

## 97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2011 and 2012 SB3664

Introduced 2/10/2012, by Sen. Sue Rezin

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

35 ILCS 105/3-5 35 ILCS 105/3-85 35 ILCS 110/2 from Ch. 120, par. 439.32 35 ILCS 110/3-5 35 ILCS 115/2 from Ch. 120, par. 439.102 35 ILCS 115/3-5 35 ILCS 120/2-5

Amends the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. Repeals the manufacturer's purchase credit on December 31, 2012. Creates an exemption beginning on January 1, 2013 for tangible personal property that is incorporated into real estate within a manufacturing or graphic arts facility and used or consumed for research and development or used or consumed in activities including preproduction material handling, quality control, inventory control, storage, staging, and packaging for shipping and transportation purposes. Effective immediately.

LRB097 17378 HLH 62580 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 Sections
- 3-5 and 3-85 as follows:
- 6 (35 ILCS 105/3-5)
- 7 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 97-636)
- 8 Sec. 3-5. Exemptions. Use of the following tangible
- 9 personal property is exempt from the tax imposed by this Act:
- 10 (1) Personal property purchased from a corporation,
- 11 society, association, foundation, institution, or
- organization, other than a limited liability company, that is
- organized and operated as a not-for-profit service enterprise
- 14 for the benefit of persons 65 years of age or older if the
- 15 personal property was not purchased by the enterprise for the
- 16 purpose of resale by the enterprise.
- 17 (2) Personal property purchased by a not-for-profit
- 18 Illinois county fair association for use in conducting,
- operating, or promoting the county fair.
- 20 (3) Personal property purchased by a not-for-profit arts or
- 21 cultural organization that establishes, by proof required by
- 22 the Department by rule, that it has received an exemption under
- 23 Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and that is

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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 the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, 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 society, association, foundation, corporation, 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.
- (5) Until July 1, 2003, a passenger car that is a

- replacement vehicle to the extent that the purchase price of the car is subject to the Replacement Vehicle Tax.
  - (6) Until July 1, 2003 and beginning again on September 1, 2004 through <u>December 31, 2012</u> 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.
  - (7) Farm chemicals.
- 14 (8) Legal tender, currency, medallions, or gold or silver 15 coinage issued by the State of Illinois, the government of the 16 United States of America, or the government of any foreign 17 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 of the first division, a motor vehicle of the second division that is a self-contained motor vehicle designed or permanently converted to provide living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use, with direct walk through to the living quarters from the driver's seat, or a motor vehicle of the second division that is of the van

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, that is used for automobile renting, as defined in the Automobile Renting Occupation and Use Tax

5 Act.

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

(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

such equipment.

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

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) 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.
- (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

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

- 1 employees who participate directly in preparing, serving,
- 2 hosting or cleaning up the food or beverage function with
- 3 respect to which the service charge is imposed.
- 4 (14) Until July 1, 2003, oil field exploration, drilling,
  5 and production equipment, including (i) rigs and parts of rigs,
  6 rotary rigs, cable tool rigs, and workover rigs, (ii) pipe and
  7 tubular goods, including casing and drill strings, (iii) pumps
  8 and pump-jack units, (iv) storage tanks and flow lines, (v) any
  9 individual replacement part for oil field exploration,
  10 drilling, and production equipment, and (vi) machinery and
  - (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.

required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code.

equipment purchased for lease; but excluding motor vehicles

- (16) Until July 1, 2003, coal exploration, mining, offhighway 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.
- 24 (17) Until July 1, 2003, distillation machinery and 25 equipment, sold as a unit or kit, assembled or installed by the 26 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.
  - and assembling machinery and equipment used primarily in the process of manufacturing or assembling 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.
    - (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.
- 21 (20) Semen used for artificial insemination of livestock 22 for direct agricultural production.
- 23 (21) Horses, or interests in horses, registered with and
  24 meeting the requirements of any of the Arabian Horse Club
  25 Registry of America, Appaloosa Horse Club, American Quarter
  26 Horse Association, United States Trotting Association, or

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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.

(22) 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 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 amount from the lessee, the lessee shall have

- 1 a legal right to claim a refund of that amount from the lessor.
- 2 If, however, that amount is not refunded to the lessee for any
- 3 reason, the lessor is liable to pay that amount to the
- 4 Department.

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

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

- before December 31, 2004, personal property that is donated for 1 2 disaster relief to be used in a State or federally declared 3 disaster area in Illinois or bordering Illinois by a manufacturer or retailer that is registered in this State to a 4 5 corporation, society, association, foundation, or institution that has been issued a sales tax exemption identification 6 7 number by the Department that assists victims of the disaster who reside within the declared disaster area. 8
  - (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 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.
    - (26) Beginning July 1, 1999, game or game birds purchased 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 3-90.
- 25 (27) A motor vehicle, as that term is defined in Section 26 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, that is donated to a

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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, "a corporation, limited liability company, society, association, foundation, and operated institution organized exclusivelv 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, mechanical, 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

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 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, 2011, 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 in a licensed facility as defined in the ID/DD Community Care Act or the Specialized Mental

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

Health Rehabilitation Act.

(31) Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, 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 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. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

(32) Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, 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 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 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. 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

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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 Title IV of the Environmental Protection Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.
- (35) Beginning January 1, 2010, materials, parts, equipment, components, and furnishings incorporated into or upon an aircraft as part of the modification, refurbishment,

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

completion, replacement, repair, or maintenance aircraft. This exemption includes consumable supplies used in the modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement, and maintenance of aircraft, but excludes repair, 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 lubricants, cleaning solution, latex gloves, and protective films. This exemption applies only to those organizations that (i) hold an Air Agency Certificate and are empowered to operate approved repair station by the Federal 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.

(36)Tangible personal property purchased 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

- 1 consideration by or on behalf of the municipality at the time
- of the completion of the municipal convention hall or upon the
- 3 retirement or redemption of any bonds or other debt instruments
- 4 issued by the public-facilities corporation in connection with
- 5 the development of the municipal convention hall. This
- 6 exemption includes existing public-facilities corporations as
- 7 provided in Section 11-65-25 of the Illinois Municipal Code.
- 8 This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.
- 9 (37) Beginning on January 1, 2013, and through December 31,
- 10 2022, tangible personal property that is incorporated into real
- 11 estate within a manufacturing or graphic arts facility and used
- or consumed for research and development or used or consumed in
- 13 activities including preproduction material handling, quality
- 14 control, inventory control, storage, staging, and packaging
- for shipping and transportation purposes.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 96-116, eff. 7-31-09; 96-339, eff. 7-1-10;
- 17 96-532, eff. 8-14-09; 96-759, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1000, eff.
- 7-2-10; 97-38, eff. 6-28-11; 97-227, eff. 1-1-12; 97-431, eff.
- 19 8-16-11; revised 9-12-11.)
- 20 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 97-636)
- Sec. 3-5. Exemptions. Use of the following tangible
- 22 personal property is exempt from the tax imposed by this Act:
- 23 (1) Personal property purchased from a corporation,
- 24 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.
  - (2) Personal property purchased by a not-for-profit Illinois county fair association for use in conducting, operating, or promoting the county fair.
    - (3) Personal property purchased by 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. On and after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, 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 a corporation, society, association, foundation, or 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.
- (5) Until July 1, 2003, a passenger car that is a replacement vehicle to the extent that the purchase price of the car is subject to the Replacement Vehicle Tax.
  - (6) Until July 1, 2003 and beginning again on September 1, 2004 through <u>December 31, 2012</u> 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.
    - (7) Farm chemicals.
- (8) Legal tender, currency, medallions, or gold or silver coinage issued by the State of Illinois, the government of the

- 1 United States of America, or the government of any foreign 2 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 of the first division, a motor vehicle of the second division that is a self-contained motor vehicle designed or permanently converted to provide living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use, with direct walk through to the living quarters from the driver's seat, or a motor vehicle of the second division that is of the van 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, that is used for automobile renting, as defined in the Automobile Renting Occupation and Use Tax Act.
    - (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) 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.
  - (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

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

- 1 used primarily for photoprocessing, and including
  2 photoprocessing machinery and equipment purchased for lease.
  - (16) Until July 1, 2003, coal exploration, mining, offhighway 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.
  - 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.
- 15 (18) Until January 1, 2013, manufacturing Manufacturing 16 and assembling machinery and equipment used primarily in the 17 process of manufacturing or assembling tangible personal property for wholesale or retail sale or lease, whether that 18 19 sale or lease is made directly by the manufacturer or by some 20 other person, whether the materials used in the process are 21 owned by the manufacturer or some other person, or whether that 22 sale or lease is made apart from or as an incident to the 23 seller's engaging in the service occupation of producing 24 machines, tools, dies, jigs, patterns, gauges, or other similar 25 items of no commercial value on special order for a particular 26 purchaser.

- (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.
- 6 (20) Semen used for artificial insemination of livestock 7 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.
    - (22) 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 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 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 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.
  - December 31, 1995 and ending 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

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- facilities, storm water drainage and retention facilities, and 1 2 sewage treatment facilities, resulting from a State or federally declared disaster in Illinois or bordering Illinois 3 when such repairs are initiated on facilities located in the 4 5 declared disaster area within 6 months after the disaster.
  - (26) Beginning July 1, 1999, game or game birds purchased 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 3-90.
- (27) 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, "a corporation, limited liability company, society, association, foundation, 17 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, 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, mechanical, 26

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 1 industrial, business, or commercial occupation.
- 2 Beginning January 1, 2000, personal property, (28)including food, purchased through fundraising events for the 3 benefit of a public or private elementary or secondary school, 5 a group of those schools, or one or more school districts if 6 the events are sponsored by an entity recognized by the school district that consists primarily of volunteers and includes 7 parents and teachers of the school children. This paragraph 8 9 does not apply to fundraising events (i) for the benefit of 10 private home instruction or (ii) for which the fundraising 11 entity purchases the personal property sold at the events from 12 another individual or entity that sold the property for the 13 purpose of resale by the fundraising entity and that profits from the sale to the fundraising entity. This paragraph is 14 15 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,

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft and food that has been prepared for immediate drinks, consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, medical appliances, and insulin, urine 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 or the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act.

(31) Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, 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 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. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.

(32) Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, 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 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

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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. 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,

- 1 whether for-hire or not.
- 2 (34) Beginning January 1, 2008, tangible personal property
  3 used in the construction or maintenance of a community water
  4 supply, as defined under Section 3.145 of the Environmental
  5 Protection Act, that is operated by a not-for-profit
  6 corporation that holds a valid water supply permit issued under
  7 Title IV of the Environmental Protection Act. This paragraph is
  8 exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.
- 9 Beginning January 1, 2010, materials, parts, (35) 10 equipment, components, and furnishings incorporated into or 11 upon an aircraft as part of the modification, refurbishment, 12 completion, replacement, repair, or maintenance of 13 aircraft. This exemption includes consumable supplies used in 14 the modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft, but excludes 15 16 materials, parts, equipment, components, and consumable 17 supplies used in the modification, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft engines or power plants, whether such 18 engines or power plants are installed or uninstalled upon any 19 20 such aircraft. "Consumable supplies" include, but are not 21 limited to, adhesive, tape, sandpaper, general 22 lubricants, cleaning solution, latex gloves, and protective 23 films. This exemption applies only to those organizations that (i) hold an Air Agency Certificate and are empowered to operate 24 25 approved repair station by the Federal 26 Administration, (ii) have a Class IV Rating, and (iii) conduct

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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.

(36)Tangible personal property purchased by 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 debt instruments issued by the public-facilities corporation in connection with development of the municipal convention hall. 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 3-90.

(37) Beginning on January 1, 2013, and through December 31, 2022, tangible personal property that is incorporated into real estate within a manufacturing or graphic arts facility and used or consumed for research and development or used or consumed in activities including preproduction material handling, quality control, inventory control, storage, staging, and packaging for shipping and transportation purposes.

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 1 (Source: P.A. 96-116, eff. 7-31-09; 96-339, eff. 7-1-10;
- 2 96-532, eff. 8-14-09; 96-759, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1000, eff.
- 3 7-2-10; 97-38, eff. 6-28-11; 97-227, eff. 1-1-12; 97-431, eff.
- 4 8-16-11; 97-636, eff. 6-1-12.)

## 5 (35 ILCS 105/3-85)

Sec. 3-85. Manufacturer's Purchase Credit. For purchases of machinery and equipment made on and after January 1, 1995 through June 30, 2003, and on and after September 1, 2004 through December 31, 2012 August 30, 2014, a purchaser of manufacturing machinery and equipment that qualifies for the exemption provided by paragraph (18) of Section 3-5 of this Act earns a credit in an amount equal to a fixed percentage of the tax which would have been incurred under this Act on those purchases. For purchases of graphic arts machinery and equipment made on or after July 1, 1996 and through June 30, 2003, and on and after September 1, 2004 through December 31, 2012 August 30, 2014, a purchaser of graphic arts machinery and equipment that qualifies for the exemption provided by paragraph (6) of Section 3-5 of this Act earns a credit in an amount equal to a fixed percentage of the tax that would have been incurred under this Act on those purchases. The credit earned for purchases of manufacturing machinery and equipment or graphic arts machinery and equipment shall be referred to as the Manufacturer's Purchase Credit. A graphic arts producer is a person engaged in graphic arts production as defined in

6

7

8

9

10

11

Section 2-30 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. Beginning
July 1, 1996, all references in this Section to manufacturers
or manufacturing shall also be deemed to refer to graphic arts
producers or graphic arts production.

The amount of credit shall be a percentage of the tax that would have been incurred on the purchase of manufacturing machinery and equipment or graphic arts machinery and equipment if the exemptions provided by paragraph (6) or paragraph (18) of Section 3-5 of this Act had not been applicable. The percentage shall be as follows:

- (1) 15% for purchases made on or before June 30, 1995.
- 12 (2) 25% for purchases made after June 30, 1995, and on or before June 30, 1996.
- 14 (3) 40% for purchases made after June 30, 1996, and on or before June 30, 1997.
- 16 (4) 50% for purchases made on or after July 1, 1997.
- 17 (a) Manufacturer's Purchase Credit earned prior to July 1, 2003. This subsection (a) applies to Manufacturer's Purchase 18 Credit earned prior to July 1, 2003. A purchaser of production 19 20 related tangible personal property desiring to use the Manufacturer's Purchase Credit shall certify to the seller 21 22 prior to October 1, 2003 that the purchaser is satisfying all 23 or part of the liability under the Use Tax Act or the Service 24 Use Tax Act that is due on the purchase of the production 25 related tangible personal property by use of Manufacturer's 26 Purchase Credit. The Manufacturer's Purchase Credit

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

certification must be dated and shall include the name and address of the purchaser, the purchaser's registration number, if registered, the credit being applied, and a statement that the State Use Tax or Service Use Tax liability is being satisfied with the manufacturer's or graphic arts producer's accumulated purchase credit. Certification may be incorporated into the manufacturer's or graphic arts producer's purchase order. Manufacturer's Purchase Credit certification provided by the manufacturer or graphic arts producer prior to October 1, 2003 may be used to satisfy the retailer's or serviceman's liability under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or Service Occupation Tax Act for the credit claimed, not to exceed 6.25% of the receipts subject to tax from a qualifying purchase, but only if the retailer or serviceman reports the Manufacturer's Purchase Credit claimed as required by the Department. A Manufacturer's Purchase Credit reported on any original or amended return filed under this Act after October 20, 2003 shall be disallowed. The Manufacturer's Purchase Credit earned by purchase of exempt manufacturing machinery and equipment or graphic arts machinery and equipment is a non-transferable credit. A manufacturer or graphic arts producer that enters into a contract involving the installation of tangible personal property into real estate within a manufacturing or graphic arts production facility may, prior to October 1, a construction contractor to utilize credit accumulated by the manufacturer or graphic arts producer to

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

purchase the tangible personal property. A manufacturer or graphic arts producer intending to use accumulated credit to purchase such tangible personal property shall execute a written contract authorizing the contractor to utilize a specified dollar amount of credit. The contractor shall furnish, prior to October 1, 2003, the supplier with the manufacturer's or graphic arts producer's name, registration or resale number, and a statement that a specific amount of the Use Tax or Service Use Tax liability, not to exceed 6.25% of the selling price, is being satisfied with the credit. The manufacturer or graphic arts producer shall remain liable to timely report all information required by the annual Report of Manufacturer's Purchase Credit Used for all credit utilized by a construction contractor.

No Manufacturer's Purchase Credit earned prior to July 1, 2003 may be used after October 1, 2003. The Manufacturer's Purchase Credit may be used to satisfy liability under the Use Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act due on the purchase of production related tangible personal property (including purchases by a manufacturer, by a graphic arts producer, or by a lessor who rents or leases the use of the property to a manufacturer or graphic arts producer) that does not otherwise qualify for the manufacturing machinery and equipment exemption or the graphic arts machinery and equipment exemption. "Production related tangible personal property" means (i) all tangible personal property used or consumed by

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

manufacturing facility in which the purchaser in a manufacturing process described in Section 2-45 of Retailers' Occupation Tax Act takes place, including tangible personal property purchased for incorporation into real estate within a manufacturing facility and including, but not limited to, tangible personal property used or consumed in activities such as preproduction material handling, receiving, quality control, inventory control, storage, staging, and packaging for shipping and transportation purposes; (ii) all tangible personal property used or consumed by the purchaser in a graphic arts facility in which graphic arts production as described in Section 2-30 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act takes place, including tangible personal property purchased for incorporation into real estate within a graphic arts facility and including, but not limited to, all tangible personal property used or consumed in activities such as preliminary or graphic arts pre-press production, pre-production material handling, receiving, quality control, inventory control, storage, staging, sorting, labeling, mailing, tying, wrapping, and packaging; and (iii) all tangible personal property used or consumed by the purchaser for development. "Production related research and tangible personal property" does not include (i) tangible personal property used, within or without a manufacturing facility, in sales, purchasing, accounting, fiscal management, marketing, personnel recruitment or selection, or landscaping or (ii)

tangible personal property required to be titled or registered 1 2 with a department, agency, or unit of federal, state, or local government. The Manufacturer's Purchase Credit may be used, 3 prior to October 1, 2003, to satisfy the tax arising either 4 5 from the purchase of machinery and equipment on or after 6 January 1, 1995 for which the exemption provided by paragraph 7 (18) of Section 3-5 of this Act was erroneously claimed, or the purchase of machinery and equipment on or after July 1, 1996 8 9 for which the exemption provided by paragraph (6) of Section 3-5 of this Act 10 was erroneously claimed, but 11 satisfaction of penalty, if any, and interest for failure to 12 pay the tax when due. A purchaser of production related tangible personal property who is required to pay Illinois Use 13 14 Tax or Service Use Tax on the purchase directly to Department may, prior to October 1, 2003, utilize 15 the 16 Manufacturer's Purchase Credit in satisfaction of the 17 arising from that purchase, but not in satisfaction of penalty and interest. A purchaser who uses the Manufacturer's Purchase 18 19 Credit to purchase property which is later determined not to be 20 production related tangible personal property may be liable for 21 tax, penalty, and interest on the purchase of that property as 22 of the date of purchase but shall be entitled to use the 23 disallowed Manufacturer's Purchase Credit, so long as it has not expired and is used prior to October 1, 2003, on qualifying 24 25 purchases of production related tangible personal property not 26 previously subject to credit usage. The Manufacturer's

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

Purchase Credit earned by a manufacturer or graphic arts producer expires the last day of the second calendar year following the calendar year in which the credit arose. No Manufacturer's Purchase Credit may be used after September 30, 2003 regardless of when that credit was earned.

A purchaser earning Manufacturer's Purchase Credit shall sign and file an annual Report of Manufacturer's Purchase Credit Earned for each calendar year no later than the last day of the sixth month following the calendar year in which a Manufacturer's Purchase Credit is earned. Α Report Manufacturer's Purchase Credit Earned shall be filed on forms as prescribed or approved by the Department and shall state, for each month of the calendar year: (i) the total purchase price of all purchases of exempt manufacturing or graphic arts machinery on which the credit was earned; (ii) the total State Use Tax or Service Use Tax which would have been due on those items; (iii) the percentage used to calculate the amount of credit earned; (iv) the amount of credit earned; and (v) such other information as the Department may reasonably require. A purchaser earning Manufacturer's Purchase Credit shall maintain records which identify, as to each purchase of manufacturing or graphic arts machinery and equipment on which the purchaser earned Manufacturer's Purchase Credit, the (including, if applicable, either the registration number or Federal Employer Identification Number), the purchase price, and the amount of Manufacturer's

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

Purchase Credit earned on each purchase.

A purchaser using Manufacturer's Purchase Credit shall sign and file an annual Report of Manufacturer's Purchase Credit Used for each calendar year no later than the last day of the sixth month following the calendar year in which a Purchase Α Manufacturer's Credit is used. Manufacturer's Purchase Credit Used shall be filed on forms as prescribed or approved by the Department and shall state, for each month of the calendar year: (i) the total purchase price of production related tangible personal property purchased from Illinois suppliers; (ii) the total purchase price of production related tangible personal property purchased from out-of-state suppliers; (iii) the total amount of credit used during such month; and (iv) such other information as the may reasonably require. A purchaser Manufacturer's Purchase Credit shall maintain records that identify, as to each purchase of production related tangible personal property on which the purchaser used Manufacturer's Purchase Credit, the vendor (including, if applicable, either the vendor's registration number or Federal Identification Number), the purchase price, and the amount of Manufacturer's Purchase Credit used on each purchase.

No annual report shall be filed before May 1, 1996 or after June 30, 2004. A purchaser that fails to file an annual Report of Manufacturer's Purchase Credit Earned or an annual Report of Manufacturer's Purchase Credit Used by the last day of the

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

sixth month following the end of the calendar year shall forfeit all Manufacturer's Purchase Credit for that calendar year unless it establishes that its failure to file was due to reasonable cause. Manufacturer's Purchase Credit reports may be amended to report and claim credit on qualifying purchases not previously reported at any time before the credit would have expired, unless both the Department and the purchaser have agreed to an extension of the statute of limitations for the issuance of a notice of tax liability as provided in Section 4 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. If the time for assessment or refund has been extended, then amended reports for a calendar year may be filed at any time prior to the date to which the statute of limitations for the calendar year or portion thereof has been extended. No Manufacturer's Purchase Credit report filed with the Department for periods prior to January 1, 1995 shall be approved. Manufacturer's Purchase Credit claimed on an amended report may be used, until October 1, 2003, to satisfy tax liability under the Use Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act (i) on qualifying purchases of production related tangible personal property made after the date the amended report is filed or (ii) assessed by the Department on qualifying purchases of production related tangible personal property made in the case of manufacturers on or after January 1, 1995, or in the case of graphic arts producers on or after July 1, 1996.

If the purchaser is not the manufacturer or a graphic arts

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

producer, but rents or leases the use of the property to a manufacturer or graphic arts producer, the purchaser may earn, report, and use Manufacturer's Purchase Credit in the same manner as a manufacturer or graphic arts producer.

A purchaser shall not be entitled to any Manufacturer's Purchase Credit for a purchase that is required to be reported and is not timely reported as provided in this Section. A purchaser remains liable for (i) any tax that was satisfied by use of a Manufacturer's Purchase Credit, as of the date of purchase, if that use is not timely reported as required in this Section and (ii) for any applicable penalties and interest for failing to pay the tax when due. No Manufacturer's Purchase Credit may be used after September 30, 2003 to satisfy any tax liability imposed under this Act, including any audit liability.

(b) Manufacturer's Purchase Credit earned on and after 1, 2004. This subsection September (b) applies Manufacturer's Purchase Credit earned on and after September 1, 2004. Manufacturer's Purchase Credit earned on or after September 1, 2004 may only be used to satisfy the Use Tax or Service Use Tax liability incurred on production related tangible personal property purchased on or after September 1, 2004. A purchaser of production related tangible personal property desiring to use the Manufacturer's Purchase Credit shall certify to the seller that the purchaser is satisfying all or part of the liability under the Use Tax Act or the

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

Service Use Tax Act that is due on the purchase of the production related tangible personal property by use of Manufacturer's Purchase Credit. The Manufacturer's Purchase Credit certification must be dated and shall include the name and address of the purchaser, the purchaser's registration registered, the credit being applied, number, if statement that the State Use Tax or Service Use Tax liability is being satisfied with the manufacturer's or graphic arts producer's accumulated purchase credit. Certification may be incorporated into t.he manufacturer's or graphic producer's purchase order. Manufacturer's Purchase Credit certification provided by the manufacturer or graphic arts producer may be used to satisfy the retailer's or serviceman's liability under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or Service Occupation Tax Act for the credit claimed, not to exceed 6.25% of the receipts subject to tax from a qualifying purchase, but only if the retailer or serviceman reports the Manufacturer's Purchase Credit claimed as required by the Department. The Manufacturer's Purchase Credit earned by purchase of exempt manufacturing machinery and equipment or graphic machinery and equipment is a non-transferable credit. A manufacturer or graphic arts producer that enters into a contract involving the installation of tangible personal property into real estate within a manufacturing or graphic arts production facility may, on or after September 1, 2004, authorize a construction contractor to utilize credit

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

accumulated by the manufacturer or graphic arts producer to purchase the tangible personal property. A manufacturer or graphic arts producer intending to use accumulated credit to purchase such tangible personal property shall execute a written contract authorizing the contractor to utilize a specified dollar amount of credit. The contractor shall furnish the supplier with the manufacturer's or graphic arts producer's name, registration or resale number, and a statement that a specific amount of the Use Tax or Service Use Tax liability, not to exceed 6.25% of the selling price, is being satisfied with the credit. The manufacturer or graphic arts producer shall remain liable to timely report all information required by the annual Report of Manufacturer's Purchase Credit Used for all credit utilized by a construction contractor.

The Manufacturer's Purchase Credit may be used to satisfy liability under the Use Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act due on the purchase, made on or after September 1, 2004, of production related tangible personal property (including purchases by a manufacturer, by a graphic arts producer, or by a lessor who rents or leases the use of the property to a manufacturer or graphic arts producer) that does not otherwise qualify for the manufacturing machinery and equipment the graphic arts machinery exemption or and equipment exemption. "Production related tangible personal property" means (i) all tangible personal property used or consumed by the purchaser in a manufacturing facility in which a

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

manufacturing process described in Section 2 - 45of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act takes place, including tangible personal property purchased for incorporation into real estate within a manufacturing facility and including, but not limited to, tangible personal property used or consumed in activities such as preproduction material handling, receiving, quality control, inventory control, storage, staging, and packaging for shipping and transportation purposes; (ii) all tangible personal property used or consumed by the purchaser in a graphic arts facility in which graphic arts production as described in Section 2-30 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act takes place, including tangible personal property purchased for incorporation into real estate within a graphic arts facility and including, but not limited to, all tangible personal property used or consumed in activities such as graphic arts preliminary or pre-press production, pre-production material handling, receiving, quality control, inventory control, storage, staging, sorting, labeling, mailing, tying, wrapping, and packaging; and (iii) all tangible personal property used or consumed by the purchaser for "Production research and development. related tangible personal property" does not include (i) tangible personal property used, within or without a manufacturing facility, in sales, purchasing, accounting, fiscal management, marketing, personnel recruitment or selection, or landscaping or (ii) tangible personal property required to be titled or registered

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

with a department, agency, or unit of federal, state, or local government. The Manufacturer's Purchase Credit may be used to satisfy the tax arising either from the purchase of machinery and equipment on or after September 1, 2004 for which the exemption provided by paragraph (18) of Section 3-5 of this Act was erroneously claimed, or the purchase of machinery and equipment on or after September 1, 2004 for which the exemption provided by paragraph (6) of Section 3-5 of this Act was erroneously claimed, but not in satisfaction of penalty, if any, and interest for failure to pay the tax when due. A purchaser of production related tangible personal property that is purchased on or after September 1, 2004 who is required to pay Illinois Use Tax or Service Use Tax on the purchase directly to the Department may utilize the Manufacturer's Purchase Credit in satisfaction of the tax arising from that purchase, but not in satisfaction of penalty and interest. A purchaser who uses the Manufacturer's Purchase Credit to purchase property on and after September 1, 2004 which is later determined not to be production related tangible personal property may be liable for tax, penalty, and interest on the purchase of that property as of the date of purchase but shall be entitled to use the disallowed Manufacturer's Purchase Credit, so long as it has not expired and is used on qualifying purchases of production related tangible personal property not previously subject to credit usage. The Manufacturer's Purchase Credit earned by a manufacturer or graphic arts

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

producer expires the last day of the second calendar year following the calendar year in which the credit arose. A purchaser earning Manufacturer's Purchase Credit shall sign and file an annual Report of Manufacturer's Purchase Credit Earned for each calendar year no later than the last day of the month following the calendar year in Manufacturer's Purchase Credit is earned. Α Report Manufacturer's Purchase Credit Earned shall be filed on forms as prescribed or approved by the Department and shall state, for each month of the calendar year: (i) the total purchase price of all purchases of exempt manufacturing or graphic arts machinery on which the credit was earned; (ii) the total State Use Tax or Service Use Tax which would have been due on those items; (iii) the percentage used to calculate the amount of credit earned; (iv) the amount of credit earned; and (v) such other information as the Department may reasonably require. A earning Manufacturer's Purchase Credit purchaser shall maintain records which identify, as to each purchase of manufacturing or graphic arts machinery and equipment on which the purchaser earned Manufacturer's Purchase Credit, the vendor (including, if applicable, either the vendor's registration number or Federal Employer Identification Number), the purchase price, and the amount of Manufacturer's Purchase Credit earned on each purchase. A purchaser using Manufacturer's Purchase Credit shall sign and file an annual Report of Manufacturer's Purchase Credit Used for each calendar

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

year no later than the last day of the sixth month following the calendar year in which a Manufacturer's Purchase Credit is used. A Report of Manufacturer's Purchase Credit Used shall be filed on forms as prescribed or approved by the Department and shall state, for each month of the calendar year: (i) the total price of production related tangible property purchased from Illinois suppliers; (ii) the total purchase price of production related tangible personal property purchased from out-of-state suppliers; (iii) the total amount of credit used during such month; and (iv) such other information as the Department may reasonably require. A purchaser using Manufacturer's Purchase Credit shall maintain records that identify, as to each purchase of production related tangible personal property on which the purchaser used Manufacturer's Purchase Credit, the vendor (including, if applicable, either the vendor's registration number or Federal Employer Identification Number), the purchase price, and the amount of Manufacturer's Purchase Credit used on each purchase.

A purchaser that fails to file an annual Report of Manufacturer's Purchase Credit Earned or an annual Report of Manufacturer's Purchase Credit Used by the last day of the sixth month following the end of the calendar year shall forfeit all Manufacturer's Purchase Credit for that calendar year unless it establishes that its failure to file was due to reasonable cause. Manufacturer's Purchase Credit reports may be amended to report and claim credit on qualifying purchases

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

not previously reported at any time before the credit would have expired, unless both the Department and the purchaser have agreed to an extension of the statute of limitations for the issuance of a notice of tax liability as provided in Section 4 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. If the time for assessment or refund has been extended, then amended reports for a calendar year may be filed at any time prior to the date to which the statute of limitations for the calendar year or portion thereof has been extended. Manufacturer's Purchase Credit claimed on an amended report may be used to satisfy tax liability under the Use Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act (i) qualifying purchases of production related tangible personal property made after the date the amended report is filed or (ii) assessed by the Department on qualifying production related tangible personal property purchased on or after September 1, 2004. If the purchaser is manufacturer or a graphic arts producer, but rents or leases the use of the property to a manufacturer or graphic arts producer, the purchaser may earn, report, and use Manufacturer's Purchase Credit in the same manner as manufacturer or graphic arts producer. A purchaser shall not be entitled to any Manufacturer's Purchase Credit for a purchase that is required to be reported and is not timely reported as provided in this Section. A purchaser remains liable for (i) any tax that was satisfied by use of a Manufacturer's Purchase Credit, as of the date of purchase, if that use is not timely

- 1 reported as required in this Section and (ii) for any
- 2 applicable penalties and interest for failing to pay the tax
- 3 when due.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 96-116, eff. 7-31-09.)
- 5 Section 10. The Service Use Tax Act is amended by changing
- 6 Sections 2, 3-5, and 3-70 as follows:
- 7 (35 ILCS 110/2) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.32)
- 8 Sec. 2. "Use" means the exercise by any person of any right
- 9 or power over tangible personal property incident to the
- 10 ownership of that property, but does not include the sale or
- 11 use for demonstration by him of that property in any form as
- 12 tangible personal property in the regular course of business.
- 13 "Use" does not mean the interim use of tangible personal
- 14 property nor the physical incorporation of tangible personal
- property, as an ingredient or constituent, into other tangible
- 16 personal property, (a) which is sold in the regular course of
- 17 business or (b) which the person incorporating such ingredient
- 18 or constituent therein has undertaken at the time of such
- 19 purchase to cause to be transported in interstate commerce to
- 20 destinations outside the State of Illinois.
- "Purchased from a serviceman" means the acquisition of the
- 22 ownership of, or title to, tangible personal property through a
- 23 sale of service.
- 24 "Purchaser" means any person who, through a sale of

service, acquires the ownership of, or title to, any tangible personal property.

"Cost price" means the consideration paid by the serviceman for a purchase valued in money, whether paid in money or otherwise, including cash, credits and services, and shall be determined without any deduction on account of the supplier's cost of the property sold or on account of any other expense incurred by the supplier. When a serviceman contracts out part or all of the services required in his sale of service, it shall be presumed that the cost price to the serviceman of the property transferred to him or her by his or her subcontractor is equal to 50% of the subcontractor's charges to the serviceman in the absence of proof of the consideration paid by the subcontractor for the purchase of such property.

"Selling price" means the consideration for a sale valued in money whether received in money or otherwise, including cash, credits and service, and shall be determined without any deduction on account of the serviceman's cost of the property sold, the cost of materials used, labor or service cost or any other expense whatsoever, but does not include interest or finance charges which appear as separate items on the bill of sale or sales contract nor charges that are added to prices by sellers on account of the seller's duty to collect, from the purchaser, the tax that is imposed by this Act.

"Department" means the Department of Revenue.

"Person" means any natural individual, firm, partnership,

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

association, joint stock company, joint venture, public or private corporation, limited liability company, and any receiver, executor, trustee, guardian or other representative appointed by order of any court.

"Sale of service" means any transaction except:

- (1) a retail sale of tangible personal property taxable under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or under the Use Tax Act.
- (2) a sale of tangible personal property for the purpose of resale made in compliance with Section 2c of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act.
- (3) except as hereinafter provided, a sale or transfer tangible personal property as an incident to the rendering of service for or by any governmental body, or by any corporation, society, association, foundation or institution organized and exclusively for charitable, religious or educational purposes or 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. 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.
  - (4) a sale or transfer of tangible personal property as

an incident to the rendering of service for interstate carriers for hire for use as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce or by lessors under a lease of one year or longer, executed or in effect at the time of purchase of personal property, to interstate carriers for hire for use as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce so long as so used by such interstate carriers for hire, and equipment operated by a telecommunications provider, licensed as a common carrier by the Federal Communications Commission, which is permanently installed in or affixed to aircraft moving in interstate commerce.

(4a) a sale or transfer of tangible personal property as an incident to the rendering of service for owners, lessors, or shippers of tangible personal property which is utilized by interstate carriers for hire for use as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce so long as so used by interstate carriers for hire, and equipment operated by a telecommunications provider, licensed as a common carrier by the Federal Communications Commission, which is permanently installed in or affixed to aircraft moving in interstate commerce.

(4a-5) on and after July 1, 2003 and through June 30, 2004, a sale or transfer of a motor vehicle of the second division with a gross vehicle weight in excess of 8,000 pounds as an incident to the rendering of service if that motor vehicle is subject to the commercial distribution fee

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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 (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 the transportation of persons or property in furtherance of any commercial or industrial enterprise whether for-hire or not.

(5) until January 1, 2013, a sale or transfer of machinery and equipment used primarily in the process of the manufacturing or assembling, either in an existing, an expanded or a new manufacturing facility, of tangible personal property for wholesale or retail sale or lease, whether such 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 such sale or lease is made apart from or as an incident to the seller's engaging in a

service occupation and the applicable tax is a Service Use Tax or Service Occupation Tax, rather than Use Tax or Retailers' Occupation Tax.

- (5a) the repairing, reconditioning or remodeling, for a common carrier by rail, of tangible personal property which belongs to such carrier for hire, and as to which such carrier receives the physical possession of the repaired, reconditioned or remodeled item of tangible personal property in Illinois, and which such carrier transports, or shares with another common carrier in the transportation of such property, out of Illinois on a standard uniform bill of lading showing the person who repaired, reconditioned or remodeled the property to a destination outside Illinois, for use outside Illinois.
- (5b) a sale or transfer of tangible personal property which is produced by the seller thereof on special order in such a way as to have made the applicable tax the Service Occupation Tax or the Service Use Tax, rather than the Retailers' Occupation Tax or the Use Tax, for an interstate carrier by rail which receives the physical possession of such property in Illinois, and which transports such property, or shares with another common carrier in the transportation of such property, out of Illinois on a standard uniform bill of lading showing the seller of the property as the shipper or consignor of such property to a destination outside Illinois, for use outside Illinois.

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

- (6) until July 1, 2003, a sale or transfer of distillation machinery and equipment, sold as a unit or kit and assembled or installed by the retailer, which machinery and equipment is 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 such user and not subject to sale or resale.
- (7) at the election of any serviceman not required to be otherwise registered as a retailer under Section 2a of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, made for each fiscal year sales of service in which the aggregate annual cost price of tangible personal property transferred as incident to the sales of service is less than 35%, or 75% in the case of servicemen transferring prescription drugs or servicemen engaged in graphic arts production, of the aggregate annual total gross receipts from all sales of service. The purchase of such tangible personal property by the serviceman shall be subject to tax under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and the Use Tax Act. However, if a primary serviceman who has made the election described in this paragraph subcontracts service work to a secondary serviceman who has also made the election described in this paragraph, the primary serviceman does not incur a Use Tax liability if the secondary serviceman (i) has paid or will pay Use Tax on his or her cost price of any tangible

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

personal property transferred to the primary serviceman and (ii) certifies that fact in writing to the primary serviceman.

Tangible personal property transferred incident to the completion of a maintenance agreement is exempt from the tax imposed pursuant to this Act.

Exemption (5) also includes machinery and equipment used in the general maintenance or repair of such exempt machinery and equipment or for in-house manufacture of exempt machinery and equipment. For the purposes of exemption (5), each of these terms shall have the following meanings: (1) "manufacturing process" shall mean the production of any article of tangible personal property, whether such 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 procedures commonly regarded as manufacturing, processing, fabricating, or refining which changes some existing material or materials into a material with a different form, use or name. In relation to a recognized integrated business composed of a series of operations which collectively constitute individually constitute manufacturing manufacturing, or operations, the manufacturing process shall be deemed to commence with the first operation or stage of production in the series, and shall not be deemed to end until the completion of the final product in the last operation or stage of production in the series; and further, for purposes of exemption (5),

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

photoprocessing is deemed to be a manufacturing process of tangible personal property for wholesale or retail sale; (2) "assembling process" shall mean the production of any article of tangible personal property, whether such 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 which results in a material of a different form, use or name; (3) "machinery" shall mean major mechanical machines or major components of such machines contributing to a manufacturing or assembling process; and (4) "equipment" shall include any independent device or tool separate from any 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; or 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; or any parts which require periodic replacement in the course of normal operation; but shall 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. The purchaser of such machinery and equipment who has an active resale registration

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

number shall furnish such number to the seller at the time of purchase. The user of such machinery and equipment and tools without an active resale registration number shall prepare a certificate of exemption for each transaction stating facts establishing the exemption for that transaction, which certificate shall be available to the Department for inspection or audit. The Department shall prescribe the form of the certificate.

Any informal rulings, opinions or letters issued by the Department in response to an inquiry or request for any opinion from any person regarding the coverage and applicability of exemption (5) 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 contains trade secrets or other confidential information, where possible the Department shall delete such information prior to publication. Whenever such informal rulings, opinions, or letters contain any policy of general applicability, the Department shall formulate and adopt such policy as a rule in accordance with the provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.

On and after July 1, 1987, no entity otherwise eligible under exemption (3) of this Section shall make tax free purchases unless it has an active exemption identification number issued by the Department.

The purchase, employment and transfer of such tangible

- 1 personal property as newsprint and ink for the primary purpose
- of conveying news (with or without other information) is not a
- 3 purchase, use or sale of service or of tangible personal
- 4 property within the meaning of this Act.
- 5 "Serviceman" means any person who is engaged in the
- 6 occupation of making sales of service.
- 7 "Sale at retail" means "sale at retail" as defined in the
- 8 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act.
- 9 "Supplier" means any person who makes sales of tangible
- 10 personal property to servicemen for the purpose of resale as an
- incident to a sale of service.
- "Serviceman maintaining a place of business in this State",
- or any like term, means and includes any serviceman:
- 1. having or maintaining within this State, directly or
- 15 by a subsidiary, an office, distribution house, sales
- house, warehouse or other place of business, or any agent
- or other representative operating within this State under
- 18 the authority of the serviceman or its subsidiary,
- 19 irrespective of whether such place of business or agent or
- other representative is located here permanently or
- 21 temporarily, or whether such serviceman or subsidiary is
- licensed to do business in this State;
- 1.1. beginning July 1, 2011, having a contract with a
- 24 person located in this State under which the person, for a
- commission or other consideration based on the sale of
- service by the serviceman, directly or indirectly refers

potential customers to the serviceman by a link on the person's Internet website. The provisions of this paragraph 1.1 shall apply only if the cumulative gross receipts from sales of service by the serviceman to customers who are referred to the serviceman by all persons in this State under such contracts exceed \$10,000 during the preceding 4 quarterly periods ending on the last day of March, June, September, and December;

- 1.2. beginning July 1, 2011, having a contract with a person located in this State under which:
  - A. the serviceman sells the same or substantially similar line of services as the person located in this State and does so using an identical or substantially similar name, trade name, or trademark as the person located in this State; and
  - B. the serviceman provides a commission or other consideration to the person located in this State based upon the sale of services by the serviceman.

The provisions of this paragraph 1.2 shall apply only if the cumulative gross receipts from sales of service by the serviceman to customers in this State under all such contracts exceed \$10,000 during the preceding 4 quarterly periods ending on the last day of March, June, September, and December;

2. soliciting orders for tangible personal property by means of a telecommunication or television shopping system

(which utilizes toll free numbers) which is intended by the retailer to be broadcast by cable television or other means of broadcasting, to consumers located in this State;

- 3. pursuant to a contract with a broadcaster or publisher located in this State, soliciting orders for tangible personal property by means of advertising which is disseminated primarily to consumers located in this State and only secondarily to bordering jurisdictions;
- 4. soliciting orders for tangible personal property by mail if the solicitations are substantial and recurring and if the retailer benefits from any banking, financing, debt collection, telecommunication, or marketing activities occurring in this State or benefits from the location in this State of authorized installation, servicing, or repair facilities;
- 5. being owned or controlled by the same interests which own or control any retailer engaging in business in the same or similar line of business in this State;
- 6. having a franchisee or licensee operating under its trade name if the franchisee or licensee is required to collect the tax under this Section;
- 7. pursuant to a contract with a cable television operator located in this State, soliciting orders for tangible personal property by means of advertising which is transmitted or distributed over a cable television system in this State; or

- 8. engaging in activities in Illinois, which activities in the state in which the supply business engaging in such activities is located would constitute maintaining a place of business in that state.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 96-1544, eff. 3-10-11.)
- 6 (35 ILCS 110/3-5)

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 7 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 97-636)
- 8 Sec. 3-5. Exemptions. Use of the following tangible 9 personal property is exempt from the tax imposed by this Act:
- 10 (1)Personal property purchased from a corporation, 11 association, foundation, institution, society, 12 organization, other than a limited liability company, that is organized and operated as a not-for-profit service enterprise 13 for the benefit of persons 65 years of age or older if the 14 15 personal property was not purchased by the enterprise for the 16 purpose of resale by the enterprise.
  - (2) Personal property purchased by a non-profit Illinois county fair association for use in conducting, operating, or promoting the county fair.
  - (3) Personal property purchased by 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. On and after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, 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) 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.
    - (5) Until July 1, 2003 and beginning again on September 1, 2004 through <u>December 31, 2012</u> 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.
    - (6) Personal property purchased from a teacher-sponsored student organization affiliated with an elementary or secondary school located in Illinois.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

(7) 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 (7). 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

1 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 (7) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75.

- (8) 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.
- (9) Proceeds of mandatory service charges separately stated on customers' bills for the purchase and consumption of food and beverages acquired as an incident to the purchase of a service from a serviceman, 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.
  - (10) Until July 1, 2003, oil field exploration, drilling,

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

- 1 and production equipment, including (i) rigs and parts of rigs, 2 rotary rigs, cable tool rigs, and workover rigs, (ii) pipe and tubular goods, including casing and drill strings, (iii) pumps 3 and pump-jack units, (iv) storage tanks and flow lines, (v) any 4 5 individual replacement part for oil field exploration, 6 drilling, and production equipment, and (vi) machinery and equipment purchased for lease; but excluding motor vehicles 7 8 required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code.
  - (11) Proceeds from the sale of 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.
  - (12) Until July 1, 2003, coal exploration, mining, offhighway 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.
- 21 (13) Semen used for artificial insemination of livestock 22 for direct agricultural production.
- 23 (14) Horses, or interests in horses, registered with and
  24 meeting the requirements of any of the Arabian Horse Club
  25 Registry of America, Appaloosa Horse Club, American Quarter
  26 Horse Association, United States Trotting Association, or

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

Jockey Club, as appropriate, used for purposes of breeding or racing for prizes. This item (14) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75, and the exemption provided for under this item (14) applies for all periods beginning May 30, 1995, but no claim for credit or refund is allowed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly for such taxes paid during the period beginning May 30, 2000 and ending on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly.

(15) 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 non-exempt manner, the lessor shall be liable for the tax imposed under this Act or the 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 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.
- 6 (16) Personal property purchased by a lessor who leases the 7 property, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in 8 effect at the time the lessor would otherwise be subject to the 9 tax imposed by this Act, to a governmental body that has been 10 issued an active tax exemption identification number by the 11 Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax 12 Act. If the property is leased in a manner that does not qualify for this exemption or is used in any other non-exempt 13 14 manner, the lessor shall be liable for the tax imposed under 15 this Act or the Use Tax Act, as the case may be, based on the 16 market value of the property at the time 17 non-qualifying use occurs. No lessor shall collect or attempt to collect an amount (however designated) that purports to 18 19 reimburse that lessor for the tax imposed by this Act or the 20 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 21 22 from the lessee, the lessee shall have a legal right to claim a 23 refund of that amount from the lessor. If, however, that amount is not refunded to the lessee for any reason, the lessor is 24 25 liable to pay that amount to the Department.
  - (17) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

22

23

24

25

26

- 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.
- 10 (18) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after 11 December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or 12 before December 31, 2004, personal property that is used in the performance of infrastructure repairs in this State, including 13 14 but not limited to municipal roads and streets, access roads, bridges, sidewalks, waste disposal systems, water and sewer 15 16 line extensions. water distribution and purification 17 facilities, storm water drainage and retention facilities, and sewage treatment facilities, resulting from a 18 State federally declared disaster in Illinois or bordering Illinois 19 20 when such repairs are initiated on facilities located in the declared disaster area within 6 months after the disaster. 21
  - (19) Beginning July 1, 1999, game or game birds purchased 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 3-75.
    - (20) A motor vehicle, as that term is defined in Section

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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, "a corporation, limited liability company, society, association, foundation, 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, 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, mechanical, industrial, business, or commercial occupation.

(21) 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

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 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 3-75.
  - (22) 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 3-75.
  - (23) Beginning August 23, 2001 and through June 30, 2011, 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 in a licensed facility as defined

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

in the ID/DD Community Care Act or the Specialized Mental
Health Rehabilitation Act.

(24) Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, 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 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 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. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75.

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

(25) Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, 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 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 is used in any other nonexempt manner, the lessor shall be liable for the tax imposed under this Act or the 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 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. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75.

(26) 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

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

1 corporation that holds a valid water supply permit issued under 2 Title IV of the Environmental Protection Act. This paragraph is

3 exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75.

Beginning January 1, 2010, materials, equipment, components, and furnishings incorporated into or upon an aircraft as part of the modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair, or 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 those organizations that (i) hold an Air Agency Certificate and are empowered to operate 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.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

- (28)Tangible personal property purchased 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 municipality transferred to the without anv 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 debt instruments issued by the public-facilities 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 3-75.
  - (29) Beginning on January 1, 2013, and through December 31, 2022, tangible personal property that is incorporated into real estate within a manufacturing or graphic arts facility and used or consumed for research and development or used or consumed in activities including preproduction material handling, quality control, inventory control, storage, staging, and packaging for shipping and transportation purposes.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 96-116, eff. 7-31-09; 96-339, eff. 7-1-10;
- 23 96-532, eff. 8-14-09; 96-759, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1000, eff.
- 7-2-10; 97-38, eff. 6-28-11; 97-227, eff. 1-1-12; 97-431, eff.
- 25 8-16-11; revised 9-12-11.)

- 1 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 97-636)
- 2 Sec. 3-5. Exemptions. Use of the following tangible 3 personal property is exempt from the tax imposed by this Act:
  - (1) Personal property purchased from 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.
    - (2) Personal property purchased by a non-profit Illinois county fair association for use in conducting, operating, or promoting the county fair.
    - (3) Personal property purchased by 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. On and after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, however, an entity otherwise eligible for this exemption shall not make

- 1 tax-free purchases unless it has an active identification
  2 number issued by the Department.
  - (4) 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.
  - (5) Until July 1, 2003 and beginning again on September 1, 2004 through <u>December 31, 2012</u> 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.
    - (6) Personal property purchased from a teacher-sponsored student organization affiliated with an elementary or secondary school located in Illinois.
    - (7) 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 (7). 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 (7) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75.
  - (8) 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.
  - (9) Proceeds of mandatory service charges separately stated on customers' bills for the purchase and consumption of food and beverages acquired as an incident to the purchase of a service from a serviceman, 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.
  - (10) 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

9

10

11

12

13

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 1 required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- 2 (11) Proceeds from the sale of photoprocessing machinery 3 and equipment, including repair and replacement parts, both new 4 and used, including that manufactured on special order, 5 certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for 6 photoprocessing, and including photoprocessing machinery and 7 equipment purchased for lease.
  - (12) Until July 1, 2003, coal exploration, mining, offhighway 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.
- 14 (13) Semen used for artificial insemination of livestock 15 for direct agricultural production.
  - (14) 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 (14) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75, and the exemption provided for under this item (14) applies for all periods beginning May 30, 1995, but no claim for credit or refund is allowed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly for such taxes paid during the period beginning May 30, 2000 and

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

ending on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th

General Assembly.

- (15) 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 non-exempt manner, the lessor shall be liable for the tax imposed under this Act or the 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 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.
- (16) Personal property purchased by a lessor who leases the property, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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 tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1q of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. If the property 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 Use Tax Act, as the case may be, based on the 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 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.

(17) 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

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- number by the Department that assists victims of the disaster who reside within the declared disaster area.
  - (18) 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.
    - (19) Beginning July 1, 1999, game or game birds purchased 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 3-75.
  - (20) 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, "a corporation, limited liability company, society, association, foundation, or institution organized and operated exclusively for

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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, mechanical, industrial, business, or commercial occupation.

- (21)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 3-75.
- (22) Beginning January 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2001, new or used automatic vending machines that prepare and

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 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 3-75.
  - (23) 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 and food that has been prepared for drinks, immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, 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 in a licensed facility as defined in the ID/DD Community Care Act or the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act.
    - (24) Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, 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

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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 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 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. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75.

(25) Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, 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 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 is used in any other nonexempt manner, the lessor shall be liable for the tax imposed under this Act or the 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 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. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75.

- (26) 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 3-75.
- (27) Beginning January 1, 2010, materials, parts, equipment, components, and furnishings incorporated into or upon an aircraft as part of the modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair, or maintenance of the

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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 purpose lubricants, cleaning solution, latex gloves, and protective films. This exemption applies only to those organizations that (i) hold an Air Agency Certificate and are empowered to operate 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.

(28)Tangible personal property purchased by 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 consideration by or on behalf of the municipality at the time

- of the completion of the municipal convention hall or upon the
- 2 retirement or redemption of any bonds or other debt instruments
- 3 issued by the public-facilities corporation in connection with
- 4 the development of the municipal convention hall. This
- 5 exemption includes existing public-facilities corporations as
- 6 provided in Section 11-65-25 of the Illinois Municipal Code.
- 7 This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75.
- 8 (29) Beginning on January 1, 2013, and through December 31,
- 9 2022, tangible personal property that is incorporated into real
- 10 estate within a manufacturing or graphic arts facility and used
- or consumed for research and development or used or consumed in
- 12 activities including preproduction material handling, quality
- 13 control, inventory control, storage, staging, and packaging
- for shipping and transportation purposes.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 96-116, eff. 7-31-09; 96-339, eff. 7-1-10;
- 16 96-532, eff. 8-14-09; 96-759, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1000, eff.
- 7-2-10; 97-38, eff. 6-28-11; 97-227, eff. 1-1-12; 97-431, eff.
- 18 8-16-11; 97-636, eff. 6-1-12.)
- 19 (35 ILCS 110/3-70)
- Sec. 3-70. Manufacturer's Purchase Credit. For purchases
- of machinery and equipment made on and after January 1, 1995
- and through June 30, 2003, and on and after September 1, 2004
- 23 through December 31, 2012 August 30, 2014, a purchaser of
- 24 manufacturing machinery and equipment that qualifies for the
- exemption provided by Section 2 of this Act earns a credit in

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

an amount equal to a fixed percentage of the tax which would have been incurred under this Act on those purchases. For purchases of graphic arts machinery and equipment made on or after July 1, 1996 through June 30, 2003, and on and after September 1, 2004 through December 31, 2012 August 30, 2014, a purchase of graphic arts machinery and equipment that qualifies for the exemption provided by paragraph (5) of Section 3-5 of this Act earns a credit in an amount equal to a fixed percentage of the tax that would have been incurred under this Act on those purchases. The credit earned for the purchase of manufacturing machinery and equipment and graphic equipment shall referred to machinery and be as the Manufacturer's Purchase Credit. A graphic arts producer is a person engaged in graphic arts production as defined in Section 3-30 of the Service Occupation Tax Act. Beginning July 1, 1996, all references in this Section to manufacturers manufacturing shall also refer to graphic arts producers or graphic arts production.

The amount of credit shall be a percentage of the tax that would have been incurred on the purchase of the manufacturing machinery and equipment or graphic arts machinery and equipment if the exemptions provided by Section 2 or paragraph (5) of Section 3-5 of this Act had not been applicable.

All purchases prior to October 1, 2003 of manufacturing machinery and equipment and graphic arts machinery and equipment that qualify for the exemptions provided by paragraph

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

26

(5) of Section 2 or paragraph (5) of Section 3-5 of this Act qualify for the credit without regard to whether the serviceman elected, or could have elected, under paragraph (7) of Section 2 of this Act to exclude the transaction from this Act. If the serviceman's billing to the service customer separately states a selling price for the exempt manufacturing machinery or equipment or the exempt graphic arts machinery and equipment, the credit shall be calculated, as otherwise provided herein, based on that selling price. If the serviceman's billing does separately state a selling price for the manufacturing machinery and equipment or the exempt graphic arts machinery and equipment, the credit shall be calculated, as otherwise provided herein, based on 50% of the entire billing. If the serviceman contracts to design, develop, and produce special order manufacturing machinery and equipment or special order graphic arts machinery and equipment, and the billing does not separately state a selling price for such special order machinery and equipment, the credit shall be calculated, as otherwise provided herein, based on 50% of the entire billing. The provisions of this paragraph are effective for purchases made on or after January 1, 1995.

The percentage shall be as follows:

- (1) 15% for purchases made on or before June 30, 1995.
- 24 (2) 25% for purchases made after June 30, 1995, and on or before June 30, 1996.
  - (3) 40% for purchases made after June 30, 1996, and on

- or before June 30, 1997.
- 2 (4) 50% for purchases made on or after July 1, 1997.
- (a) Manufacturer's Purchase Credit earned prior to July 1, 3 2003. This subsection (a) applies to Manufacturer's Purchase 5 Credit earned prior to July 1, 2003. A purchaser of production related tangible personal property desiring to use 6 7 Manufacturer's Purchase Credit shall certify to the seller 8 prior to October 1, 2003 that the purchaser is satisfying all 9 or part of the liability under the Use Tax Act or the Service 10 Use Tax Act that is due on the purchase of the production 11 related tangible personal property by use of a Manufacturer's 12 Purchase Credit. The Manufacturer's Purchase Credit 13 certification must be dated and shall include the name and 14 address of the purchaser, the purchaser's registration number, 15 if registered, the credit being applied, and a statement that 16 the State Use Tax or Service Use Tax liability is being 17 satisfied with the manufacturer's or graphic arts producer's accumulated purchase credit. Certification may be incorporated 18 into the manufacturer's or graphic arts producer's purchase 19 20 order. Manufacturer's Purchase Credit certification provided 21 by the manufacturer or graphic arts producer prior to October 22 1, 2003 may be used to satisfy the retailer's or serviceman's 23 liability under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or Service Occupation Tax Act for the credit claimed, not to exceed 6.25% 24 25 of the receipts subject to tax from a qualifying purchase, but 26 only if the retailer or serviceman reports the Manufacturer's

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

Purchase Credit claimed as required by the Department. A Manufacturer's Purchase Credit reported on any original or amended return filed under this Act after October 20, 2003 shall be disallowed. The Manufacturer's Purchase Credit earned by purchase of exempt manufacturing machinery and equipment or graphic arts machinery and equipment is a non-transferable credit. A manufacturer or graphic arts producer that enters into a contract involving the installation of tangible personal property into real estate within a manufacturing or graphic arts production facility, prior to October 1, 2003, may authorize а construction contractor to utilize credit accumulated by the manufacturer or graphic arts producer to purchase the tangible personal property. A manufacturer or graphic arts producer intending to use accumulated credit to purchase such tangible personal property shall execute a written contract authorizing the contractor to utilize a specified dollar amount of credit. The contractor shall furnish, prior to October 1, 2003, the supplier with the manufacturer's or graphic arts producer's name, registration or resale number, and a statement that a specific amount of the Use Tax or Service Use Tax liability, not to exceed 6.25% of the selling price, is being satisfied with the credit. The manufacturer or graphic arts producer shall remain liable to timely report all information required by the annual Report of Manufacturer's Purchase Credit Used for credit utilized by a construction contractor.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

No Manufacturer's Purchase Credit earned prior to July 1, 2003 may be used after October 1, 2003. The Manufacturer's Purchase Credit may be used to satisfy liability under the Use Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act due on the purchase of production related tangible personal property (including purchases by a manufacturer, by a graphic arts producer, or a lessor who rents or leases the use of the property to a manufacturer or graphic arts producer) that does not otherwise qualify for the manufacturing machinery and equipment exemption or the graphic arts machinery and equipment exemption. "Production related tangible personal property" means (i) all tangible personal property used or consumed by a manufacturing facility in purchaser in which manufacturing process described in Section 2-45 of Retailers' Occupation Tax Act takes place, including tangible personal property purchased for incorporation into real estate within a manufacturing facility and including, but not limited to, tangible personal property used or consumed in activities such as pre-production material handling, receiving, quality control, inventory control, storage, staging, and packaging for shipping and transportation purposes; (ii) all tangible personal property used or consumed by the purchaser in a graphic arts facility in which graphic arts production as described in Section 2-30 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act takes place, including tangible personal property purchased for incorporation into real estate within a graphic arts

1 facility and including, but not limited to, all tangible 2 personal property used or consumed in activities such as 3 graphic preliminary or pre-press arts production, pre-production material handling, receiving, quality control, 4 5 inventory control, storage, staging, sortina, 6 mailing, tying, wrapping, and packaging; and (iii) all tangible 7 personal property used or consumed by the purchaser for development. "Production related 8 research and tangible 9 personal property" does not include (i) tangible personal 10 property used, within or without a manufacturing or graphic 11 arts facility, in sales, purchasing, accounting, fiscal 12 management, marketing, personnel recruitment or selection, or 13 landscaping or (ii) tangible personal property required to be 14 titled or registered with a department, agency, or unit of 15 federal, state, or local government. The Manufacturer's 16 Purchase Credit may be used, prior to October 1, 2003, to 17 satisfy the tax arising either from the purchase of machinery and equipment on or after January 1, 1995 for which the 18 19 manufacturing machinery and equipment exemption provided by 20 Section 2 of this Act was erroneously claimed, or the purchase of machinery and equipment on or after July 1, 1996 for which 21 22 the exemption provided by paragraph (5) of Section 3-5 of this 23 Act was erroneously claimed, but not in satisfaction of penalty, if any, and interest for failure to pay the tax when 24 25 due. A purchaser of production related tangible personal 26 property who is required to pay Illinois Use Tax or Service Use

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

Tax on the purchase directly to the Department may, prior to October 1, 2003, utilize the Manufacturer's Purchase Credit in satisfaction of the tax arising from that purchase, but not in satisfaction of penalty and interest. A purchaser who uses the Manufacturer's Purchase Credit to purchase property which is later determined not to be production related tangible personal property may be liable for tax, penalty, and interest on the purchase of that property as of the date of purchase but shall be entitled to use the disallowed Manufacturer's Purchase Credit, so long as it has not expired and is used prior to October 1, 2003, on qualifying purchases of production related tangible personal property not previously subject to credit Manufacturer's Purchase Credit earned by usage. The manufacturer or graphic arts producer expires the last day of the second calendar year following the calendar year in which the credit arose. No Manufacturer's Purchase Credit may be used after September 30, 2003 regardless of when that credit was earned.

A purchaser earning Manufacturer's Purchase Credit shall sign and file an annual Report of Manufacturer's Purchase Credit Earned for each calendar year no later than the last day of the sixth month following the calendar year in which a Manufacturer's Purchase Credit is earned. A Report of Manufacturer's Purchase Credit Earned shall be filed on forms as prescribed or approved by the Department and shall state, for each month of the calendar year: (i) the total purchase

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

price of all purchases of exempt manufacturing or graphic arts machinery on which the credit was earned; (ii) the total State Use Tax or Service Use Tax which would have been due on those items; (iii) the percentage used to calculate the amount of credit earned; (iv) the amount of credit earned; and (v) such other information as the Department may reasonably require. A earning Manufacturer's Purchase Credit purchaser maintain records which identify, as to each purchase of manufacturing or graphic arts machinery and equipment on which the purchaser earned Manufacturer's Purchase Credit, the vendor (including, if applicable, either the vendor's number Federal Employer Identification registration or Number), the purchase price, and the amount of Manufacturer's Purchase Credit earned on each purchase.

A purchaser using Manufacturer's Purchase Credit shall sign and file an annual Report of Manufacturer's Purchase Credit Used for each calendar year no later than the last day of the sixth month following the calendar year in which a Manufacturer's Purchase Report Credit is used. Α Manufacturer's Purchase Credit Used shall be filed on forms as prescribed or approved by the Department and shall state, for each month of the calendar year: (i) the total purchase price of production related tangible personal property purchased from Illinois suppliers; (ii) the total purchase price of production related tangible personal property purchased from out-of-state suppliers; (iii) the total amount of credit used

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

during such month; and (iv) such other information as the Department may reasonably require. A purchaser using Manufacturer's Purchase Credit shall maintain records that identify, as to each purchase of production related tangible personal property on which the purchaser used Manufacturer's Purchase Credit, the vendor (including, if applicable, either the vendor's registration number or Federal Employer Identification Number), the purchase price, and the amount of Manufacturer's Purchase Credit used on each purchase.

No annual report shall be filed before May 1, 1996 or after June 30, 2004. A purchaser that fails to file an annual Report of Manufacturer's Purchase Credit Earned or an annual Report of Manufacturer's Purchase Credit Used by the last day of the sixth month following the end of the calendar year shall forfeit all Manufacturer's Purchase Credit for that calendar year unless it establishes that its failure to file was due to reasonable cause. Manufacturer's Purchase Credit reports may be amended to report and claim credit on qualifying purchases not previously reported at any time before the credit would have expired, unless both the Department and the purchaser have agreed to an extension of the statute of limitations for the issuance of a notice of tax liability as provided in Section 4 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. If the time for assessment or refund has been extended, then amended reports for a calendar year may be filed at any time prior to the date to which the statute of limitations for the calendar year or

portion thereof has been extended. No Manufacturer's Purchase Credit report filed with the Department for periods prior to January 1, 1995 shall be approved. Manufacturer's Purchase Credit claimed on an amended report may be used, prior to October 1, 2003, to satisfy tax liability under the Use Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act (i) on qualifying purchases of production related tangible personal property made after the date the amended report is filed or (ii) assessed by the Department on qualifying purchases of production related tangible personal property made in the case of manufacturers on or after January 1, 1995, or in the case of graphic arts producers on or after July 1, 1996.

If the purchaser is not the manufacturer or a graphic arts producer, but rents or leases the use of the property to a manufacturer or a graphic arts producer, the purchaser may earn, report, and use Manufacturer's Purchase Credit in the same manner as a manufacturer or graphic arts producer.

A purchaser shall not be entitled to any Manufacturer's Purchase Credit for a purchase that is required to be reported and is not timely reported as provided in this Section. A purchaser remains liable for (i) any tax that was satisfied by use of a Manufacturer's Purchase Credit, as of the date of purchase, if that use is not timely reported as required in this Section and (ii) for any applicable penalties and interest for failing to pay the tax when due. No Manufacturer's Purchase Credit may be used after September 30, 2003 to satisfy any tax

- liability imposed under this Act, including any audit
  liability.
- (b) Manufacturer's Purchase Credit earned on and after 3 1, 2004. This subsection (b) applies 5 Manufacturer's Purchase Credit earned on or after September 1, 6 2004. Manufacturer's Purchase Credit earned on or after 7 September 1, 2004 may only be used to satisfy the Use Tax or 8 Service Use Tax liability incurred on production related 9 tangible personal property purchased on or after September 1, 10 2004. A purchaser of production related tangible personal 11 property desiring to use the Manufacturer's Purchase Credit 12 shall certify to the seller that the purchaser is satisfying 13 all or part of the liability under the Use Tax Act or the 14 Service Use Tax Act that is due on the purchase of the 15 production related tangible personal property by use of a 16 Manufacturer's Purchase Credit. The Manufacturer's Purchase 17 Credit certification must be dated and shall include the name and address of the purchaser, the purchaser's registration 18 19 number, if registered, the credit being applied, and a 20 statement that the State Use Tax or Service Use Tax liability is being satisfied with the manufacturer's or graphic arts 21 22 producer's accumulated purchase credit. Certification may be 23 into the manufacturer's incorporated or graphic producer's purchase order. Manufacturer's Purchase Credit 24 certification provided by the manufacturer or graphic arts 25 26 producer may be used to satisfy the retailer's or serviceman's

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

liability under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or Service Occupation Tax Act for the credit claimed, not to exceed 6.25% of the receipts subject to tax from a qualifying purchase, but only if the retailer or serviceman reports the Manufacturer's Purchase Credit claimed as required by the Department. The Manufacturer's Purchase Credit earned by purchase of exempt manufacturing machinery and equipment or graphic arts machinery and equipment is a non-transferable credit. manufacturer or graphic arts producer that enters into a contract involving the installation of tangible personal property into real estate within a manufacturing or graphic arts production facility may, on or after September 1, 2004, construction contractor to utilize credit authorize а accumulated by the manufacturer or graphic arts producer to purchase the tangible personal property. A manufacturer or graphic arts producer intending to use accumulated credit to purchase such tangible personal property shall execute a written contract authorizing the contractor to utilize specified dollar amount of credit. The contractor shall furnish the supplier with the manufacturer's or graphic arts producer's name, registration or resale number, and a statement that a specific amount of the Use Tax or Service Use Tax liability, not to exceed 6.25% of the selling price, is being satisfied with the credit. The manufacturer or graphic arts producer shall remain liable to timely report all information required by the annual Report of Manufacturer's Purchase Credit Used for

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

credit utilized by a construction contractor.

The Manufacturer's Purchase Credit may be used to satisfy liability under the Use Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act due on the purchase, made on or after September 1, 2004, of production related tangible personal property (including purchases by a manufacturer, by a graphic arts producer, or a lessor who rents or leases the use of the property to a manufacturer or graphic arts producer) that does not otherwise qualify for the manufacturing machinery and equipment exemption or the graphic arts machinery and equipment exemption. "Production related tangible personal property" means (i) all tangible personal property used or consumed by a manufacturing facility in purchaser in which manufacturing process described in Section 2-45 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act takes place, including tangible personal property purchased for incorporation into real estate within a manufacturing facility and including, but not limited to, tangible personal property used or consumed in activities such as pre-production material handling, receiving, quality control, inventory control, storage, staging, and packaging for shipping and transportation purposes; (ii) all tangible personal property used or consumed by the purchaser in a graphic arts facility in which graphic arts production as described in Section 2-30 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act takes place, including tangible personal property purchased for incorporation into real estate within a graphic arts

1 facility and including, but not limited to, all tangible 2 personal property used or consumed in activities such as 3 graphic preliminary or pre-press production, arts pre-production material handling, receiving, quality control, 4 5 inventory control, storage, staging, sorting, 6 mailing, tying, wrapping, and packaging; and (iii) all tangible 7 personal property used or consumed by the purchaser for development. "Production related 8 research and tangible 9 personal property" does not include (i) tangible personal 10 property used, within or without a manufacturing or graphic 11 arts facility, in sales, purchasing, accounting, fiscal 12 management, marketing, personnel recruitment or selection, or 13 landscaping or (ii) tangible personal property required to be titled or registered with a department, agency, or unit of 14 15 federal, state, or local government. The Manufacturer's 16 Purchase Credit may be used to satisfy the tax arising either 17 from the purchase of machinery and equipment on or after September 1, 2004 for which the manufacturing machinery and 18 equipment exemption provided by Section 2 of this Act was 19 20 erroneously claimed, or the purchase of machinery and equipment on or after September 1, 2004 for which the exemption provided 21 22 by paragraph (5) of Section 3-5 of this Act was erroneously 23 claimed, but not in satisfaction of penalty, if any, interest for failure to pay the tax when due. A purchaser of 24 25 production related tangible personal property that purchased on or after September 1, 2004 who is required to pay 26

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

Illinois Use Tax or Service Use Tax on the purchase directly to the Department may utilize the Manufacturer's Purchase Credit in satisfaction of the tax arising from that purchase, but not in satisfaction of penalty and interest. A purchaser who uses the Manufacturer's Purchase Credit to purchase property on and after September 1, 2004 which is later determined not to be production related tangible personal property may be liable for tax, penalty, and interest on the purchase of that property as of the date of purchase but shall be entitled to use the disallowed Manufacturer's Purchase Credit, so long as it has not expired, on qualifying purchases of production related tangible personal property not previously subject to credit Manufacturer's Purchase Credit earned by usage. The manufacturer or graphic arts producer expires the last day of the second calendar year following the calendar year in which the credit arose.

A purchaser earning Manufacturer's Purchase Credit shall sign and file an annual Report of Manufacturer's Purchase Credit Earned for each calendar year no later than the last day of the sixth month following the calendar year in which a Manufacturer's Purchase Credit is earned. Α Report Manufacturer's Purchase Credit Earned shall be filed on forms as prescribed or approved by the Department and shall state, for each month of the calendar year: (i) the total purchase price of all purchases of exempt manufacturing or graphic arts machinery on which the credit was earned; (ii) the total State

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

Use Tax or Service Use Tax which would have been due on those items; (iii) the percentage used to calculate the amount of credit earned; (iv) the amount of credit earned; and (v) such other information as the Department may reasonably require. A earning Manufacturer's Purchase Credit maintain records which identify, as to each purchase of manufacturing or graphic arts machinery and equipment on which the purchaser earned Manufacturer's Purchase Credit, the vendor (including, if applicable, either the vendor's registration number or Federal Employer Identification Number), the purchase price, and the amount of Manufacturer's Purchase Credit earned on each purchase.

A purchaser using Manufacturer's Purchase Credit shall sign and file an annual Report of Manufacturer's Purchase Credit Used for each calendar year no later than the last day of the sixth month following the calendar year in which a Manufacturer's Purchase Credit is used. Α Report Manufacturer's Purchase Credit Used shall be filed on forms as prescribed or approved by the Department and shall state, for each month of the calendar year: (i) the total purchase price of production related tangible personal property purchased from Illinois suppliers; (ii) the total purchase price of production related tangible personal property purchased from out-of-state suppliers; (iii) the total amount of credit used during such month; and (iv) such other information as the Department may reasonably require. A purchaser using

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

Manufacturer's Purchase Credit shall maintain records that
identify, as to each purchase of production related tangible
personal property on which the purchaser used Manufacturer's
Purchase Credit, the vendor (including, if applicable, either
the vendor's registration number or Federal Employer
Identification Number), the purchase price, and the amount of
Manufacturer's Purchase Credit used on each purchase.

A purchaser that fails to file an annual Report of Manufacturer's Purchase Credit Earned or an annual Report of Manufacturer's Purchase Credit Used by the last day of the sixth month following the end of the calendar year shall forfeit all Manufacturer's Purchase Credit for that calendar year unless it establishes that its failure to file was due to reasonable cause. Manufacturer's Purchase Credit reports may be amended to report and claim credit on qualifying purchases not previously reported at any time before the credit would have expired, unless both the Department and the purchaser have agreed to an extension of the statute of limitations for the issuance of a notice of tax liability as provided in Section 4 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. If the time for assessment or refund has been extended, then amended reports for a calendar year may be filed at any time prior to the date to which the statute of limitations for the calendar year or portion thereof has been extended. Manufacturer's Purchase Credit claimed on an amended report may be used to satisfy tax liability under the Use Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act (i)

- on qualifying purchases of production related tangible personal property made after the date the amended report is filed or (ii) assessed by the Department on qualifying production related tangible personal property purchased on or after September 1, 2004.
- 6 If the purchaser is not the manufacturer or a graphic arts 7 producer, but rents or leases the use of the property to a 8 manufacturer or a graphic arts producer, the purchaser may 9 earn, report, and use Manufacturer's Purchase Credit in the 10 same manner as a manufacturer or graphic arts producer. A 11 purchaser shall not be entitled to any Manufacturer's Purchase 12 Credit for a purchase that is required to be reported and is 13 not timely reported as provided in this Section. A purchaser 14 remains liable for (i) any tax that was satisfied by use of a Manufacturer's Purchase Credit, as of the date of purchase, if 15 16 that use is not timely reported as required in this Section and 17 (ii) for any applicable penalties and interest for failing to pay the tax when due. 18
- 19 (Source: P.A. 96-116, eff. 7-31-09.)
- 20 Section 15. The Service Occupation Tax Act is amended by changing Sections 2 and 3-5 as follows:
- 22 (35 ILCS 115/2) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.102)
- Sec. 2. "Transfer" means any transfer of the title to property or of the ownership of property whether or not the

transferor retains title as security for the payment of amounts
due him from the transferee.

"Cost Price" means the consideration paid by the serviceman for a purchase valued in money, whether paid in money or otherwise, including cash, credits and services, and shall be determined without any deduction on account of the supplier's cost of the property sold or on account of any other expense incurred by the supplier. When a serviceman contracts out part or all of the services required in his sale of service, it shall be presumed that the cost price to the serviceman of the property transferred to him by his or her subcontractor is equal to 50% of the subcontractor's charges to the serviceman in the absence of proof of the consideration paid by the subcontractor for the purchase of such property.

"Department" means the Department of Revenue.

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

"Sale of Service" means any transaction except:

- (a) A retail sale of tangible personal property taxable under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or under the Use Tax Act.
- (b) A sale of tangible personal property for the purpose of resale made in compliance with Section 2c of the Retailers'

3

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 1 Occupation Tax Act.
- (c) Except as hereinafter provided, a sale or transfer of tangible personal property as an incident to the rendering of service for or by any governmental body or for or by any corporation, society, association, foundation or institution organized and operated exclusively for charitable, religious 7 or educational purposes or 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. 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.
  - (d) A sale or transfer of tangible personal property as an incident to the rendering of service for interstate carriers for hire for use as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce or lessors under leases of one year or longer, executed or in effect at the time of purchase, to 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 by the Federal Communications Commission, which is permanently installed in or affixed to aircraft moving in interstate commerce.
  - (d-1) A sale or transfer of tangible personal property as an incident to the rendering of service for owners, lessors or

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

shippers of tangible personal property which is utilized by 1 2 interstate carriers for hire for use as rolling stock moving in 3 interstate commerce, and equipment operated by telecommunications provider, licensed as a common carrier by 4 5 the Federal Communications Commission, which is permanently installed in or affixed to aircraft moving in interstate 6 7 commerce.

(d-1.1) On and after July 1, 2003 and through June 30, 2004, a sale or transfer of a motor vehicle of the second division with a gross vehicle weight in excess of 8,000 pounds as an incident to the rendering of service if that motor vehicle is 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 the transportation of persons or property in furtherance of any commercial or industrial enterprise whether

1 for-hire or not.

- (d-2) The repairing, reconditioning or remodeling, for a common carrier by rail, of tangible personal property which belongs to such carrier for hire, and as to which such carrier receives the physical possession of the repaired, reconditioned or remodeled item of tangible personal property in Illinois, and which such carrier transports, or shares with another common carrier in the transportation of such property, out of Illinois on a standard uniform bill of lading showing the person who repaired, reconditioned or remodeled the property as the shipper or consignor of such property to a destination outside Illinois, for use outside Illinois.
- (d-3) A sale or transfer of tangible personal property which is produced by the seller thereof on special order in such a way as to have made the applicable tax the Service Occupation Tax or the Service Use Tax, rather than the Retailers' Occupation Tax or the Use Tax, for an interstate carrier by rail which receives the physical possession of such property in Illinois, and which transports such property, or shares with another common carrier in the transportation of such property, out of Illinois on a standard uniform bill of lading showing the seller of the property as the shipper or consignor of such property to a destination outside Illinois, for use outside Illinois.
- 25 (d-4) Until January 1, 1997, a sale, by a registered 26 serviceman paying tax under this Act to the Department, of

- special order printed materials delivered outside Illinois and which are not returned to this State, if delivery is made by the seller or agent of the seller, including an agent who causes the product to be delivered outside Illinois by a common carrier or the U.S. postal service.
  - (e) <u>Until January 1, 2013, a</u> A sale or transfer of machinery and equipment used primarily in the process of the manufacturing or assembling, either in an existing, an expanded or a new manufacturing facility, of tangible personal property for wholesale or retail sale or lease, whether such 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 such sale or lease is made apart from or as an incident to the seller's engaging in a service occupation and the applicable tax is a Service Occupation Tax or Service Use Tax, rather than Retailers' Occupation Tax or Use Tax.
  - (f) Until July 1, 2003, the sale or transfer of distillation machinery and equipment, sold as a unit or kit and assembled or installed by the retailer, which machinery and equipment is 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 such user and not subject to sale or resale.
  - (g) At the election of any serviceman not required to be otherwise registered as a retailer under Section 2a of the

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, made for each fiscal year sales of service in which the aggregate annual cost price of tangible personal property transferred as an incident to the sales of service is less than 35% (75% in the case of servicemen transferring prescription drugs or servicemen engaged in graphic arts production) of the aggregate annual total gross receipts from all sales of service. The purchase of such tangible personal property by the serviceman shall be subject to tax under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and the Use Tax Act. However, if a primary serviceman who has made the election described in this paragraph subcontracts service work to a secondary serviceman who has also made the election described in this paragraph, the primary serviceman does not incur a Use Tax liability if the secondary serviceman (i) has paid or will pay Use Tax on his or her cost price of any tangible personal property transferred to the primary serviceman and certifies that fact in writing to the primary serviceman.

Tangible personal property transferred incident to the completion of a maintenance agreement is exempt from the tax imposed pursuant to this Act.

Exemption (e) also includes machinery and equipment used in the general maintenance or repair of such exempt machinery and equipment or for in-house manufacture of exempt machinery and equipment. For the purposes of exemption (e), each of these terms shall have the following meanings: (1) "manufacturing process" shall mean the production of any article of tangible

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

personal property, whether such 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 procedures commonly regarded as manufacturing, processing, fabricating, or refining which changes some existing material or materials into a material with a different form, use or name. In relation to a recognized integrated business composed of a series of operations which collectively constitute manufacturing, or individually constitute manufacturing operations, the manufacturing process shall be deemed to commence with the first operation or stage of production in the series, and shall not be deemed to end until the completion of the final product in the last operation or stage of production in the series; and further for purposes of exemption (e), photoprocessing is deemed to be a manufacturing process of tangible personal property for wholesale or retail sale; (2) "assembling process" shall mean the production of any article of tangible personal property, whether such 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 which results in a material of a different form, use or name; (3) "machinery" shall mean major mechanical machines or major components of such machines contributing to a manufacturing or assembling process; and (4) "equipment" shall include any independent

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

device or tool separate from any 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; or 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; or any parts which require periodic replacement in the course of normal operation; but shall 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. The purchaser of such machinery and equipment who has an active resale registration number shall furnish such number to the seller at the time of purchase. The purchaser of such machinery and 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, which certificate shall be available to the Department for inspection or audit.

Except as provided in Section 2d of this Act, the rolling stock exemption applies to rolling stock used by an interstate carrier for hire, even just between points in Illinois, if such rolling stock transports, for hire, persons whose journeys or property whose shipments originate or terminate outside

- 1 Illinois.
- 2 Any informal rulings, opinions or letters issued by the
- 3 Department in response to an inquiry or request for any opinion
- 4 from any person regarding the coverage and applicability of
- 5 exemption (e) to specific devices shall be published,
- 6 maintained as a public record, and made available for public
- 7 inspection and copying. If the informal ruling, opinion or
- 8 letter contains trade secrets or other confidential
- 9 information, where possible the Department shall delete such
- 10 information prior to publication. Whenever such informal
- 11 rulings, opinions, or letters contain any policy of general
- 12 applicability, the Department shall formulate and adopt such
- 13 policy as a rule in accordance with the provisions of the
- 14 Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.
- On and after July 1, 1987, no entity otherwise eligible
- 16 under exemption (c) of this Section shall make tax free
- 17 purchases unless it has an active exemption identification
- 18 number issued by the Department.
- 19 "Serviceman" means any person who is engaged in the
- 20 occupation of making sales of service.
- "Sale at Retail" means "sale at retail" as defined in the
- 22 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act.
- "Supplier" means any person who makes sales of tangible
- 24 personal property to servicemen for the purpose of resale as an
- 25 incident to a sale of service.
- 26 (Source: P.A. 92-484, eff. 8-23-01; 93-23, eff. 6-20-03; 93-24,

- 1 eff. 6-20-03; 93-1033, eff. 9-3-04.)
- 2 (35 ILCS 115/3-5)
- 3 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 97-636)
- 4 Sec. 3-5. Exemptions. The following tangible personal
- 5 property is exempt from the tax imposed by this Act:
- 6 (1) Personal property sold by a corporation, society,
- 7 association, foundation, institution, or organization, other
- 8 than a limited liability company, that is organized and
- 9 operated as a not-for-profit service enterprise for the benefit
- of persons 65 years of age or older if the personal property
- 11 was not purchased by the enterprise for the purpose of resale
- 12 by the enterprise.
- 13 (2) Personal property purchased by a not-for-profit
- 14 Illinois county fair association for use in conducting,
- operating, or promoting the county fair.
- 16 (3) Personal property purchased by any not-for-profit arts
- or cultural organization that establishes, by proof required by
- the Department by rule, that it has received an exemption under
- 19 Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and that is
- 20 organized and operated primarily for the presentation or
- 21 support of arts or cultural programming, activities, or
- services. These organizations include, but are not limited to,
- 23 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 the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, 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) 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.
- (5) Until July 1, 2003 and beginning again on September 1, 2004 through <a href="December 31">December 31</a>, 2012 <a href="August 30">August 30</a>, 2014</a>, 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.
  - (6) Personal property sold by a teacher-sponsored student organization affiliated with an elementary or secondary school located in Illinois.
  - (7) 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 (7). 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 (7) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55.
  - (8) 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.
  - (9) Proceeds of mandatory service charges separately stated on customers' bills for the 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.
  - (10) 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,

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 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.
  - (11) 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.
  - (12) Until July 1, 2003, coal exploration, mining, offhighway 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.
  - (13) Beginning January 1, 1992 and through June 30, 2011, food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft food that has been prepared for drinks and immediate consumption) and prescription and non-prescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, and insulin, urine 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 or the Specialized Mental

- 1 Health Rehabilitation Act.
- 2 (14) Semen used for artificial insemination of livestock 3 for direct agricultural production.
  - (15) 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 (15) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55, and the exemption provided for under this item (15) 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).
    - (16) 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 the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act.
    - (17) 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

- 1 has been issued an active tax exemption identification number
- 2 by the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation
- 3 Tax Act.

- 4 (18) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after
  5 December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or
  6 before December 31, 2004, personal property that is donated for
  7 disaster relief to be used in a State or federally declared
  8 disaster area in Illinois or bordering Illinois by a
  9 manufacturer or retailer that is registered in this State to a
  10 corporation, society, association, foundation, or institution
- number by the Department that assists victims of the disaster

that has been issued a sales tax exemption identification

- who reside within the declared disaster area.
- 14 (19) 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
- 17 performance of infrastructure repairs in this State, including
- 18 but not limited to municipal roads and streets, access roads,
- 19 bridges, sidewalks, waste disposal systems, water and sewer
- 20 line extensions, water distribution and purification
- 21 facilities, storm water drainage and retention facilities, and
- 22 sewage treatment facilities, resulting from a State or
- 23 federally declared disaster in Illinois or bordering Illinois
- 24 when such repairs are initiated on facilities located in the
- declared disaster area within 6 months after the disaster.
- 26 (20) Beginning July 1, 1999, game or game birds sold at a

23

24

25

- "game breeding and hunting preserve area" as that term is used in the Wildlife Code. This paragraph is exempt from the
- 3 provisions of Section 3-55.
- (21) A motor vehicle, as that term is defined in Section 4 5 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, that is donated to a corporation, limited liability company, society, association, 6 7 foundation, or institution that is determined by the Department 8 to be organized and operated exclusively for educational 9 purposes. For purposes of this exemption, "a corporation, 10 limited liability company, society, association, foundation, 11 institution organized and operated exclusively for or 12 educational purposes" means all tax-supported public schools, 13 private schools that offer systematic instruction in useful 14 branches of learning by methods common to public schools and 15 that compare favorably in their scope and intensity with the 16 course of study presented in tax-supported schools, 17 vocational or technical schools or institutes organized and operated exclusively to provide a course of study of not less 18 than 6 weeks duration and designed to prepare individuals to 19 follow a trade or to pursue a manual, technical, mechanical, 20 industrial, business, or commercial occupation. 21
  - (22) 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 3-55.

- (23) 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 3-55.
- (24) Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, 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 the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55.
  - of the 92nd General Assembly, 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 the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55.
  - (26) Beginning on January 1, 2002 and through June 30, 2016, tangible personal property purchased from an 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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- paragraph (26). The permit issued under this paragraph (26) 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 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.
  - (27) 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 3-55.
  - (28)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 debt instruments issued by the public-facilities corporation in connection with the development of the municipal convention hall.

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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 3-55.

Beginning January 1, 2010, materials, equipment, components, and furnishings incorporated into or upon an aircraft as part of the modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair, or 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 those organizations that (i) hold an Air Agency Certificate and are empowered to operate 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.

- 1 (30) Beginning on January 1, 2013, and through December 31,
- 2 2022, tangible personal property that is incorporated into real
- 3 <u>estate within a manufacturing or graphic arts facility and used</u>
- 4 or consumed for research and development or used or consumed in
- 5 activities including preproduction material handling, quality
- 6 control, inventory control, storage, staging, and packaging
- 7 <u>for shipping and transportation purposes.</u>
- 8 (Source: P.A. 96-116, eff. 7-31-09; 96-339, eff. 7-1-10;
- 9 96-532, eff. 8-14-09; 96-759, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1000, eff.
- 7-2-10; 97-38, eff. 6-28-11; 97-73, eff. 6-30-11; 97-227, eff.
- 11 1-1-12; 97-431, eff. 8-16-11; revised 9-12-11.)
- 12 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 97-636)
- 13 Sec. 3-5. Exemptions. The following tangible personal
- 14 property is exempt from the tax imposed by this Act:
- 15 (1) Personal property sold by a corporation, society,
- 16 association, foundation, institution, or organization, other
- 17 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
- 20 was not purchased by the enterprise for the purpose of resale
- 21 by the enterprise.
- 22 (2) Personal property purchased by a not-for-profit
- 23 Illinois county fair association for use in conducting,
- operating, or promoting the county fair.
- 25 (3) Personal property purchased by any 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. On and after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, 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) 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.
- (5) Until July 1, 2003 and beginning again on September 1, 2004 through <u>December 31, 2012</u> 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

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

- 1 effect a direct and immediate change upon a graphic arts 2 product.
  - (6) Personal property sold by a teacher-sponsored student organization affiliated with an elementary or secondary school located in Illinois.
    - (7) 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 (7). 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

1 installed on farm machinery and equipment including, but not

2 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

6 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 (7) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55.

- (8) 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.
- (9) Proceeds of mandatory service charges separately stated on customers' bills for the 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

- 1 in preparing, serving, hosting or cleaning up the food or
- 2 beverage function with respect to which the service charge is
- 3 imposed.
- 4 (10) Until July 1, 2003, oil field exploration, drilling,
- 5 and production equipment, including (i) rigs and parts of rigs,
- 6 rotary rigs, cable tool rigs, and workover rigs, (ii) pipe and
- 7 tubular goods, including casing and drill strings, (iii) pumps
- 8 and pump-jack units, (iv) storage tanks and flow lines, (v) any
- 9 individual replacement part for oil field exploration,
- drilling, and production equipment, and (vi) machinery and
- 11 equipment purchased for lease; but excluding motor vehicles
- required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- 13 (11) Photoprocessing machinery and equipment, including
- 14 repair and replacement parts, both new and used, including that
- manufactured on special order, certified by the purchaser to be
- 16 used primarily for photoprocessing, and including
- photoprocessing machinery and equipment purchased for lease.
- 18 (12) Until July 1, 2003, coal exploration, mining,
- offhighway hauling, processing, maintenance, and reclamation
- 20 equipment, including replacement parts and equipment, and
- 21 including equipment purchased for lease, but excluding motor
- vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle
- 23 Code.
- 24 (13) Beginning January 1, 1992 and through June 30, 2016,
- food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the
- 26 premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

been prepared for immediate drinks and food that has consumption) and prescription and non-prescription medicines, medical appliances, and insulin, urine testing drugs, 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 or the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act.

- 11 (14) Semen used for artificial insemination of livestock 12 for direct agricultural production.
  - (15) 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 (15) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55, and the exemption provided for under this item (15) 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).
  - (16) 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 the
  Retailers' Occupation Tax Act.
  - (17) 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 the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act.
  - (18) 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.
  - (19) 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

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- but not limited to municipal roads and streets, access roads, 1 2 bridges, sidewalks, waste disposal systems, water and sewer distribution 3 line extensions, water and purification facilities, storm water drainage and retention facilities, and 5 sewage treatment facilities, resulting from a State or 6 federally declared disaster in Illinois or bordering Illinois when such repairs are initiated on facilities located in the 7 declared disaster area within 6 months after the disaster. 8
- 9 (20) Beginning July 1, 1999, game or game birds sold at a 10 "game breeding and hunting preserve area" as that term is used 11 in the Wildlife Code. This paragraph is exempt from the 12 provisions of Section 3-55.
  - (21) 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, "a corporation, limited liability company, society, 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, mechanical,
- 4 industrial, business, or commercial occupation.
  - (22) 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 3-55.
    - (23) 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 3-55.
  - of the 92nd General Assembly, 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 the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55.
    - (25) Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, 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 the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55.
    - (26) Beginning on January 1, 2002 and through June 30, 2016, tangible personal property purchased from an 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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

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 (26). The permit issued under this paragraph (26) 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 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.

- 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 3-55.
- 25 (28) Tangible personal property sold to a 26 public-facilities corporation, as described in Section

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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 anv 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 debt instruments issued by the public-facilities corporation in connection with the development of the municipal convention hall. 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 3-55.

Beginning January 1, 2010, materials, (29)equipment, components, and furnishings incorporated into or upon an aircraft as part of the modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair, or maintenance 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 lubricants, cleaning solution, latex gloves, and protective

- films. This exemption applies only to those organizations that
- 2 (i) hold an Air Agency Certificate and are empowered to operate
- 3 an approved repair station by the Federal Aviation
- 4 Administration, (ii) have a Class IV Rating, and (iii) conduct
- 5 operations in accordance with Part 145 of the Federal Aviation
- 6 Regulations. The exemption does not include aircraft operated
- 7 by a commercial air carrier providing scheduled passenger air
- 8 service pursuant to authority issued under Part 121 or Part 129
- 9 of the Federal Aviation Regulations.
- 10 (30) Beginning on January 1, 2013, and through December 31,
- 11 2022, tangible personal property that is incorporated into real
- 12 estate within a manufacturing or graphic arts facility and used
- or consumed for research and development or used or consumed in
- 14 activities including preproduction material handling, quality
- 15 control, inventory control, storage, staging, and packaging
- for shipping and transportation purposes.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 96-116, eff. 7-31-09; 96-339, eff. 7-1-10;
- 18 96-532, eff. 8-14-09; 96-759, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1000, eff.
- 7-2-10; 97-38, eff. 6-28-11; 97-73, eff. 6-30-11; 97-227, eff.
- 20 1-1-12; 97-431, eff. 8-16-11; 97-636, eff. 6-1-12.)
- 21 Section 20. The Retailers' Occupation Tax Act is amended by
- 22 changing Section 2-5 as follows:
- 23 (35 ILCS 120/2-5)
- 24 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 97-636)

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

- Sec. 2-5. Exemptions. Gross receipts from proceeds from the sale of the following tangible personal property are exempt from the tax imposed by this Act:
  - (1) Farm chemicals.
  - (2) 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 (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

- 1 limited to, tractors, harvesters, sprayers, planters, seeders,
- or spreaders. Precision farming equipment includes, but is not
- 3 limited to, soil testing sensors, computers, monitors,
- 4 software, global positioning and mapping systems, and other
- 5 such equipment.
- Farm machinery and equipment also includes computers,
- 7 sensors, software, and related equipment used primarily in the
- 8 computer-assisted operation of production agriculture
- 9 facilities, equipment, and activities such as, but not limited
- 10 to, the collection, monitoring, and correlation of animal and
- 11 crop data for the purpose of formulating animal diets and
- 12 agricultural chemicals. This item (2)  $\frac{(7)}{(7)}$  is exempt from the
- provisions of Section 2-70.
- 14 (3) Until July 1, 2003, distillation machinery and
- 15 equipment, sold as a unit or kit, assembled or installed by the
- 16 retailer, certified by the user to be used only for the
- 17 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.
- 20 (4) Until July 1, 2003 and beginning again September 1,
- 21 2004 through December 31, 2012 August 30, 2014, graphic arts
- 22 machinery and equipment, including repair and replacement
- parts, both new and used, and including that manufactured on
- 24 special order or purchased for lease, certified by the
- 25 purchaser to be used primarily for graphic arts production.
- 26 Equipment includes chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts

- 1 but only if the chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts
- 2 effect a direct and immediate change upon a graphic arts
- 3 product.
- 4 (5) A motor vehicle of the first division, a motor vehicle
- of the second division that is a self contained motor vehicle
- 6 designed or permanently converted to provide living quarters
- 7 for recreational, camping, or travel use, with direct walk
- 8 through access to the living quarters from the driver's seat,
- 9 or a motor vehicle of the second division that is of the van
- 10 configuration designed for the transportation of not less than
- 11 7 nor more than 16 passengers, as defined in Section 1-146 of
- the Illinois Vehicle Code, that is used for automobile renting,
- 13 as defined in the Automobile Renting Occupation and Use Tax
- 14 Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section
- 15 2-70.
- 16 (6) Personal property sold by a teacher-sponsored student
- organization affiliated with an elementary or secondary school
- 18 located in Illinois.
- 19 (7) Until July 1, 2003, proceeds of that portion of the
- 20 selling price of a passenger car the sale of which is subject
- 21 to the Replacement Vehicle Tax.
- 22 (8) Personal property sold to an Illinois county fair
- association for use in conducting, operating, or promoting the
- 24 county fair.
- 25 (9) Personal property sold to a not-for-profit arts or
- 26 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. On and after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, 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 a corporation, society, association, foundation, or institution organized and operated exclusively for 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 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.
  - (12) Tangible personal property sold to interstate carriers for hire for use as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce or to lessors under leases of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of purchase 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 by the Federal Communications Commission, which is permanently installed in or affixed to aircraft moving in interstate commerce.
  - (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 the 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 by the Federal Communications Commission, which is permanently installed in or affixed to aircraft moving in interstate commerce.
- 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 of producing machines, tools, dies, jigs, patterns, gauges, or

- other similar items of no commercial value on special order for a particular purchaser.
  - (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.
- 10 (16) Petroleum products sold to a purchaser if the seller
  11 is prohibited by federal law from charging tax to the
  12 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, 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, 2003, coal exploration, mining, offhighway 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.
  - (22) 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.
  - (23) A transaction in which the purchase order is received by a florist who is located outside Illinois, but who has a

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 1 florist located in Illinois deliver the property to the 2 purchaser or the purchaser's donee in Illinois.
- 3 (24) Fuel consumed or used in the operation of ships, 4 barges, or vessels that are used primarily in or for the 5 transportation of property or the conveyance of persons for 6 hire on rivers bordering on this State if the fuel is delivered 7 by the seller to the purchaser's barge, ship, or vessel while 8 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

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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, 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

- 1 Administration to an address located in this State.
- 2 This paragraph (25-7) is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.
- 4 (26) Semen used for artificial insemination of livestock 5 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 Quarter 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

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 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, resulting from a 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.

24

25

- 1 (32) Beginning July 1, 1999, game or game birds sold at a 2 "game breeding and hunting preserve area" as that term is used 3 in the Wildlife Code. This paragraph is exempt from the 4 provisions of Section 2-70.
- 5 (33) 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 13 educational purposes" means all tax-supported public schools, 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, 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.
  - (34) 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 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 vending machines. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.

(35-5) Beginning August 23, 2001 and through June 30, 2011, 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 or the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act.
  - (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 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.
- 24 (38) Beginning on January 1, 2002 and through June 30, 25 2016, tangible personal property purchased from an Illinois 26 retailer by a taxpayer engaged in centralized purchasing

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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 this Act. Taxpayers shall maintain necessary books and records to substantiate the use 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

- 1 exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.
- 2 Beginning January 1, 2010, materials, (40)3 equipment, components, and furnishings incorporated into or upon an aircraft as part of the modification, refurbishment, 4 5 completion, replacement, repair, or maintenance of 6 aircraft. This exemption includes consumable supplies used in 7 the modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement, 8 repair, and maintenance of aircraft, but excludes 9 materials, parts, equipment, components, and consumable 10 supplies used in the modification, replacement, repair, and 11 maintenance of aircraft engines or power plants, whether such 12 engines or power plants are installed or uninstalled upon any 13 such aircraft. "Consumable supplies" include, but are not 14 limited to, adhesive, tape, sandpaper, general purpose lubricants, cleaning solution, latex gloves, and protective 15 16 films. This exemption applies only to those organizations that 17 (i) hold an Air Agency Certificate and are empowered to operate approved repair station by the Federal 18 Aviation an 19 Administration, (ii) have a Class IV Rating, and (iii) conduct 20 operations in accordance with Part 145 of the Federal Aviation Regulations. The exemption does not include aircraft operated 21 22 by a commercial air carrier providing scheduled passenger air 23 service pursuant to authority issued under Part 121 or Part 129 of the Federal Aviation Regulations. 24
- 25 (41) Tangible personal property sold to a 26 public-facilities corporation, as described in Section

14

15

16

17

18

- 11-65-10 of the Illinois Municipal Code, for purposes of 1 2 constructing or furnishing a municipal convention hall, but only if the legal title to the municipal convention hall is 3 4 transferred to the municipality without anv 5 consideration by or on behalf of the municipality at the time 6 of the completion of the municipal convention hall or upon the 7 retirement or redemption of any bonds or other debt instruments 8 issued by the public-facilities corporation in connection with 9 the development of the municipal convention hall. 10 exemption includes existing public-facilities corporations as 11 provided in Section 11-65-25 of the Illinois Municipal Code. 12 This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.
  - (42) Beginning on January 1, 2013, and through December 31, 2022, tangible personal property that is incorporated into real estate within a manufacturing or graphic arts facility and used or consumed for research and development or used or consumed in activities including preproduction material handling, quality control, inventory control, storage, staging, and packaging for shipping and transportation purposes.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 96-116, eff. 7-31-09; 96-339, eff. 7-1-10;
- 21 96-532, eff. 8-14-09; 96-759, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1000, eff.
- 7-2-10; 97-38, eff. 6-28-11; 97-73, eff. 6-30-11; 97-227, eff.
- 23 1-1-12; 97-431, eff. 8-16-11; revised 9-12-11.)
- 24 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 97-636)
- 25 Sec. 2-5. Exemptions. Gross receipts from proceeds from the

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

- sale of the following tangible personal property are exempt from the tax imposed by this Act:
  - (1) Farm chemicals.
  - (2) 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 (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
- 2 limited to, soil testing sensors, computers, monitors,
- 3 software, global positioning and mapping systems, and other
- 4 such equipment.
- 5 Farm machinery and equipment also includes computers,
- 6 sensors, software, and related equipment used primarily in the
- 7 computer-assisted operation of production agriculture
- 8 facilities, equipment, and activities such as, but not limited
- 9 to, the collection, monitoring, and correlation of animal and
- 10 crop data for the purpose of formulating animal diets and
- 11 agricultural chemicals. This item (2) is exempt from the
- 12 provisions of Section 2-70.
- 13 (3) Until July 1, 2003, distillation machinery and
- 14 equipment, sold as a unit or kit, assembled or installed by the
- 15 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
- 18 use of the user, and not subject to sale or resale.
- 19 (4) Until July 1, 2003 and beginning again September 1,
- 20 2004 through December 31, 2012 August 30, 2014, graphic arts
- 21 machinery and equipment, including repair and replacement
- 22 parts, both new and used, and including that manufactured on
- 23 special order or purchased for lease, certified by the
- 24 purchaser to be used primarily for graphic arts production.
- 25 Equipment includes chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts
- 26 but only if the chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

21

22

- effect a direct and immediate change upon a graphic arts product.
  - (5) A motor vehicle of the first division, a motor vehicle of the second division that 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 seat, or a motor vehicle of the second division that is of the van 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, that is used for automobile renting, as defined in the Automobile Renting Occupation and Use Tax Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.
- 15 (6) Personal property sold by a teacher-sponsored student 16 organization affiliated with an elementary or secondary school 17 located in Illinois.
- 18 (7) Until July 1, 2003, proceeds of that portion of the 19 selling price of a passenger car the sale of which is subject 20 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.
- 24 (9) Personal property sold to a not-for-profit arts or 25 cultural organization that establishes, by proof required by 26 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. On and after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, 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 a corporation, society, association, foundation, or institution organized and operated exclusively for 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 identification number issued by the Department.
  - (12) Tangible personal property sold to interstate carriers for hire for use as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce or to lessors under leases of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of purchase 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 by the Federal Communications Commission, which is permanently installed in or affixed to aircraft moving in interstate commerce.
  - (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 the 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 by the Federal Communications Commission, which is permanently installed in or affixed to aircraft moving in interstate commerce.
- 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 of producing machines, tools, dies, jigs, patterns, gauges, or other similar items of no commercial value on special order for

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

- 1 a particular purchaser.
- 2 (15) Proceeds of mandatory service charges separately
  3 stated on customers' bills for purchase and consumption of food
  4 and beverages, to the extent that the proceeds of the service
  5 charge are in fact turned over as tips or as a substitute for
  6 tips to the employees who participate directly in preparing,
  7 serving, hosting or cleaning up the food or beverage function
  8 with respect to which the service charge is imposed.
- 9 (16) Petroleum products sold to a purchaser if the seller 10 is prohibited by federal law from charging tax to the 11 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.
- 24 (19) Until July 1 2003, oil field exploration, drilling, 25 and production equipment, including (i) rigs and parts of rigs, 26 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, 2003, coal exploration, mining, offhighway 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.
  - (22) 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.
  - (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

- 1 purchaser or the purchaser's donee in Illinois.
- 2 (24) Fuel consumed or used in the operation of ships, 3 barges, or vessels that are used primarily in or for the 4 transportation of property or the conveyance of persons for 5 hire on rivers bordering on this State if the fuel is delivered 6 by the seller to the purchaser's barge, ship, or vessel while 7 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

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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, 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 this State.

- This paragraph (25-7) is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.
- 3 (26) Semen used for artificial insemination of livestock 4 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 Quarter 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.
- 25 (29) Personal property sold to a lessor who leases the 26 property, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 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, 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

23

24

25

- "game breeding and hunting preserve area" as that term is used in the Wildlife Code. This paragraph is exempt from the
- 3 provisions of Section 2-70.
- (33) A motor vehicle, as that term is defined in Section 4 5 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, that is donated to a corporation, limited liability company, society, association, 6 foundation, or institution that is determined by the Department 7 8 to be organized and operated exclusively for educational 9 purposes. For purposes of this exemption, "a corporation, 10 limited liability company, society, association, foundation, 11 institution organized and operated exclusively for or 12 educational purposes" means all tax-supported public schools, 13 private schools that offer systematic instruction in useful 14 branches of learning by methods common to public schools and 15 that compare favorably in their scope and intensity with the 16 course of study presented in tax-supported schools, 17 vocational or technical schools or institutes organized and operated exclusively to provide a course of study of not less 18 than 6 weeks duration and designed to prepare individuals to 19 follow a trade or to pursue a manual, technical, mechanical, 20 industrial, business, or commercial occupation. 21
  - (34) 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 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 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 or the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act.
  - (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 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 an Illinois retailer by a taxpayer engaged in centralized purchasing activities in Illinois who will, upon receipt of the property

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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 this Act. Taxpayers shall maintain all necessary books and records to substantiate the use 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.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

(40) Beginning January 1, 2010, materials, parts, equipment, components, and furnishings incorporated into or upon an aircraft as part of the modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair, or maintenance of 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 purpose lubricants, cleaning solution, latex gloves, and protective films. This exemption applies only to those organizations that (i) hold an Air Agency Certificate and are empowered to operate approved repair station by the Federal Aviation an 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.

24 (41)Tangible personal property sold t.o а 25 public-facilities corporation, as described in Section 26 11-65-10 of the Illinois Municipal Code, for purposes of

13

14

15

16

17

18

constructing or furnishing a municipal convention hall, but 1 2 only if the legal title to the municipal convention hall is 3 transferred to the municipality without any further consideration by or on behalf of the municipality at the time 4 5 of the completion of the municipal convention hall or upon the 6 retirement or redemption of any bonds or other debt instruments issued by the public-facilities corporation in connection with 7 8 the development of the municipal convention hall. 9 exemption includes existing public-facilities corporations as 10 provided in Section 11-65-25 of the Illinois Municipal Code. 11 This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.

- (42) Beginning on January 1, 2013, and through December 31, 2022, tangible personal property that is incorporated into real estate within a manufacturing or graphic arts facility and used or consumed for research and development or used or consumed in activities including preproduction material handling, quality control, inventory control, storage, staging, and packaging for shipping and transportation purposes.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 96-116, eff. 7-31-09; 96-339, eff. 7-1-10;
- 20 96-532, eff. 8-14-09; 96-759, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1000, eff.
- 21 7-2-10; 97-38, eff. 6-28-11; 97-73, eff. 6-30-11; 97-227, eff.
- 22 1-1-12; 97-431, eff. 8-16-11; 97-636, eff. 6-1-12.)
- Section 95. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a Section

- 1 represented by multiple versions), the use of that text does
- 2 not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes
- 3 made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other
- 4 Public Act.
- 5 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 6 becoming law.