

96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2009 and 2010 HB1121

Introduced 2/11/2009, by Rep. Linda Chapa LaVia

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

35 ILCS 105/3-50 from Ch. 120, par. 439.3-50 from Ch. 120, par. 441-45

Amends the Use Tax Act. Extends the exemption for purchases of production related tangible personal property through June 30, 2017 (now, through June 30, 2008). Provides that the credit is awarded through a credit memorandum. Requires the Department of Revenue to report annually concerning the exemption. Imposes conditions on rulemaking. Amends the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. Eliminates language concerning credits for production related tangible personal property. Effective immediately.

LRB096 04709 RCE 14772 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning revenue.

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

Section 5. The Use Tax Act is amended by changing Section 3-50 as follows:

6 (35 ILCS 105/3-50) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.3-50)

Sec. 3-50. Manufacturing and assembly exemption. The manufacturing and assembling machinery and equipment exemption includes machinery and equipment that replaces machinery and equipment in an existing manufacturing facility as well as machinery and equipment that are for use in an expanded or new manufacturing facility. The machinery and equipment exemption also includes machinery and equipment used in the general maintenance or repair of exempt machinery and equipment or for in-house manufacture of exempt machinery and equipment. For the purposes of this exemption, terms have the following meanings:

(1) "Manufacturing process" means the production of an article of tangible personal property, whether the article is a finished product or an article for use in the process of manufacturing or assembling a different article of tangible personal property, by a procedure commonly regarded as manufacturing, processing, fabricating, or refining that changes some existing material into a

material with a different form, use, or name. In relation to a recognized integrated business composed of a series of operations that collectively constitute manufacturing, or individually constitute manufacturing operations, the manufacturing process commences with the first operation or stage of production in the series and does not end until the completion of the final product in the last operation or stage of production in the series. For purposes of this exemption, photoprocessing is a manufacturing process of tangible personal property for wholesale or retail sale.

- (2) "Assembling process" means the production of an article of tangible personal property, whether the article is a finished product or an article for use in the process of manufacturing or assembling a different article of tangible personal property, by the combination of existing materials in a manner commonly regarded as assembling that results in an article or material of a different form, use, or name.
- (3) "Machinery" means major mechanical machines or major components of those machines contributing to a manufacturing or assembling process.
- (4) "Equipment" includes an independent device or tool separate from machinery but essential to an integrated manufacturing or assembly process; including computers used primarily in a manufacturer's computer assisted design, computer assisted manufacturing (CAD/CAM) system;

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any subunit or assembly comprising a component of any machinery or auxiliary, adjunct, or attachment parts of machinery, such as tools, dies, jigs, fixtures, patterns, and molds; and any parts that require periodic replacement in the course of normal operation; but does not include hand tools. Equipment includes chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts but only if the chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts effect a direct and immediate change upon a product being manufactured or assembled for wholesale or retail sale or lease.

(5) "Production related tangible personal property" means all tangible personal property that is used or consumed by the purchaser in a manufacturing facility in which a manufacturing process takes place and includes, without limitation, tangible personal property that is purchased for incorporation into real estate within a manufacturing facility and tangible personal property that is used or consumed in activities such as research and development, preproduction material handling, receiving, quality control, inventory control, storage, staging, and packaging for shipping and transportation purposes. "Production related tangible personal property" does not include (i) tangible personal property that is used, within or without a manufacturing facility, in sales, purchasing, management, marketing, accounting, fiscal personnel recruitment or selection, or landscaping or (ii) tangible

personal property that is required to be titled or registered with a department, agency, or unit of federal, State, or local government.

The manufacturing and assembling machinery and equipment exemption includes production related tangible personal property that is purchased on or after July 1, 2007 and on or before June 30, 2017 2008. This use tax The exemption for production related tangible personal property shall be awarded to the taxpayer in the form of a credit memorandum issued by the Department and is subject to both of the following limitations:

- property made on or after July 1, 2007 and on or before June 30, 2017 are eligible for a credit memorandum equal to The maximum amount of the exemption for any one taxpayer may not exceed 5% of the purchase price of production related tangible personal property that is purchased on or after July 1, 2007 and on or before June 30, 2008. A credit under Section 3-85 of this Act may not be earned by the purchase of production related tangible personal property for which a credit memorandum an exemption is received under this Section.
- (2) The maximum aggregate amount of <u>credit memorandums</u> the exemptions for production related tangible personal property awarded under this Act and the Retailers!

 Occupation Tax Act to all taxpayers may not exceed

\$10,000,000. If the claims for the <u>credit memorandums</u>

2 <u>exemption</u> exceed \$10,000,000, then the Department shall

3 reduce the amount of the <u>credit memorandum exemption</u> to

each taxpayer on a pro rata basis.

By October 1, 2009, and each year thereafter until October 1, 2017 the Department shall provide a report to the General Assembly that indicates the amount of production related tangible personal property purchases made in the previous fiscal year reported to the Department for purposes of this exemption, the amount of credits provided, and the estimated impact of providing an exemption for production related tangible personal property from use and occupation taxes.

The Department may adopt rules to implement and administer the exemption for production related tangible personal property. Rulemaking authority to implement this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, if any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for whatever reason, is unauthorized.

The manufacturing and assembling machinery and equipment exemption includes the sale of materials to a purchaser who produces exempted types of machinery, equipment, or tools and who rents or leases that machinery, equipment, or tools to a manufacturer of tangible personal property. This exemption

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also includes the sale of materials to a purchaser who manufactures those materials into an exempted type machinery, equipment, or tools that the purchaser uses himself or herself in the manufacturing of tangible personal property. This exemption includes the sale of exempted types of machinery or equipment to a purchaser who is not the manufacturer, but who rents or leases the use of the property to a manufacturer. The purchaser of the machinery and equipment who has an active resale registration number shall furnish that number to the seller at the time of purchase. A user of the machinery, equipment, or tools without an active resale registration number shall prepare a certificate of exemption for each transaction stating facts establishing the exemption for that transaction, and that certificate shall be available to the Department for inspection or audit. The Department shall prescribe the form of the certificate. Informal rulings, opinions, or letters issued by the Department in response to an inquiry or request for an opinion from any person regarding the coverage and applicability of this exemption to specific devices shall be published, maintained as a public record, and made available for public inspection and copying. If the informal ruling, opinion, or letter contains trade secrets or other confidential information, where possible, the Department shall delete that information before publication. Whenever informal rulings, opinions, or letters contain a policy of general applicability, the Department shall formulate and

- 1 adopt that policy as a rule in accordance with the Illinois
- 2 Administrative Procedure Act.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 95-707, eff. 1-11-08.)
- 4 Section 10. The Retailers' Occupation Tax Act is amended by
- 5 changing Section 2-45 as follows:
- 6 (35 ILCS 120/2-45) (from Ch. 120, par. 441-45)
- 7 Sec. 2-45. Manufacturing and assembly exemption. The
- 8 manufacturing and assembly machinery and equipment exemption
- 9 includes machinery and equipment that replaces machinery and
- 10 equipment in an existing manufacturing facility as well as
- 11 machinery and equipment that are for use in an expanded or new
- 12 manufacturing facility.
- The machinery and equipment exemption also includes
- 14 machinery and equipment used in the general maintenance or
- 15 repair of exempt machinery and equipment or for in-house
- 16 manufacture of exempt machinery and equipment. For the purposes
- of this exemption, terms have the following meanings:
- 18 (1) "Manufacturing process" means the production of an
- article of tangible personal property, whether the article
- 20 is a finished product or an article for use in the process
- of manufacturing or assembling a different article of
- tangible personal property, by a procedure commonly
- regarded as manufacturing, processing, fabricating, or
- 24 refining that changes some existing material or materials

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into a material with a different form, use, or name. In relation to a recognized integrated business composed of a series of operations that collectively constitute manufacturing, or individually constitute manufacturing operations, the manufacturing process commences with the first operation or stage of production in the series and does not end until the completion of the final product in the last operation or stage of production in the series. For purposes of this exemption, photoprocessing is a manufacturing process of tangible personal property for wholesale or retail sale.

- (2) "Assembling process" means the production of an article of tangible personal property, whether the article is a finished product or an article for use in the process of manufacturing or assembling a different article of tangible personal property, by the combination of existing materials in a manner commonly regarded as assembling that results in a material of a different form, use, or name.
- (3) "Machinery" means major mechanical machines or major components of those machines contributing to a manufacturing or assembling process.
- (4) "Equipment" includes an independent device or tool separate from machinery but essential to an integrated manufacturing or assembly process; including computers used primarily in a manufacturer's computer assisted design, computer assisted manufacturing (CAD/CAM) system;

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any subunit or assembly comprising a component of any machinery or auxiliary, adjunct, or attachment parts of machinery, such as tools, dies, jigs, fixtures, patterns, and molds; and any parts that require periodic replacement in the course of normal operation; but does not include hand tools. Equipment includes chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts but only if the chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts effect a direct and immediate change upon a product being manufactured or assembled for wholesale or retail sale or lease.

(5) "Production related tangible personal property" means all tangible personal property that is used or consumed by the purchaser in a manufacturing facility which a manufacturing process takes place and includes, without limitation, tangible personal property that is purchased for incorporation into real estate within a manufacturing facility and tangible personal property that is used or consumed in activities such as research and development, preproduction material handling, receiving, quality control, inventory control, storage, staging, and packaging for shipping and transportation purposes. "Production related tangible personal property" does not include (i) tangible personal property that is used, within or without a manufacturing facility, in sales, purchasing, accounting, fiscal management, marketing, personnel recruitment or selection, or landscaping or (ii) tangible

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personal property that is required to be titled or registered with a department, agency, or unit of federal, State, or local government.

The manufacturing and assembling machinery and equipment exemption includes production related tangible personal property that is purchased on or after July 1, 2007 and on or before June 30, 2008. The exemption for production related tangible personal property is subject to both of the following limitations:

(1) The maximum amount of the exemption for any one taxpayer may not exceed 5% of the purchase price of production related tangible personal property that is purchased on or after July 1, 2007 and on or before 30, 2008. A credit under Section 3-85 of this Act may not be earned by the purchase of production related tangible personal property for which an exemption is received under this Section.

(2) The maximum aggregate amount of the exemptions for production related tangible personal property awarded under this Act and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act to all taxpayers may not exceed \$10,000,000. If the claims for the exemption exceed \$10,000,000, then the Department shall reduce the amount of the exemption to each taxpayer on a pro rata basis.

The Department may adopt rules to implement and administer the exemption for production related tangible personal property.

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The manufacturing and assembling machinery and equipment exemption includes the sale of materials to a purchaser who produces exempted types of machinery, equipment, or tools and who rents or leases that machinery, equipment, or tools to a manufacturer of tangible personal property. This exemption also includes the sale of materials to a purchaser who manufactures those materials into an exempted type machinery, equipment, or tools that the purchaser uses himself or herself in the manufacturing of tangible personal property. The purchaser of the machinery and equipment who has an active resale registration number shall furnish that number to the seller at the time of purchase. A purchaser of the machinery, equipment, and tools without an active resale registration number shall furnish to the seller a certificate of exemption for each transaction stating facts establishing the exemption for that transaction, and that certificate shall be available to the Department for inspection or audit. Informal rulings, opinions, or letters issued by the Department in response to an inquiry or request for an opinion from any person regarding the coverage and applicability of this exemption to specific devices shall be published, maintained as a public record, and made available for public inspection and copying. If the informal ruling, opinion, or letter contains trade secrets or other confidential information, where possible, the Department shall delete that information before publication. Whenever

informal rulings, opinions, or letters contain a policy of

- 1 general applicability, the Department shall formulate and
- 2 adopt that policy as a rule in accordance with the Illinois
- 3 Administrative Procedure Act.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 95-707, eff. 1-11-08; revised 10-23-08.)
- 5 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 6 becoming law.