vehicle owner receives an actual notice of a safety recall on a shared vehicle while the shared vehicle is made available on the peer-to-peer car sharing program, the shared vehicle owner shall remove the shared vehicle as available on the peer-to-peer car sharing program, as soon as practicably possible but no later than 72 hours after receiving

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- the notice of the safety recall and until the safety recall repair has been made.
 - (d) If a shared vehicle owner receives an actual notice of a safety recall while the shared vehicle is being used in the possession of a shared vehicle driver, as soon as practicably possible but no later than 72 hours after receiving the notice of the safety recall, the shared vehicle owner shall notify the peer-to-peer car sharing program about the safety recall so that the shared vehicle owner may address the safety recall repair.
- 11 Section 30. Uniform Traffic Citations.
 - (a) A Uniform Traffic Citation issued under the Automated Traffic Control Systems in Highway Construction or Maintenance Zones Act to a peer-to-peer car sharing program, or, shared vehicle owner, shall be dismissed with respect to the peer-to-peer car sharing program, or, shared vehicle owner, if:
 - (1) the peer-to-peer car sharing program, or, shared vehicle owner responds to the Uniform Traffic Citation by submitting, within 30 days of the mailing of the citation, an affidavit of non-liability stating that, at the time of the alleged speeding or other traffic violation, the vehicle was in the custody and control of a shared vehicle driver under the terms of a car sharing program agreement; and
 - (2) the driver's license number, name, and last known

- 1 address of the shared driver is provided.
- 2 (b) A Uniform Traffic Citation dismissed with respect to a
- 3 peer-to-peer car sharing program, or, shared vehicle owner in
- 4 accordance with subsection (a) may then be issued and delivered
- 5 by mail or other means to the shared vehicle driver identified
- 6 in the affidavit of non-liability.
- 7 Section 35. The Use Tax Act is amended by changing Section
- 8 3-5 as follows:
- 9 (35 ILCS 105/3-5)
- 10 Sec. 3-5. Exemptions. Use of the following tangible
- 11 personal property is exempt from the tax imposed by this Act:
- 12 (1) Personal property purchased from a corporation,
- 13 society, association, foundation, institution, or
- organization, other than a limited liability company, that is
- organized and operated as a not-for-profit service enterprise
- 16 for the benefit of persons 65 years of age or older if the
- 17 personal property was not purchased by the enterprise for the
- 18 purpose of resale by the enterprise.
- 19 (2) Personal property purchased by a not-for-profit
- 20 Illinois county fair association for use in conducting,
- operating, or promoting the county fair.
- 22 (3) Personal property purchased by a not-for-profit arts or
- 23 cultural organization that establishes, by proof required by
- the Department by rule, that it has received an exemption under

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Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and that is organized and operated primarily for the presentation or support of arts or cultural programming, activities, or services. These organizations include, but are not limited to, music and dramatic arts organizations such as symphony orchestras and theatrical groups, arts and cultural service organizations, local arts councils, visual arts organizations, and media arts organizations. On and after July 1, 2001 (the effective date of Public Act 92-35), however, an entity otherwise eligible for this exemption shall not make tax-free purchases unless it has an active identification number issued by the Department.

(4) Personal property purchased by a governmental body, by corporation, society, association, foundation. institution organized and operated exclusively for charitable, religious, or educational purposes, or by a not-for-profit corporation, society, association, foundation, institution, or organization that has no compensated officers or employees and that 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. On and after July 1, 1987, however, no entity otherwise eligible for this exemption shall make tax-free purchases unless it has an active exemption identification number issued by the Department.

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- 1 (5) Until July 1, 2003, a passenger car that is a 2 replacement vehicle to the extent that the purchase price of 3 the car is subject to the Replacement Vehicle Tax.
 - (6) Until July 1, 2003 and beginning again on September 1, 2004 through August 30, 2014, graphic arts machinery and equipment, including repair and replacement parts, both new and used, and including that manufactured on special order, certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for graphic arts production, and including machinery and equipment purchased for lease. 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 graphic arts product. Beginning on July 1, 2017, graphic arts machinery and equipment is included in the manufacturing and assembling machinery and equipment exemption under paragraph (18).
- 17 (7) Farm chemicals.
- 18 (8) Legal tender, currency, medallions, or gold or silver 19 coinage issued by the State of Illinois, the government of the 20 United States of America, or the government of any foreign 21 country, and bullion.
 - (9) Personal property purchased from a teacher-sponsored student organization affiliated with an elementary or secondary school located in Illinois.
 - (10) A motor vehicle that is:
- 26 <u>(a)</u> used for automobile renting, as defined in the

1	Automobile Renting Occupation and Use Tax Act; or-
2	(b) used exclusively for peer-to-peer car sharing, as
3	defined in Peer-to-Peer Car Sharing Program Act, if at the
4	time of purchase, the purchaser makes a formal election to
5	obtain the tax exemption set forth in this paragraph.
6	Notwithstanding any law, rule, or regulation to the
7	contrary, any person who elects to accept the tax exemption set
8	forth in this paragraph thereby irrevocably elects that all
9	proceeds from the use of the vehicle in automobile renting, as
10	defined in the Automobile Renting Occupation and Use Tax Act,
11	or peer-to-peer car sharing, as defined in the Peer-to-Peer Car
12	Sharing Program Act, are subject to taxation pursuant to:
13	(i) the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act;
14	(ii) the Home Rule County Use Tax Law;
15	(iii) the County Automobile Renting Occupation Tax
16	Law;
17	(iv) the County Automobile Renting Use Tax Law;
18	(v) the Municipal Automobile Renting Occupation
19	Tax Act;
20	(vi) the Municipal Automobile Renting Use Tax Act;
21	(vii) Section 13 of the Metropolitan Pier and
22	Exposition Authority Act;
23	(viii) Section 5.02 of the Local Mass Transit
24	District Act; and
25	(ix) Section 4.03.1 of the Regional Transportation
26	Authority Act.

A person electing to obtain the exemption set forth in this paragraph (10) shall annually confirm in writing to the Department of Revenue that the vehicle is used in automobile renting, as defined in the Automobile Renting Occupation and Use Tax Act, or used exclusively for peer-to-peer car sharing, as defined in the Peer-to-Peer Car Sharing Program Act.

The Department of Revenue is authorized to engage in audit, assessment, and other enforcement activities to ensure compliance with this paragraph (10).

The Department of Revenue is authorized to adopt any other rules, policies, and procedures to enforce this paragraph (10).

(11) Farm machinery and equipment, both new and used, including that manufactured on special order, certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for production agriculture or State or federal agricultural programs, including individual replacement parts for the machinery and equipment, including machinery and equipment purchased for lease, and including implements of husbandry defined in Section 1-130 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, farm machinery and agricultural chemical and fertilizer spreaders, and nurse wagons required to be registered under Section 3-809 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, but excluding other motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code. Horticultural polyhouses or hoop houses used for propagating, growing, or overwintering plants shall be considered farm machinery and equipment under this item (11). Agricultural chemical tender tanks and dry

boxes shall include units sold separately from a motor vehicle
required to be licensed and units sold mounted on a motor

vehicle required to be licensed if the selling price of the

tender is separately stated.

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

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

(12) Until June 30, 2013, fuel and petroleum products sold to or used by an air common carrier, certified by the carrier to be used for consumption, shipment, or storage in the conduct of its business as an air common carrier, for a flight destined for or returning from a location or locations outside the United States without regard to previous or subsequent domestic

stopovers.

Beginning July 1, 2013, fuel and petroleum products sold to or used by an air carrier, certified by the carrier to be used for consumption, shipment, or storage in the conduct of its business as an air common carrier, for a flight that (i) is engaged in foreign trade or is engaged in trade between the United States and any of its possessions and (ii) transports at least one individual or package for hire from the city of origination to the city of final destination on the same aircraft, without regard to a change in the flight number of that aircraft.

- (13) Proceeds of mandatory service charges separately stated on customers' bills for the purchase and consumption of food and beverages purchased at retail from a retailer, to the extent that the proceeds of the service charge are in fact turned over as tips or as a substitute for tips to the employees who participate directly in preparing, serving, hosting or cleaning up the food or beverage function with respect to which the service charge is imposed.
- (14) Until July 1, 2003, oil field exploration, drilling, and production equipment, including (i) rigs and parts of rigs, rotary rigs, cable tool rigs, and workover rigs, (ii) pipe and tubular goods, including casing and drill strings, (iii) pumps and pump-jack units, (iv) storage tanks and flow lines, (v) any individual replacement part for oil field exploration, drilling, and production equipment, and (vi) machinery and

- equipment purchased for lease; but excluding motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code.
 - (15) Photoprocessing machinery and equipment, including repair and replacement parts, both new and used, including that manufactured on special order, certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for photoprocessing, and including photoprocessing machinery and equipment purchased for lease.
 - (16) Until July 1, 2023, coal and aggregate exploration, mining, off-highway hauling, processing, maintenance, and reclamation equipment, including replacement parts and equipment, and including equipment purchased for lease, but excluding motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code. The changes made to this Section by Public Act 97-767 apply on and after July 1, 2003, but no claim for credit or refund is allowed on or after August 16, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 98-456) for such taxes paid during the period beginning July 1, 2003 and ending on August 16, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 98-456).
 - (17) Until July 1, 2003, distillation machinery and equipment, sold as a unit or kit, assembled or installed by the retailer, certified by the user to be used only for the production of ethyl alcohol that will be used for consumption as motor fuel or as a component of motor fuel for the personal use of the user, and not subject to sale or resale.
 - (18) Manufacturing and assembling machinery and equipment used primarily in the process of manufacturing or assembling

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tangible personal property for wholesale or retail sale or lease, whether that 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 that sale or lease is made apart from or as an incident to the seller's engaging in the service occupation of producing machines, tools, dies, jigs, patterns, gauges, or other similar items of no commercial value on special order for a particular purchaser. The exemption provided by this paragraph (18) does not include machinery and equipment used in (i) the generation of electricity for wholesale or retail sale; (ii) the generation or treatment of natural or artificial gas for wholesale or retail sale that is delivered to customers through pipes, pipelines, or mains; or (iii) the treatment of water for wholesale or retail sale that is delivered to customers through pipes, pipelines, or mains. The provisions of Public Act 98-583 are declaratory of existing law as to the meaning and scope of this exemption. Beginning on July 1, 2017, the exemption provided by this paragraph (18) includes, but is not limited to, graphic arts machinery and equipment, as defined in paragraph (6) of this Section.

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

- 1 (20) Semen used for artificial insemination of livestock 2 for direct agricultural production.
 - (21) Horses, or interests in horses, registered with and meeting the requirements of any of the Arabian Horse Club Registry of America, Appaloosa Horse Club, American Quarter Horse Association, United States Trotting Association, or Jockey Club, as appropriate, used for purposes of breeding or racing for prizes. This item (21) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90, and the exemption provided for under this item (21) applies for all periods beginning May 30, 1995, but no claim for credit or refund is allowed on or after January 1, 2008 for such taxes paid during the period beginning May 30, 2000 and ending on January 1, 2008.
 - any hospital purpose and equipment used in the diagnosis, analysis, or treatment of hospital patients purchased by a lessor who leases the equipment, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time the lessor would otherwise be subject to the tax imposed by this Act, to a hospital that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. If the equipment is leased in a manner that does not qualify for this exemption or is used in any other non-exempt manner, the lessor shall be liable for the tax imposed under this Act or the Service Use Tax Act, as the case may be, based on the fair market value of the property at

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the time the non-qualifying use occurs. No lessor shall collect or attempt to collect an amount (however designated) that purports to reimburse that lessor for the tax imposed by this Act or the Service Use Tax Act, as the case may be, if the tax has not been paid by the lessor. If a lessor improperly collects any such amount from the lessee, the lessee shall have a legal right to claim a refund of that amount from the lessor. If, however, that amount is not refunded to the lessee for any reason, the lessor is liable to pay that amount to the Department.

(23) Personal property purchased by a lessor who leases the property, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time the lessor would otherwise be subject to the tax imposed by this Act, to a governmental body that has been issued an active sales tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. If the property is leased in a manner that does not qualify for this exemption or used in any other non-exempt manner, the lessor shall be liable for the tax imposed under this Act or the Service Use Tax Act, as the case may be, based on the fair market value of the property at the time the non-qualifying use occurs. No lessor shall collect or attempt to collect an amount (however designated) that purports to reimburse that lessor for the tax imposed by this Act or the Service Use Tax Act, as the case may be, if the tax has not been paid by the lessor. If a lessor improperly collects any such

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- amount from the lessee, the lessee shall have a legal right to claim a refund of that amount from the lessor. If, however, that amount is not refunded to the lessee for any reason, the lessor is liable to pay that amount to the Department.
 - (24) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or before December 31, 2004, personal property that is donated for disaster relief to be used in a State or federally declared disaster area in Illinois or bordering Illinois by a manufacturer or retailer that is registered in this State to a corporation, society, association, foundation, or institution that has been issued a sales tax exemption identification number by the Department that assists victims of the disaster who reside within the declared disaster area.
 - (25) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or before December 31, 2004, personal property that is used in the performance of infrastructure repairs in this State, including but not limited to municipal roads and streets, access roads, bridges, sidewalks, waste disposal systems, water and sewer line extensions, water distribution and purification facilities, storm water drainage and retention facilities, and sewage treatment facilities, resulting from a State or federally declared disaster in Illinois or bordering Illinois when such repairs are initiated on facilities located in the declared disaster area within 6 months after the disaster.

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- 1 (26) Beginning July 1, 1999, game or game birds purchased 2 at a "game breeding and hunting preserve area" as that term is 3 used in the Wildlife Code. This paragraph is exempt from the 4 provisions of Section 3-90.
- 5 (27) A motor vehicle, as that term is defined in Section 6 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, that is donated to a 7 corporation, limited liability company, society, association, foundation, or institution that is determined by the Department 8 9 to be organized and operated exclusively for educational 10 purposes. For purposes of this exemption, "a corporation, 11 limited liability company, society, association, foundation, 12 institution organized and operated exclusively for educational purposes" means all tax-supported public schools, 13 private schools that offer systematic instruction in useful 14 15 branches of learning by methods common to public schools and 16 that compare favorably in their scope and intensity with the 17 course of study presented in tax-supported schools, and vocational or technical schools or institutes organized and 18 operated exclusively to provide a course of study of not less 19 20 than 6 weeks duration and designed to prepare individuals to follow a trade or to pursue a manual, technical, mechanical, 21 22 industrial, business, or commercial occupation.
 - (28) Beginning January 1, 2000, personal property, including food, purchased through fundraising events for the benefit of a public or private elementary or secondary school, a group of those schools, or one or more school districts if

the events are sponsored by an entity recognized by the school district that consists primarily of volunteers and includes parents and teachers of the school children. This paragraph does not apply to fundraising events (i) for the benefit of private home instruction or (ii) for which the fundraising entity purchases the personal property sold at the events from another individual or entity that sold the property for the purpose of resale by the fundraising entity and that profits from the sale to the fundraising entity. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.

- (29) Beginning January 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2001, new or used automatic vending machines that prepare and serve hot food and beverages, including coffee, soup, and other items, and replacement parts for these machines. Beginning January 1, 2002 and through June 30, 2003, machines and parts for machines used in commercial, coin-operated amusement and vending business if a use or occupation tax is paid on the gross receipts derived from the use of the commercial, coin-operated amusement and vending machines. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.
- (30) Beginning January 1, 2001 and through June 30, 2016, food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, and insulin, urine testing

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- materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use, when purchased for use by a person receiving medical assistance under Article V of the Illinois Public Aid Code who resides in a licensed long-term care facility, as defined in the Nursing Home Care Act, or in a licensed facility as defined in the ID/DD Community Care Act, the MC/DD Act, or the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013.
 - (31) Beginning on August 2, 2001 (the effective date of Public Act 92-227), computers and communications equipment utilized for any hospital purpose and equipment used in the diagnosis, analysis, or treatment of hospital patients purchased by a lessor who leases the equipment, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time the lessor would otherwise be subject to the tax imposed by this Act, to a hospital that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. If the equipment is leased in a manner that does not qualify for this exemption or is used in any other nonexempt manner, the lessor shall be liable for the tax imposed under this Act or the Service Use Tax Act, as the case may be, based on the fair market value of the property at the time the nonqualifying use occurs. No lessor shall collect or attempt to collect an amount (however designated) that purports to reimburse that lessor for the tax imposed by this Act or the Service Use Tax Act, as the case may be, if the tax has not been paid by the lessor. If a lessor improperly

- 1 collects any such amount from the lessee, the lessee shall have
- 2 a legal right to claim a refund of that amount from the lessor.
- 3 If, however, that amount is not refunded to the lessee for any
- 4 reason, the lessor is liable to pay that amount to the
- 5 Department. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of
- 6 Section 3-90.
- (32) Beginning on August 2, 2001 (the effective date of 7 8 Public Act 92-227), personal property purchased by a lessor who 9 leases the property, under a lease of one year or longer 10 executed or in effect at the time the lessor would otherwise be 11 subject to the tax imposed by this Act, to a governmental body 12 that has been issued active sales an tax exemption 13 identification number by the Department under Section 1g of the 14 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. If the property is leased in a 15 manner that does not qualify for this exemption or used in any 16 other nonexempt manner, the lessor shall be liable for the tax 17 imposed under this Act or the Service Use Tax Act, as the case may be, based on the fair market value of the property at the 18 19 time the nonqualifying use occurs. No lessor shall collect or 20 attempt to collect an amount (however designated) that purports 21 to reimburse that lessor for the tax imposed by this Act or the 22 Service Use Tax Act, as the case may be, if the tax has not been 23 paid by the lessor. If a lessor improperly collects any such amount from the lessee, the lessee shall have a legal right to 24 25 claim a refund of that amount from the lessor. If, however, 26 that amount is not refunded to the lessee for any reason, the

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lessor is liable to pay that amount to the Department. This
paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.

- (33) On and after July 1, 2003 and through June 30, 2004, the use in this State of motor vehicles of the second division with a gross vehicle weight in excess of 8,000 pounds and that are 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, the term "used for commercial purposes" means the transportation of persons or property in furtherance of any commercial or industrial enterprise, whether for-hire or not.
- (34) Beginning January 1, 2008, tangible personal property used in the construction or maintenance of a community water supply, as defined under Section 3.145 of the Environmental Protection Act, that is operated by a not-for-profit corporation that holds a valid water supply permit issued under

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Title IV of the Environmental Protection Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.

(35)Beginning January 1, 2010, materials, equipment, components, and furnishings incorporated into or upon an aircraft as part of the modification, refurbishment, replacement, repair, or completion, maintenance aircraft. This exemption includes consumable supplies used in the modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft, but excludes materials, parts, equipment, components, and consumable supplies used in the modification, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft engines or power plants, whether such engines or power plants are installed or uninstalled upon any such aircraft. "Consumable supplies" include, but are not limited to, adhesive, tape, sandpaper, general lubricants, cleaning solution, latex gloves, and protective films. This exemption applies only to the use of qualifying tangible personal property by persons who modify, refurbish, complete, repair, replace, or maintain aircraft and who (i) hold an Air Agency Certificate and are empowered to operate an approved repair station by the Federal Aviation Administration, (ii) have a Class IV Rating, and (iii) conduct operations in accordance with Part 145 of the Federal Aviation Regulations. The exemption does not include aircraft operated by a commercial air carrier providing scheduled passenger air service pursuant to authority issued under Part 121 or Part 129

- of the Federal Aviation Regulations. The changes made to this
- 2 paragraph (35) by Public Act 98-534 are declarative of existing
- 3 law.
- 4 (36) Tangible personal property purchased by a
- 5 public-facilities corporation, as described in Section
- 6 11-65-10 of the Illinois Municipal Code, for purposes of
- 7 constructing or furnishing a municipal convention hall, but
- 8 only if the legal title to the municipal convention hall is
- 9 transferred to the municipality without any further
- 10 consideration by or on behalf of the municipality at the time
- of the completion of the municipal convention hall or upon the
- 12 retirement or redemption of any bonds or other debt instruments
- issued by the public-facilities corporation in connection with
- 14 the development of the municipal convention hall. This
- 15 exemption includes existing public-facilities corporations as
- provided in Section 11-65-25 of the Illinois Municipal Code.
- 17 This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.
- 18 (37) Beginning January 1, 2017, menstrual pads, tampons,
- 19 and menstrual cups.
- 20 (38) Merchandise that is subject to the Rental Purchase
- 21 Agreement Occupation and Use Tax. The purchaser must certify
- that the item is purchased to be rented subject to a rental
- 23 purchase agreement, as defined in the Rental Purchase Agreement
- 24 Act, and provide proof of registration under the Rental
- 25 Purchase Agreement Occupation and Use Tax Act. This paragraph
- is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.

- 1 (Source: P.A. 99-180, eff. 7-29-15; 99-855, eff. 8-19-16;
- 2 100-22, eff. 7-6-17; 100-437, eff. 1-1-18; 100-594, eff.
- 3 6-29-18; 100-863, eff. 8-14-18.)
- 4 Section 40. The Retailers' Occupation Tax Act is amended by
- 5 changing Section 2-5 as follows:
- 6 (35 ILCS 120/2-5)
- 7 Sec. 2-5. Exemptions. Gross receipts from proceeds from the
- 8 sale of the following tangible personal property are exempt
- 9 from the tax imposed by this Act:
- 10 (1) Farm chemicals.
- 11 (2) Farm machinery and equipment, both new and used,
- 12 including that manufactured on special order, certified by
- 13 the purchaser to be used primarily for production
- agriculture or State or federal agricultural programs,
- including individual replacement parts for the machinery
- and equipment, including machinery and equipment purchased
- for lease, and including implements of husbandry defined in
- 18 Section 1-130 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, farm machinery
- 19 and agricultural chemical and fertilizer spreaders, and
- 20 nurse wagons required to be registered under Section 3-809
- of the Illinois Vehicle Code, but excluding other motor
- vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois
- Vehicle Code. Horticultural polyhouses or hoop houses used
- for propagating, growing, or overwintering plants shall be

considered farm machinery and equipment under this item (2). Agricultural chemical tender tanks and dry boxes shall include units sold separately from a motor vehicle required to be licensed and units sold mounted on a motor vehicle required to be licensed, if the selling price of the tender is separately stated.

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

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

(3) Until July 1, 2003, distillation machinery and equipment, sold as a unit or kit, assembled or installed by the retailer, certified by the user to be used only for the production of ethyl alcohol that will be used for

consumption as motor fuel or as a component of motor fuel for the personal use of the user, and not subject to sale or resale.

- (4) Until July 1, 2003 and beginning again September 1, 2004 through August 30, 2014, graphic arts machinery and equipment, including repair and replacement parts, both new and used, and including that manufactured on special order or purchased for lease, certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for graphic arts production. 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 graphic arts product. Beginning on July 1, 2017, graphic arts machinery and equipment is included in the manufacturing and assembling machinery and equipment exemption under paragraph (14).
 - (5) A motor vehicle that is used:
 - (i) for automobile renting, as defined in the Automobile Renting Occupation and Use Tax Act; or
 - (ii) exclusively for peer-to-peer car sharing as defined in the Peer-to-Peer Car Sharing Program Act, if at the time of purchase, the purchaser makes a formal election to obtain the tax exemption set forth in this paragraph (5).
- Notwithstanding any law, rule, or regulation to the contrary, any person who elects to accept the tax exemption set

1	forth in this Section thereby irrevocably elects that all
2	proceeds from the use of the vehicle in automobile renting, as
3	defined in the Automobile Renting Occupation and Use Tax Act,
4	or peer-to-peer car sharing, as defined in the Peer-to-Peer Car
5	Sharing Program Act, are subject to taxation pursuant to:
6	(i) the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act;
7	(ii) the Home Rule County Use Tax Law;
8	(iii) the County Automobile Renting Occupation Tax
9	Law;
10	(iv) the County Automobile Renting Use Tax Law;
11	(v) the Municipal Automobile Renting Occupation
12	Tax Act;
13	(vi) the Municipal Automobile Renting Use Tax Act;
14	(vii) Section 13 of the Metropolitan Pier and
15	Exposition Authority Act;
16	(viii) Section 5.02 of the Local Mass Transit
17	District Act; and
18	(ix) Section 4.03.1 of the Regional Transportation
19	Authority Act.
20	This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section
21	2-70.
22	A person electing to obtain the exemption set forth in this
23	paragraph (5) shall annually confirm in writing to the
24	Department of Revenue that the vehicle is used in automobile
25	renting, as defined in the Automobile Renting Occupation and
26	Use Tax Act, or exclusively used for peer-to-peer car sharing,

as defined in the Peer-to-Peer Car Sharing Program Act.

The Department of Revenue is authorized to engage in audit, assessment, and other enforcement activities to ensure compliance with this paragraph (5).

The Department of Revenue is authorized to adopt any other rules, policies, and procedures to enforce this paragraph (5).

- (6) Personal property sold by a teacher-sponsored student organization affiliated with an elementary or secondary school located in Illinois.
- (7) Until July 1, 2003, proceeds of that portion of the selling price of a passenger car the sale of which is subject to the Replacement Vehicle Tax.
- (8) Personal property sold to an Illinois county fair association for use in conducting, operating, or promoting the county fair.
- (9) Personal property sold to a not-for-profit arts or cultural organization that establishes, by proof required by the Department by rule, that it has received an exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and that is organized and operated primarily for the presentation or support of arts or cultural programming, activities, or services. These organizations include, but are not limited to, music and dramatic arts organizations such as symphony orchestras and theatrical groups, arts and cultural service organizations, local arts councils, visual arts organizations, and media arts organizations.

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On and after July 1, 2001 (the effective date of Public Act 92-35), however, an entity otherwise eligible for this exemption shall not make tax-free purchases unless it has an active identification number issued by the Department.

- (10) Personal property sold by a corporation, society, association, foundation, institution, or organization, other than a limited liability company, that is organized and operated as a not-for-profit service enterprise for the benefit of persons 65 years of age or older if the personal property was not purchased by the enterprise for the purpose of resale by the enterprise.
- (11) Personal property sold to a governmental body, to corporation, society, association, foundation, institution organized and operated exclusively charitable, religious, or educational purposes, or to a not-for-profit corporation, society, association, foundation, institution, or organization that has no compensated officers or employees and that 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. On and after July 1, 1987, however, no entity otherwise eligible for this exemption shall make tax-free purchases unless it has an active identification number issued by the Department.

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(12) (Blank).

(12-5) On and after July 1, 2003 and through June 30, 2004, motor vehicles of the second division with a gross vehicle weight in excess of 8,000 pounds that are 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 transportation of persons or property in furtherance of any commercial or industrial enterprise whether for-hire or not.

(13) Proceeds from sales to owners, lessors, or shippers of tangible personal property that is utilized by interstate carriers for hire for use as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce and equipment operated by a telecommunications provider, licensed as a common carrier

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by the Federal Communications Commission, which is permanently installed in or affixed to aircraft moving in interstate commerce.

(14) Machinery and equipment that will be used by the purchaser, or a lessee of the purchaser, primarily in the process of manufacturing or assembling tangible personal property for wholesale or retail sale or lease, whether the 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 the sale or lease is made apart from or as an incident to the seller's engaging in the service occupation producing machines, tools, dies, jigs, patterns, gauges, or other similar items of no commercial value on special order for a particular purchaser. The exemption provided by this paragraph (14) does not include machinery and equipment used in (i) the generation of electricity for wholesale or retail sale; (ii) the generation or treatment of natural or artificial gas for wholesale or retail sale that is delivered to customers through pipes, pipelines, or mains; or (iii) the treatment of water for wholesale or retail sale that is delivered to customers through pipes, pipelines, or mains. The provisions of Public Act 98-583 are declaratory of existing law as to the meaning and scope of this exemption. Beginning on July 1, 2017, the exemption provided by this paragraph (14) includes, but is not

limited to, graphic arts machinery and equipment, as defined in paragraph (4) of this Section.

- (15) Proceeds of mandatory service charges separately stated on customers' bills for purchase and consumption of food and beverages, to the extent that the proceeds of the service charge are in fact turned over as tips or as a substitute for tips to the employees who participate directly in preparing, serving, hosting or cleaning up the food or beverage function with respect to which the service charge is imposed.
- (16) Petroleum products sold to a purchaser if the seller is prohibited by federal law from charging tax to the purchaser.
- (17) Tangible personal property sold to a common carrier by rail or motor that receives the physical possession of the property in Illinois and that transports the property, or shares with another common carrier in the transportation of the property, out of Illinois on a standard uniform bill of lading showing the seller of the property as the shipper or consignor of the property to a destination outside Illinois, for use outside Illinois.
- (18) Legal tender, currency, medallions, or gold or silver coinage issued by the State of Illinois, the government of the United States of America, or the government of any foreign country, and bullion.
 - (19) Until July 1, 2003, oil field exploration,

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

- (20) Photoprocessing machinery and equipment, including repair and replacement parts, both new and used, including that manufactured on special order, certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for photoprocessing, and including photoprocessing machinery and equipment purchased for lease.
- (21)Until July 1, 2023, coal and exploration, mining, off-highway hauling, processing, reclamation maintenance. and equipment, including replacement parts and equipment, and including equipment purchased for lease, but excluding motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code. The changes made to this Section by Public Act 97-767 apply on and after July 1, 2003, but no claim for credit or refund is allowed on or after August 16, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 98-456) for such taxes paid during the period beginning July 1, 2003 and ending on August 16, 2013 (the

effective date of Public Act 98-456).

(22) Until June 30, 2013, fuel and petroleum products sold to or used by an air carrier, certified by the carrier to be used for consumption, shipment, or storage in the conduct of its business as an air common carrier, for a flight destined for or returning from a location or locations outside the United States without regard to previous or subsequent domestic stopovers.

Beginning July 1, 2013, fuel and petroleum products sold to or used by an air carrier, certified by the carrier to be used for consumption, shipment, or storage in the conduct of its business as an air common carrier, for a flight that (i) is engaged in foreign trade or is engaged in trade between the United States and any of its possessions and (ii) transports at least one individual or package for hire from the city of origination to the city of final destination on the same aircraft, without regard to a change in the flight number of that aircraft.

- (23) A transaction in which the purchase order is received by a florist who is located outside Illinois, but who has a florist located in Illinois deliver the property to the purchaser or the purchaser's donee in Illinois.
- (24) Fuel consumed or used in the operation of ships, barges, or vessels that are used primarily in or for the transportation of property or the conveyance of persons for hire on rivers bordering on this State if the fuel is

delivered by the seller to the purchaser's barge, ship, or vessel while it is afloat upon that bordering river.

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

(25-5) The exemption under item (25) does not apply if the state in which the motor vehicle will be titled does not allow a reciprocal exemption for a motor vehicle sold and delivered in that state to an Illinois resident but titled in Illinois. The tax collected under this Act on the sale of a motor vehicle in this State to a resident of another state that does not allow a reciprocal exemption shall be imposed at a rate equal to the state's rate of tax on taxable property in the state in which the purchaser is a resident, except that the tax shall not exceed the tax that would otherwise be imposed under this Act. At the time of the sale, the purchaser shall execute a statement,

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signed under penalty of perjury, of his or her intent to title the vehicle in the state in which the purchaser is a resident within 30 days after the sale and of the fact of the payment to the State of Illinois of tax in an amount equivalent to the state's rate of tax on taxable property in his or her state of residence and shall submit the statement to the appropriate tax collection agency in his or her state of residence. In addition, the retailer must retain a signed copy of the statement in his or her records. Nothing in this item shall be construed to require the removal of the vehicle from this state following the filing of an intent to title the vehicle in the purchaser's state of residence if the purchaser titles the vehicle in his or her state of residence within 30 days after the date of sale. The tax collected under this Act in accordance with this item (25-5) shall be proportionately distributed as if the tax were collected at the 6.25% general rate imposed under this Act.

- (25-7) Beginning on July 1, 2007, no tax is imposed under this Act on the sale of an aircraft, as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Aeronautics Act, if all of the following conditions are met:
 - (1) the aircraft leaves this State within 15 days after the later of either the issuance of the final billing for the sale of the aircraft, or the authorized approval for return to service, completion of the

maintenance record entry, and completion of the test flight and ground test for inspection, as required by 14 C.F.R. 91.407;

- (2) the aircraft is not based or registered in this State after the sale of the aircraft; and
- (3) the seller retains in his or her books and records and provides to the Department a signed and dated certification from the purchaser, on a form prescribed by the Department, certifying that the requirements of this item (25-7) are met. The certificate must also include the name and address of the purchaser, the address of the location where the aircraft is to be titled or registered, the address of the primary physical location of the aircraft, and other information that the Department may reasonably require.

For purposes of this item (25-7):

"Based in this State" means hangared, stored, or otherwise used, excluding post-sale customizations as defined in this Section, for 10 or more days in each 12-month period immediately following the date of the sale of the aircraft.

"Registered in this State" means an aircraft registered with the Department of Transportation, Aeronautics Division, or titled or registered with the Federal Aviation Administration to an address located in

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1 this State.

This paragraph (25-7) is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.

- (26) Semen used for artificial insemination of livestock for direct agricultural production.
- (27) Horses, or interests in horses, registered with and meeting the requirements of any of the Arabian Horse Club Registry of America, Appaloosa Horse Club, American Ouarter Horse Association. United States Trotting Association, or Jockey Club, as appropriate, used for purposes of breeding or racing for prizes. This item (27) is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70, and the exemption provided for under this item (27) applies for all periods beginning May 30, 1995, but no claim for credit or refund is allowed on or after January 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-88) for such taxes paid during the period beginning May 30, 2000 and ending on January 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-88).
- (28) Computers and communications equipment utilized for any hospital purpose and equipment used in the diagnosis, analysis, or treatment of hospital patients sold to a lessor who leases the equipment, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the purchase, to a hospital that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of this Act.

- (29) Personal property sold to a lessor who leases the property, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the purchase, to a governmental body that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of this Act.
- (30) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or before December 31, 2004, personal property that is donated for disaster relief to be used in a State or federally declared disaster area in Illinois or bordering Illinois by a manufacturer or retailer that is registered in this State to a corporation, society, association, foundation, or institution that has been issued a sales tax exemption identification number by the Department that assists victims of the disaster who reside within the declared disaster area.
- (31) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or before December 31, 2004, personal property that is used in the performance of infrastructure repairs in this State, including but not limited to municipal roads and streets, access roads, bridges, sidewalks, waste disposal systems, water and sewer line extensions, water distribution and purification facilities, storm water drainage and retention facilities, and sewage treatment facilities,

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resulting from a State or federally declared disaster in Illinois or bordering Illinois when such repairs are initiated on facilities located in the declared disaster area within 6 months after the disaster.

- (32) Beginning July 1, 1999, game or game birds sold at a "game breeding and hunting preserve area" as that term is used in the Wildlife Code. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.
- (33) A motor vehicle, as that term is defined in Section 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, that is donated to a corporation, limited liability company, society, association, foundation, or institution that is determined by the Department to be organized and operated exclusively for educational purposes. For purposes of this exemption, limited liability company, corporation, association, foundation, or institution organized and operated exclusively for educational purposes" means all tax-supported public schools, private schools that offer systematic instruction in useful branches of learning by methods common to public schools and that compare favorably in their scope and intensity with the course of study presented in tax-supported schools, and vocational or technical schools or institutes organized and operated exclusively to provide a course of study of not less than 6 weeks duration and designed to prepare individuals to follow a trade or to pursue a manual, technical,

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mechanical, industrial, business, or commercial occupation.

- Beginning January 1, 2000, personal property, including food, purchased through fundraising events for the benefit of a public or private elementary or secondary school, a group of those schools, or one or more school districts if the events are sponsored by an entity recognized by the school district that consists primarily of volunteers and includes parents and teachers of the school children. This paragraph does not apply fundraising events (i) for the benefit of private home instruction or (ii) for which the fundraising entity purchases the personal property sold at the events from another individual or entity that sold the property for the purpose of resale by the fundraising entity and that profits from the sale to the fundraising entity. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.
- (35) Beginning January 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2001, new or used automatic vending machines that prepare and serve hot food and beverages, including coffee, soup, and other items, and replacement parts for these machines. Beginning January 1, 2002 and through June 30, 2003, machines and parts for machines used in commercial, coin-operated amusement and vending business if a use or occupation tax is paid on the gross receipts derived from the use of the commercial, coin-operated amusement and

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vending machines. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.

(35-5) Beginning August 23, 2001 and through June 30, 2016, food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use, when purchased for use by a person receiving medical assistance under Article V of the Illinois Public Aid Code who resides in a licensed long-term care facility, as defined in the Nursing Home Care Act, or a licensed facility as defined in the ID/DD Community Care Act, the MC/DD Act, or the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013.

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

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

(38) Beginning on January 1, 2002 and through June 30, 2016, tangible personal property purchased from Illinois retailer by a taxpayer engaged in centralized purchasing activities in Illinois who will, upon receipt of the property in Illinois, temporarily store the property in Illinois (i) for the purpose of subsequently transporting it outside this State for use or consumption thereafter solely outside this State or (ii) for the purpose of being processed, fabricated, or manufactured into, attached to, or incorporated into other tangible personal property to be transported outside this State and thereafter used or consumed solely outside this State. The Director of Revenue shall, pursuant to rules adopted in accordance with the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, issue a permit to any taxpayer in good standing with the Department who is eligible for the exemption under this paragraph (38). The permit issued under this paragraph (38) shall authorize the holder, to the extent and in the manner specified in the rules adopted under this Act, to purchase tangible personal property from a retailer exempt from the taxes imposed by

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this Act. Taxpayers shall maintain all necessary books and records to substantiate the use and consumption of all such tangible personal property outside of the State of Illinois.

- (39) Beginning January 1, 2008, tangible personal property used in the construction or maintenance of a community water supply, as defined under Section 3.145 of the Environmental Protection Act, that is operated by a not-for-profit corporation that holds a valid water supply permit issued under Title IV of the Environmental Protection Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.
- (40) Beginning January 1, 2010, materials, parts, equipment, components, and furnishings incorporated into upon an aircraft as part of the modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair, maintenance of the aircraft. This exemption includes consumable supplies used in the modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft, but excludes any materials, parts, equipment, components, and consumable supplies used in the modification, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft engines or power plants, whether such engines or power plants are installed or uninstalled upon any such aircraft. "Consumable supplies" include, but are not limited to, adhesive, tape, sandpaper, general purpose

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lubricants, cleaning solution, latex aloves, and protective films. This exemption applies only to the sale of qualifying tangible personal property to persons who modify, refurbish, complete, replace, or maintain an aircraft and who (i) hold an Air Agency Certificate and are empowered to operate an approved repair station by the Federal Aviation Administration, (ii) have a Class IV Rating, and (iii) conduct operations in accordance with Part 145 of the Federal Aviation Regulations. The exemption does not include aircraft operated by a commercial air carrier providing scheduled passenger air service pursuant to authority issued under Part 121 or Part 129 of the Federal Aviation Regulations. The changes made to this paragraph (40) by Public Act 98-534 are declarative of existing law.

(41)Tangible personal property sold public-facilities corporation, as described in Section 11-65-10 of the Illinois Municipal Code, for purposes of constructing or furnishing a municipal convention hall, but only if the legal title to the municipal convention hall is transferred to the municipality without any further consideration by or on behalf of the municipality at the time of the completion of the municipal convention hall or upon the retirement or redemption of any bonds or other instruments issued public-facilities debt by the corporation in connection with the development of the

- municipal convention hall. This exemption includes existing public-facilities corporations as provided in Section 11-65-25 of the Illinois Municipal Code. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.
- 5 (42) Beginning January 1, 2017, menstrual pads, 6 tampons, and menstrual cups.
- 7 (43) Merchandise that is subject to the Rental Purchase 8 Agreement Occupation and Use Tax. The purchaser must 9 certify that the item is purchased to be rented subject to 10 a rental purchase agreement, as defined in the Rental 11 Purchase Agreement Act, and provide proof of registration 12 under the Rental Purchase Agreement Occupation and Use Tax 13 Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70. 14
- 15 (Source: P.A. 99-180, eff. 7-29-15; 99-855, eff. 8-19-16;
- 16 100-22, eff. 7-6-17; 100-321, eff. 8-24-17; 100-437, eff.
- 17 1-1-18; 100-594, eff. 6-29-18; 100-863, eff. 8-14-18.)
- Section 45. The Automobile Renting Occupation and Use Tax

 Act is amended by changing Sections 2 and 3 as follows:
- 20 (35 ILCS 155/2) (from Ch. 120, par. 1702)
- Sec. 2. Definitions. "Renting" means any transfer of the possession or right to possession of an automobile to a user for a valuable consideration for a period of one year or less.

 24 excluding car sharing conducted through a peer-to-peer car

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1 sharing program as defined in the Peer-to-Peer Car Sharing 2 Program Act.

"Renting" does not include making a charge for the use of an automobile where the rentor, either himself or through an agent, furnishes a service of operating an automobile so that the rentor remains in possession of the automobile, because this does not constitute a transfer of possession or right to possession of the automobile.

"Renting" does not include the making of a charge by an automobile dealer for the use of an automobile as a demonstrator in connection with the dealer's business of selling, where the charge is merely made to recover the costs of operating the automobile as a demonstrator and is not intended as a rental or leasing charge in the ordinary sense.

"Automobile" means (1) any motor vehicle of the first division, or (2) a motor vehicle of the second division which: (A) is a self-contained motor vehicle designed or permanently converted to provide living quarters for recreational, camping or travel use, with direct walk through access to the living quarters from the driver's is seat; (B) of the configuration designed for the transportation of not less than 7 nor more than 16 passengers, as defined in Section 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle Code; or (C) has a Gross Vehicle Weight Rating, as defined in Section 1-124.5 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, of 8,000 pounds or less.

"Department" means the Department of Revenue.

"Person" means any natural individual, firm, partnership, association, joint stock company, joint adventure, public or private corporation, limited liability company, or a receiver, executor, trustee, conservator or other representative appointed by order of any court.

"Rentor" means any person, firm, corporation or association engaged in the business of renting or leasing automobiles to users. For this purpose, the objective of making a profit is not necessary to make the renting activity a business "Rentor" does not mean a person, firm, corporation, or association that facilitates car sharing as part of a peer-to-peer car sharing program as defined in the Peer-to-Peer Car Sharing Program Act.

"Rentee" means any user to whom the possession, or the right to possession, of an automobile is transferred for a valuable consideration for a period of one year or less, whether paid for by the "rentee" or by someone else.

"Gross receipts" from the renting of tangible personal property or "rent" means the total rental price or leasing price. In the case of rental transactions in which the consideration is paid to the rentor on an installment basis, the amounts of such payments shall be included by the rentor in gross receipts or rent only as and when payments are received by the rentor.

"Gross receipts" does not include receipts received by an automobile dealer from a manufacturer or service contract

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provider for the use of an automobile by a person while that person's automobile is being repaired by that automobile dealer and the repair is made pursuant to a manufacturer's warranty or a service contract where a manufacturer or service contract provider reimburses that automobile dealer pursuant to a manufacturer's warranty or a service contract and the reimbursement is merely made to recover the costs of operating the automobile as a loaner vehicle.

"Rental price" means the consideration for renting or leasing an automobile valued in money, whether received in money or otherwise, including cash credits, property and services, and shall be determined without any deduction on account of the cost of the property rented, the cost of materials used, labor or service cost, or any other expense whatsoever, but does not include charges that are added by a rentor on account of the rentor's tax liability under this Act or on account of the rentor's duty to collect, from the rentee, the tax that is imposed by Section 4 of this Act. The phrase "rental price" does not include compensation paid to a rentor by a rentee in consideration of the waiver by the rentor of any right of action or claim against the rentee for loss or damage to the automobile rented and also does not include a separately stated charge for insurance or recovery of refueling costs or other separately stated charges that are not for the use of tangible personal property.

"Peer-to-peer car sharing program" has the meaning

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- 1 ascribed to it in the Peer-to-Peer Car Sharing Program Act.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 98-574, eff. 1-1-14.)
- 3 (35 ILCS 155/3) (from Ch. 120, par. 1703)
- 4 Sec. 3. <u>Automobile renting and peer-to-peer car sharing.</u>

(a) A tax is imposed upon: (i) persons engaged in this State in the business of renting automobiles in Illinois; and (ii) upon only those shared vehicle owners engaged in car sharing conducted through a peer-to-peer car sharing program whose vehicles used for car sharing are used exclusively for car sharing and that received the tangible personal property tax exemption pursuant to subsection (5) of Section 2-5 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act at the rate of 5% of the gross receipts received from such business. The tax herein imposed does not apply to the renting of automobiles to or to car sharing transactions involving any governmental body, nor to corporation, society, association, foundation institution organized and operated exclusively for charitable, religious or educational purposes, nor to 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. The tax herein imposed does not apply to any person engaged in the renting of automobiles, or to peer-to-peer car sharing transactions, with respect to vehicles the purchase of which was subject to taxation pursuant

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program.

registered peer-to-peer car sharing program may collect and

remit the taxes imposed by this Section to the Department on

behalf of shared vehicle owners engaged in car sharing

15 conducted through the registered peer-to-peer car sharing

The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this Section, to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder, to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda, arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with, this Section, the Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations,

herein.

penalties and definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1, 1a, 2 through 2-65 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 2a, 2b, 2c, 3 (except provisions relating to transaction returns, electronic filing of returns, and quarter monthly payments), 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5i, 5j, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 11a, 12 and 13 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act as fully as if those provisions were set forth

(b) With respect to the tax imposed upon shared vehicle owners engaged in car sharing conducted through a peer-to-peer car sharing program, no home rule unit of government has any authority to impose, pursuant to its home rule jurisdiction, a tax upon shared vehicle owners engaged in car sharing, whose vehicles are used exclusively or non-exclusively for peer-to-peer car sharing, as defined in the Peer-to-Peer Car Sharing Program Act; however, this tax is applicable with respect to vehicles purchased by individuals who elected to claim the exemptions set forth in paragraph (5) of Section 2-5 of the Retailer's Occupation Tax Act and paragraph (10) of Section 3-5 of the Use Tax Act. This Section is a denial and limitation of home rule powers and functions under subsection (g) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution.

(Source: P.A. 100-303, eff. 8-24-17.)

- 1 Section 50. The Renter's Financial Responsibility and
- 2 Protection Act is amended by changing Section 10 as follows:
- 3 (625 ILCS 27/10)
- 4 Sec. 10. Definitions. As used in this Act:
- 5 "Rental Company" means a person or entity that rents
- 6 private passenger vehicles to the public for 30 days or less.
- 7 "Rental Company" does not mean a peer-to-peer car sharing
- 8 program or shared vehicle owner as defined in the Peer-to-Peer
- 9 Car Sharing Program Act.
- "Renter" means a person or entity that obtains the use of a
- 11 private passenger vehicle from a rental company under terms of
- 12 a rental agreement.
- "Rental Agreement" means an agreement for 30 days or less
- 14 setting forth the terms and conditions governing the use of a
- private passenger vehicle provided by a rental company.
- "Authorized Driver" means: the renter; the renter's spouse
- if the spouse is a licensed driver and satisfies the rental
- 18 company's minimum age requirement; the renter's employer,
- 19 employee, or co-worker if that person is a licensed driver,
- 20 satisfies the rental company's minimum age requirement, and at
- 21 the time of the rental is engaged in a business activity with
- 22 the renter; any person who is expressly listed by the rental
- 23 company on the rental agreement as an authorized driver; and
- 24 any person driving directly to a medical or police facility
- 25 under circumstances reasonably believed to constitute an

- 1 emergency and who is a licensed driver.
- 2 "Damage Waiver" means a rental company's agreement not to
- 3 hold an authorized driver liable for all or a part of any
- damage to or loss of a rented vehicle for which the renter may
- 5 be liable pursuant to Section 6-305.2. "Damage Waiver" shall
- 6 encompass within its meaning other similar terms used by rental
- 7 companies, such as "Collision Damage Waiver", "Loss Damage
- 8 Waiver", "Physical Damage Waiver", and the like.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 90-113, eff. 7-14-97.)
- 10 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 11 becoming law.