## 98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

# State of Illinois

# 2013 and 2014

#### HB0155

Introduced 1/14/2013, by Rep. Chad Hays

### SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

35 ILCS 105/2	from Ch.	120,	par.	439.2
35 ILCS 110/2	from Ch.	120,	par.	439.32
35 ILCS 120/1	from Ch.	120,	par.	440

Amends the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. Provides that, with respect to sales of cellular telephones and other wireless cellular devices, the terms "selling price" and "gross receipts" do not include consideration paid by a third-party cellular service provider. Effective immediately.

LRB098 02912 HLH 32924 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

A BILL FOR

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AN ACT concerning revenue.

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

Section 5. The Use Tax Act is amended by changing Section 2
as follows:

6 (35 ILCS 105/2) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.2)

7 Sec. 2. "Use" means the exercise by any person of any right or power over tangible personal property incident to the 8 9 ownership of that property, except that it does not include the sale of such property in any form as tangible personal property 10 in the regular course of business to the extent that such 11 property is not first subjected to a use for which it was 12 13 purchased, and does not include the use of such property by its 14 owner for demonstration purposes: Provided that the property purchased is deemed to be purchased for the purpose of resale, 15 16 despite first being used, to the extent to which it is resold 17 as an ingredient of an intentionally produced product or by-product of manufacturing. "Use" does 18 not mean the 19 demonstration use or interim use of tangible personal property 20 by a retailer before he sells that tangible personal property. 21 For watercraft or aircraft, if the period of demonstration use 22 or interim use by the retailer exceeds 18 months, the retailer shall pay on the retailers' original cost price the tax imposed 23

by this Act, and no credit for that tax is permitted if the 1 2 watercraft or aircraft is subsequently sold by the retailer. "Use" does not mean the physical incorporation of tangible 3 personal property, to the extent not first subjected to a use 4 5 for which it was purchased, as an ingredient or constituent, into other tangible personal property (a) which is sold in the 6 7 regular course of business or (b) which the person 8 incorporating such ingredient or constituent therein has 9 undertaken at the time of such purchase to cause to be 10 transported in interstate commerce to destinations outside the 11 State of Illinois: Provided that the property purchased is 12 deemed to be purchased for the purpose of resale, despite first 13 being used, to the extent to which it is resold as an ingredient of an intentionally produced product or by-product 14 15 of manufacturing.

16 "Watercraft" means a Class 2, Class 3, or Class 4
17 watercraft as defined in Section 3-2 of the Boat Registration
18 and Safety Act, a personal watercraft, or any boat equipped
19 with an inboard motor.

20 "Purchase at retail" means the acquisition of the ownership 21 of or title to tangible personal property through a sale at 22 retail.

23 "Purchaser" means anyone who, through a sale at retail, 24 acquires the ownership of tangible personal property for a 25 valuable consideration.

"Sale at retail" means any transfer of the ownership of or

HB0155

26

title to tangible personal property to a purchaser, for the 1 2 purpose of use, and not for the purpose of resale in any form as tangible personal property to the extent not first subjected 3 to a use for which it was purchased, for a valuable 4 5 consideration: Provided that the property purchased is deemed to be purchased for the purpose of resale, despite first being 6 used, to the extent to which it is resold as an ingredient of 7 8 intentionally produced product or by-product of an 9 manufacturing. For this purpose, slag produced as an incident 10 to manufacturing pig iron or steel and sold is considered to be 11 an intentionally produced by-product of manufacturing. "Sale 12 at retail" includes any such transfer made for resale unless made in compliance with Section 2c of the Retailers' Occupation 13 Tax Act, as incorporated by reference into Section 12 of this 14 15 Act. Transactions whereby the possession of the property is 16 transferred but the seller retains the title as security for 17 payment of the selling price are sales.

"Sale at retail" shall also be construed to include any Illinois florist's sales transaction in which the purchase order is received in Illinois by a florist and the sale is for use or consumption, but the Illinois florist has a florist in another state deliver the property to the purchaser or the purchaser's donee in such other state.

Nonreusable tangible personal property that is used by persons engaged in the business of operating a restaurant, cafeteria, or drive-in is a sale for resale when it is

transferred to customers in the ordinary course of business as 1 2 part of the sale of food or beverages and is used to deliver, 3 package, or consume food or beverages, regardless of where consumption of the food or beverages occurs. Examples of those 4 5 items include, but are not limited to nonreusable, paper and plastic cups, plates, baskets, boxes, sleeves, buckets or other 6 7 containers, utensils, straws, placemats, napkins, doggie bags, 8 and wrapping or packaging materials that are transferred to 9 customers as part of the sale of food or beverages in the ordinary course of business. 10

11 The purchase, employment and transfer of such tangible 12 personal property as newsprint and ink for the primary purpose 13 of conveying news (with or without other information) is not a 14 purchase, use or sale of tangible personal property.

15 "Selling price" means the consideration for a sale valued 16 in money whether received in money or otherwise, including 17 cash, credits, property other than as hereinafter provided, and services, but not including the value of or credit given for 18 19 traded-in tangible personal property where the item that is traded-in is of like kind and character as that which is being 20 21 sold, and shall be determined without any deduction on account 22 of the cost of the property sold, the cost of materials used, 23 labor or service cost or any other expense whatsoever, but does 24 not include interest or finance charges which appear as 25 separate items on the bill of sale or sales contract nor 26 charges that are added to prices by sellers on account of the

seller's tax liability under the "Retailers' Occupation Tax 1 2 Act", or on account of the seller's duty to collect, from the 3 purchaser, the tax that is imposed by this Act, or, except as otherwise provided with respect to any cigarette tax imposed by 4 5 a home rule unit, on account of the seller's tax liability 6 under any local occupation tax administered by the Department, or, except as otherwise provided with respect to any cigarette 7 tax imposed by a home rule unit on account of the seller's duty 8 9 to collect, from the purchasers, the tax that is imposed under 10 any local use tax administered by the Department. Effective 11 December 1, 1985, "selling price" shall include charges that 12 are added to prices by sellers on account of the seller's tax 13 liability under the Cigarette Tax Act, on account of the 14 seller's duty to collect, from the purchaser, the tax imposed under the Cigarette Use Tax Act, and on account of the seller's 15 16 duty to collect, from the purchaser, any cigarette tax imposed 17 by a home rule unit. With respect to sales of cellular telephones or other wireless cellular devices, the term 18 "selling price" does not include consideration paid by a 19 20 third-party cellular service provider.

21 <u>"Wireless cellular device" means any wireless</u> 22 <u>communication device that provides for voice or data</u> 23 <u>communication between 2 or more parties, including, but not</u> 24 <u>limited to, a text messaging device or other device that sends</u> 25 <u>or receives messages or electronic data.</u>

26 The phrase "like kind and character" shall be liberally

1 construed (including but not limited to any form of motor 2 vehicle for any form of motor vehicle, or any kind of farm or 3 agricultural implement for any other kind of farm or 4 agricultural implement), while not including a kind of item 5 which, if sold at retail by that retailer, would be exempt from 6 retailers' occupation tax and use tax as an isolated or 7 occasional sale.

"Department" means the Department of Revenue.

9 "Person" means any natural individual, firm, partnership, 10 association, joint stock company, joint adventure, public or 11 private corporation, limited liability company, or a receiver, 12 executor, trustee, guardian or other representative appointed 13 by order of any court.

14 "Retailer" means and includes every person engaged in the 15 business of making sales at retail as defined in this Section.

16 A person who holds himself or herself out as being engaged 17 (or who habitually engages) in selling tangible personal property at retail is a retailer hereunder with respect to such 18 19 sales (and not primarily in а service occupation) 20 notwithstanding the fact that such person designs and produces such tangible personal property on special order for the 21 22 purchaser and in such a way as to render the property of value 23 only to such purchaser, if such tangible personal property so produced on special order serves substantially the same 24 25 function as stock or standard items of tangible personal 26 property that are sold at retail.

HB0155

8

- 7 - LRB098 02912 HLH 32924 b

A person whose activities are organized and conducted 1 2 primarily as a not-for-profit service enterprise, and who engages in selling tangible personal property at retail 3 (whether to the public or merely to members and their quests) 4 5 is a retailer with respect to such transactions, excepting only a person organized and operated exclusively for charitable, 6 religious or educational purposes either (1), to the extent of 7 8 sales by such person to its members, students, patients or 9 inmates of tangible personal property to be used primarily for 10 the purposes of such person, or (2), to the extent of sales by 11 such person of tangible personal property which is not sold or 12 offered for sale by persons organized for profit. The selling 13 of school books and school supplies by schools at retail to students is not "primarily for the purposes of" the school 14 15 which does such selling. This paragraph does not apply to nor 16 subject to taxation occasional dinners, social or similar 17 activities of a person organized and operated exclusively for charitable, religious or educational purposes, whether or not 18 19 such activities are open to the public.

A person who is the recipient of a grant or contract under Title VII of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (P.L. 92-258) and serves meals to participants in the federal Nutrition Program for the Elderly in return for contributions established in amount by the individual participant pursuant to a schedule of suggested fees as provided for in the federal Act is not a retailer under this Act with respect to such transactions.

Persons who engage in the business of transferring tangible
 personal property upon the redemption of trading stamps are
 retailers hereunder when engaged in such business.

isolated or occasional sale of tangible personal 4 The 5 property at retail by a person who does not hold himself out as being engaged (or who does not habitually engage) in selling 6 such tangible personal property at retail or a sale through a 7 8 bulk vending machine does not make such person a retailer 9 hereunder. However, any person who is engaged in a business 10 which is not subject to the tax imposed by the "Retailers' 11 Occupation Tax Act" because of involving the sale of or a 12 contract to sell real estate or a construction contract to 13 improve real estate, but who, in the course of conducting such 14 business, transfers tangible personal property to users or 15 consumers in the finished form in which it was purchased, and 16 which does not become real estate, under any provision of a 17 construction contract or real estate sale or real estate sales agreement entered into with some other person arising out of or 18 19 because of such nontaxable business, is a retailer to the 20 extent of the value of the tangible personal property so transferred. If, in such transaction, a separate charge is made 21 22 for the tangible personal property so transferred, the value of 23 such property, for the purposes of this Act, is the amount so separately charged, but not less than the cost of such property 24 25 to the transferor; if no separate charge is made, the value of 26 such property, for the purposes of this Act, is the cost to the

1 transferor of such tangible personal property.

2 "Retailer maintaining a place of business in this State", 3 or any like term, means and includes any of the following 4 retailers:

5 1. A retailer having or maintaining within this State, 6 directly or by a subsidiary, an office, distribution house, 7 sales house, warehouse or other place of business, or any 8 agent or other representative operating within this State 9 under the authority of the retailer or its subsidiary, 10 irrespective of whether such place of business or agent or 11 other representative is located here permanently or 12 temporarily, or whether such retailer or subsidiary is licensed to do business in this State. However, the 13 14 ownership of property that is located at the premises of a 15 printer with which the retailer has contracted for printing 16 and that consists of the final printed product, property that becomes a part of the final printed product, or copy 17 from which the printed product is produced shall not result 18 19 in the retailer being deemed to have or maintain an office, 20 distribution house, sales house, warehouse, or other place of business within this State. 21

1.1. Beginning July 1, 2011, a retailer having a contract with a person located in this State under which the person, for a commission or other consideration based upon the sale of tangible personal property by the retailer, directly or indirectly refers potential

customers to the retailer by a link on the person's 1 2 Internet website. The provisions of this paragraph 1.1 3 shall apply only if the cumulative gross receipts from sales of tangible personal property by the retailer to 4 5 customers who are referred to the retailer by all persons in this State under such contracts exceed \$10,000 during 6 7 the preceding 4 quarterly periods ending on the last day of 8 March, June, September, and December.

9 1.2. Beginning July 1, 2011, a retailer having a 10 contract with a person located in this State under which:

11 A. the retailer sells the same or substantially 12 similar line of products as the person located in this 13 State and does so using an identical or substantially 14 similar name, trade name, or trademark as the person 15 located in this State; and

B. the retailer provides a commission or other consideration to the person located in this State based upon the sale of tangible personal property by the retailer.

The provisions of this paragraph 1.2 shall apply only if the cumulative gross receipts from sales of tangible personal property by the retailer 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.

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2. A retailer soliciting orders for tangible personal

1 property by means of a telecommunication or television 2 shopping system (which utilizes toll free numbers) which is 3 intended by the retailer to be broadcast by cable 4 television or other means of broadcasting, to consumers 5 located in this State.

6 3. A retailer, pursuant to a contract with a 7 broadcaster or publisher located in this State, soliciting 8 orders for tangible personal property by means of 9 advertising which is disseminated primarily to consumers 10 located in this State and only secondarily to bordering 11 jurisdictions.

12 4. A retailer soliciting orders for tangible personal 13 property by mail if the solicitations are substantial and recurring and if the retailer benefits from any banking, 14 15 financing, debt collection, telecommunication, or 16 marketing activities occurring in this State or benefits 17 from the location in this State of authorized installation, servicing, or repair facilities. 18

5. A retailer that is owned or controlled by the same
interests that own or control any retailer engaging in
business in the same or similar line of business in this
State.

6. A retailer having a franchisee or licensee operating
under its trade name if the franchisee or licensee is
required to collect the tax under this Section.

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7. A retailer, 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.

8. A retailer engaging in activities in Illinois, which
activities in the state in which the retail business
engaging in such activities is located would constitute
maintaining a place of business in that state.

9 "Bulk vending machine" means a vending machine, containing 10 unsorted confections, nuts, toys, or other items designed 11 primarily to be used or played with by children which, when a 12 coin or coins of a denomination not larger than \$0.50 are 13 inserted, are dispensed in equal portions, at random and 14 without selection by the customer.

15 (Source: P.A. 95-723, eff. 6-23-08; 96-1544, eff. 3-10-11.)

Section 10. The Service Use Tax Act is amended by changing
Section 2 as follows:

18 (35 ILCS 110/2) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.32)

Sec. 2. "Use" means the exercise by any person of any right or power over tangible personal property incident to the ownership of that property, but does not include the sale or use for demonstration by him of that property in any form as tangible personal property in the regular course of business. "Use" does not mean the interim use of tangible personal property nor the physical incorporation of tangible personal property, as an ingredient or constituent, into other tangible personal property, (a) which is sold in the regular course of business or (b) which the person incorporating such ingredient or constituent therein has undertaken at the time of such purchase to cause to be transported in interstate commerce to destinations outside the State of Illinois.

8 "Purchased from a serviceman" means the acquisition of the 9 ownership of, or title to, tangible personal property through a 10 sale of service.

"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 14 15 for a purchase valued in money, whether paid in money or 16 otherwise, including cash, credits and services, and shall be 17 determined without any deduction on account of the supplier's cost of the property sold or on account of any other expense 18 19 incurred by the supplier. When a serviceman contracts out part 20 or all of the services required in his sale of service, it shall be presumed that the cost price to the serviceman of the 21 22 property transferred to him or her by his or her subcontractor 23 is equal to 50% of the subcontractor's charges to the serviceman in the absence of proof of the consideration paid by 24 25 the subcontractor for the purchase of such property.

26 "Selling price" means the consideration for a sale valued

in money whether received in money or otherwise, including 1 2 cash, credits and service, and shall be determined without any deduction on account of the serviceman's cost of the property 3 sold, the cost of materials used, labor or service cost or any 4 5 other expense whatsoever, but does not include interest or 6 finance charges which appear as separate items on the bill of sale or sales contract nor charges that are added to prices by 7 8 sellers on account of the seller's duty to collect, from the 9 purchaser, the tax that is imposed by this Act. With respect to sales of cellular telephones or other wireless cellular 10 11 devices, the term "selling price" does not include 12 consideration paid by a third-party cellular service provider. 13 "Wireless cellular device" means any wireless 14 communication device that provides for voice or data communication between 2 or more parties, including, but not 15 16 limited to, a text messaging device or other device that sends 17 or receives messages or electronic data.

18 "Department" means the Department of Revenue.

19 "Person" means any natural individual, firm, partnership, 20 association, joint stock company, joint venture, public or 21 private corporation, limited liability company, and any 22 receiver, executor, trustee, guardian or other representative 23 appointed by order of any court.

24 "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.

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(2) a sale of tangible personal property for the
purpose of resale made in compliance with Section 2c of the
Retailers' Occupation Tax Act.

5 (3) except as hereinafter provided, a sale or transfer 6 of tangible personal property as an incident to the 7 rendering of service for or by any governmental body, or 8 or by any corporation, society, association, for 9 foundation or institution organized and operated 10 exclusively for charitable, religious or educational 11 purposes or any not-for-profit corporation, society, 12 association, foundation, institution or organization which 13 has no compensated officers or employees and which is 14 organized and operated primarily for the recreation of 15 persons 55 years of age or older. A limited liability 16 company may qualify for the exemption under this paragraph 17 only if the limited liability company is organized and operated exclusively for educational purposes. 18

19 (4) a sale or transfer of tangible personal property as 20 an incident to the rendering of service for interstate carriers for hire for use as rolling stock moving in 21 22 interstate commerce or by lessors under a lease of one year 23 or longer, executed or in effect at the time of purchase of personal property, to interstate carriers for hire for use 24 25 as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce so long as 26 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.

5 (4a) a sale or transfer of tangible personal property 6 as an incident to the rendering of service for owners, 7 lessors, or shippers of tangible personal property which is 8 utilized by interstate carriers for hire for use as rolling 9 stock moving in interstate commerce so long as so used by 10 interstate carriers for hire, and equipment operated by a 11 telecommunications provider, licensed as a common carrier 12 by the Federal Communications Commission, which is permanently installed in or affixed to aircraft moving in 13 14 interstate commerce.

(4a-5) on and after July 1, 2003 and through June 30, 15 16 2004, a sale or transfer of a motor vehicle of the second 17 division with a gross vehicle weight in excess of 8,000 pounds as an incident to the rendering of service if that 18 19 motor vehicle is subject to the commercial distribution fee 20 imposed under Section 3-815.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Beginning on July 1, 2004 and through June 30, 2005, the 21 22 use in this State of motor vehicles of the second division: 23 (i) with a gross vehicle weight rating in excess of 8,000 24 pounds; (ii) that are subject to the commercial 25 distribution fee imposed under Section 3-815.1 of the 26 Illinois Vehicle Code; and (iii) that are primarily used

for commercial purposes. Through June 30, 2005, this 1 2 exemption applies to repair and replacement parts added 3 after the initial purchase of such a motor vehicle if that motor vehicle is used in a manner that would qualify for 4 5 the rolling stock exemption otherwise provided for in this 6 Act. For purposes of this paragraph, "used for commercial 7 purposes" means the transportation of persons or property 8 in furtherance of any commercial or industrial enterprise 9 whether for-hire or not.

10 (5) a sale or transfer of machinery and equipment used 11 primarily in the process of the manufacturing or 12 assembling, either in an existing, an expanded or a new manufacturing facility, of tangible personal property for 13 14 wholesale or retail sale or lease, whether such sale or 15 lease is made directly by the manufacturer or by some other 16 person, whether the materials used in the process are owned 17 by the manufacturer or some other person, or whether such sale or lease is made apart from or as an incident to the 18 19 seller's engaging in a service occupation and the 20 applicable tax is a Service Use Tax or Service Occupation 21 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.

7 (5b) a sale or transfer of tangible personal property 8 which is produced by the seller thereof on special order in 9 such a way as to have made the applicable tax the Service 10 Occupation Tax or the Service Use Tax, rather than the 11 Retailers' Occupation Tax or the Use Tax, for an interstate 12 carrier by rail which receives the physical possession of 13 such property in Illinois, and which transports such 14 property, or shares with another common carrier in the 15 transportation of such property, out of Illinois on a 16 standard uniform bill of lading showing the seller of the 17 property as the shipper or consignor of such property to a destination outside Illinois, for use outside Illinois. 18

(6) until July 1, 2003, a sale or transfer of 19 20 distillation machinery and equipment, sold as a unit or kit 21 and assembled or installed by the retailer, which machinery 22 and equipment is certified by the user to be used only for 23 the production of ethyl alcohol that will be used for 24 consumption as motor fuel or as a component of motor fuel 25 for the personal use of such user and not subject to sale 26 or resale.

(7) at the election of any serviceman not required to 1 2 be otherwise registered as a retailer under Section 2a of 3 the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, made for each fiscal year sales of service in which the aggregate annual cost 4 5 price of tangible personal property transferred as an incident to the sales of service is less than 35%, or 75% 6 7 in the case of servicemen transferring prescription drugs 8 or servicemen engaged in graphic arts production, of the 9 aggregate annual total gross receipts from all sales of 10 service. The purchase of such tangible personal property by 11 the serviceman shall be subject to tax under the Retailers' 12 Occupation Tax Act and the Use Tax Act. However, if a primary serviceman who has made the election described in 13 14 this paragraph subcontracts service work to a secondary 15 serviceman who has also made the election described in this 16 paragraph, the primary serviceman does not incur a Use Tax 17 liability if the secondary serviceman (i) has paid or will pay Use Tax on his or her cost price of any tangible 18 19 personal property transferred to the primary serviceman and (ii) certifies that fact in writing to the primary 20 serviceman. 21

22 Tangible personal property transferred incident to the 23 completion of a maintenance agreement is exempt from the tax 24 imposed pursuant to this Act.

25 Exemption (5) also includes machinery and equipment used in 26 the general maintenance or repair of such exempt machinery and

equipment or for in-house manufacture of exempt machinery and 1 2 equipment. For the purposes of exemption (5), each of these 3 terms shall have the following meanings: (1) "manufacturing process" shall mean the production of any article of tangible 4 5 personal property, whether such article is a finished product 6 or an article for use in the process of manufacturing or assembling a different article of tangible personal property, 7 8 by procedures commonly regarded as manufacturing, processing, 9 fabricating, or refining which changes some existing material 10 or materials into a material with a different form, use or 11 name. In relation to a recognized integrated business composed 12 of a series of operations which collectively constitute 13 individually constitute manufacturing manufacturing, or 14 operations, the manufacturing process shall be deemed to 15 commence with the first operation or stage of production in the 16 series, and shall not be deemed to end until the completion of 17 the final product in the last operation or stage of production in the series; and further, for purposes of exemption (5), 18 19 photoprocessing is deemed to be a manufacturing process of 20 tangible personal property for wholesale or retail sale; (2) "assembling process" shall mean the production of any article 21 22 of tangible personal property, whether such article is a 23 finished product or an article for use in the process of manufacturing or assembling a different article of tangible 24 25 personal property, by the combination of existing materials in 26 a manner commonly regarded as assembling which results in a

material of a different form, use or name; (3) "machinery" 1 2 shall mean major mechanical machines or major components of 3 such machines contributing to a manufacturing or assembling process; and (4) "equipment" shall include any independent 4 5 device or tool separate from any machinery but essential to an integrated manufacturing or assembly process; 6 including computers used primarily in a manufacturer's computer assisted 7 8 design, computer assisted manufacturing (CAD/CAM) system; or 9 any subunit or assembly comprising a component of any machinery 10 or auxiliary, adjunct or attachment parts of machinery, such as 11 tools, dies, jigs, fixtures, patterns and molds; or any parts 12 which require periodic replacement in the course of normal 13 operation; but shall not include hand tools. Equipment includes 14 chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts but only if the 15 chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts effect a direct and 16 immediate change upon a product being manufactured or assembled 17 for wholesale or retail sale or lease. The purchaser of such machinery and equipment who has an active resale registration 18 number shall furnish such number to the seller at the time of 19 purchase. The user of such machinery and equipment and tools 20 21 without an active resale registration number shall prepare a 22 certificate of exemption for each transaction stating facts 23 establishing the exemption for that transaction, which certificate shall be available to the Department for inspection 24 25 or audit. The Department shall prescribe the form of the 26 certificate.

Any informal rulings, opinions or letters issued by the 1 2 Department in response to an inquiry or request for any opinion from any person regarding the coverage and applicability of 3 (5) to specific devices shall be published, 4 exemption 5 maintained as a public record, and made available for public 6 inspection and copying. If the informal ruling, opinion or other confidential 7 letter contains trade secrets or 8 information, where possible the Department shall delete such 9 information prior to publication. Whenever such informal 10 rulings, opinions, or letters contain any policy of general 11 applicability, the Department shall formulate and adopt such 12 policy as a rule in accordance with the provisions of the 13 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.

18 The purchase, employment and transfer of such tangible 19 personal property as newsprint and ink for the primary purpose 20 of conveying news (with or without other information) is not a 21 purchase, use or sale of service or of tangible personal 22 property within the meaning of this Act.

23 "Serviceman" means any person who is engaged in the 24 occupation of making sales of service.

25 "Sale at retail" means "sale at retail" as defined in the 26 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. 1 "Supplier" means any person who makes sales of tangible
2 personal property to servicemen for the purpose of resale as an
3 incident to a sale of service.

4 "Serviceman maintaining a place of business in this State",
5 or any like term, means and includes any serviceman:

1. having or maintaining within this State, directly or 6 by a subsidiary, an office, distribution house, sales 7 8 house, warehouse or other place of business, or any agent 9 or other representative operating within this State under 10 the authority of the serviceman or its subsidiary, 11 irrespective of whether such place of business or agent or 12 other representative is located here permanently or temporarily, or whether such serviceman or subsidiary is 13 14 licensed to do business in this State;

1.1. beginning July 1, 2011, having a contract with a 15 16 person located in this State under which the person, for a 17 commission or other consideration based on the sale of service by the serviceman, directly or indirectly refers 18 19 potential customers to the serviceman by a link on the 20 person's Internet website. The provisions of this paragraph 1.1 shall apply only if the cumulative gross 21 22 receipts from sales of service by the serviceman to 23 customers who are referred to the serviceman by all persons in this State under such contracts exceed \$10,000 during 24 25 the preceding 4 quarterly periods ending on the last day of 26 March, June, September, and December;

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HB0155

1.2. beginning July 1, 2011, having a contract with a person located in this State under which:

3 A. the serviceman sells the same or substantially similar line of services as the person located in this 5 State and does so using an identical or substantially similar name, trade name, or trademark as the person 6 7 located in this State; and

B. the serviceman provides a commission or other 8 9 consideration to the person located in this State based 10 upon the sale of services by the serviceman.

11 The provisions of this paragraph 1.2 shall apply only if 12 the cumulative gross receipts from sales of service by the serviceman to customers in this State under all such 13 14 contracts exceed \$10,000 during the preceding 4 guarterly 15 periods ending on the last day of March, June, September, 16 and December;

17 2. soliciting orders for tangible personal property by means of a telecommunication or television shopping system 18 19 (which utilizes toll free numbers) which is intended by the 20 retailer to be broadcast by cable television or other means 21 of broadcasting, to consumers located in this State;

22 3. pursuant to a contract with a broadcaster or 23 publisher located in this State, soliciting orders for 24 tangible personal property by means of advertising which is 25 disseminated primarily to consumers located in this State 26 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;

8 5. being owned or controlled by the same interests
9 which own or control any retailer engaging in business in
10 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;

14 7. pursuant to a contract with a cable television 15 operator located in this State, soliciting orders for 16 tangible personal property by means of advertising which is 17 transmitted or distributed over a cable television system 18 in this State; or

19 8. engaging in activities in Illinois, which 20 activities in the state in which the supply business 21 engaging in such activities is located would constitute 22 maintaining a place of business in that state.

23 (Source: P.A. 96-1544, eff. 3-10-11.)

24 Section 15. The Retailers' Occupation Tax Act is amended by 25 changing Section 1 as follows:

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(35 ILCS 120/1) (from Ch. 120, par. 440)

Sec. 1. Definitions. "Sale at retail" means any transfer of 2 3 the ownership of or title to tangible personal property to a 4 purchaser, for the purpose of use or consumption, and not for 5 the purpose of resale in any form as tangible personal property 6 to the extent not first subjected to a use for which it was 7 purchased, for a valuable consideration: Provided that the 8 property purchased is deemed to be purchased for the purpose of 9 resale, despite first being used, to the extent to which it is 10 resold as an ingredient of an intentionally produced product or 11 byproduct of manufacturing. For this purpose, slag produced as 12 an incident to manufacturing pig iron or steel and sold is considered to be an intentionally produced byproduct of 13 14 manufacturing. Transactions whereby the possession of the 15 property is transferred but the seller retains the title as 16 security for payment of the selling price shall be deemed to be sales. 17

"Sale at retail" shall be construed to include any transfer 18 19 of the ownership of or title to tangible personal property to a 20 purchaser, for use or consumption by any other person to whom 21 such purchaser may transfer the tangible personal property 22 without a valuable consideration, and to include any transfer, whether made for or without a valuable consideration, for 23 24 resale in any form as tangible personal property unless made in compliance with Section 2c of this Act. 25

Sales of tangible personal property, which property, to the 1 2 extent not first subjected to a use for which it was purchased, as an ingredient or constituent, goes into and forms a part of 3 tangible personal property subsequently the subject of a "Sale 4 5 at retail", are not sales at retail as defined in this Act: 6 Provided that the property purchased is deemed to be purchased for the purpose of resale, despite first being used, to the 7 8 extent to which it is resold as an ingredient of an 9 intentionally produced product or byproduct of manufacturing.

10 "Sale at retail" shall be construed to include any Illinois 11 florist's sales transaction in which the purchase order is 12 received in Illinois by a florist and the sale is for use or 13 consumption, but the Illinois florist has a florist in another 14 state deliver the property to the purchaser or the purchaser's 15 donee in such other state.

16 Nonreusable tangible personal property that is used by 17 persons engaged in the business of operating a restaurant, cafeteria, or drive-in is a sale for resale when it is 18 19 transferred to customers in the ordinary course of business as 20 part of the sale of food or beverages and is used to deliver, 21 package, or consume food or beverages, regardless of where 22 consumption of the food or beverages occurs. Examples of those 23 items include, but are not limited to nonreusable, paper and 24 plastic cups, plates, baskets, boxes, sleeves, buckets or other 25 containers, utensils, straws, placemats, napkins, doggie bags, 26 and wrapping or packaging materials that are transferred to 1 customers as part of the sale of food or beverages in the 2 ordinary course of business.

3 The purchase, employment and transfer of such tangible 4 personal property as newsprint and ink for the primary purpose 5 of conveying news (with or without other information) is not a 6 purchase, use or sale of tangible personal property.

A person whose activities are organized and conducted 7 primarily as a not-for-profit service enterprise, and who 8 9 engages in selling tangible personal property at retail 10 (whether to the public or merely to members and their quests) 11 is engaged in the business of selling tangible personal 12 property at retail with respect to such transactions, excepting 13 person organized and operated exclusively for only а charitable, religious or educational purposes either (1), to 14 15 the extent of sales by such person to its members, students, 16 patients or inmates of tangible personal property to be used 17 primarily for the purposes of such person, or (2), to the extent of sales by such person of tangible personal property 18 which is not sold or offered for sale by persons organized for 19 profit. The selling of school books and school supplies by 20 schools at retail to students is not "primarily for the 21 22 purposes of" the school which does such selling. The provisions 23 of this paragraph shall not apply to nor subject to taxation occasional dinners, socials or similar activities of a person 24 25 organized and operated exclusively for charitable, religious or educational purposes, whether or not such activities are 26

1 open to the public.

2 A person who is the recipient of a grant or contract under Title VII of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (P.L. 92-258) and 3 serves meals to participants in the federal Nutrition Program 4 5 for the Elderly in return for contributions established in amount by the individual participant pursuant to a schedule of 6 suggested fees as provided for in the federal Act is not 7 8 engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property 9 at retail with respect to such transactions.

10 "Purchaser" means anyone who, through a sale at retail, 11 acquires the ownership of or title to tangible personal 12 property for a valuable consideration.

"Reseller of motor fuel" means any person engaged in the business of selling or delivering or transferring title of motor fuel to another person other than for use or consumption. No person shall act as a reseller of motor fuel within this State without first being registered as a reseller pursuant to Section 2c or a retailer pursuant to Section 2a.

"Selling price" or the "amount of sale" means 19 the 20 consideration for a sale valued in money whether received in money or otherwise, including cash, credits, property, other 21 22 than as hereinafter provided, and services, but not including 23 the value of or credit given for traded-in tangible personal property where the item that is traded-in is of like kind and 24 25 character as that which is being sold, and shall be determined 26 without any deduction on account of the cost of the property

sold, the cost of materials used, labor or service cost or any 1 2 other expense whatsoever, but does not include charges that are added to prices by sellers on account of the seller's tax 3 liability under this Act, or on account of the seller's duty to 4 5 collect, from the purchaser, the tax that is imposed by the Use 6 Tax Act, or, except as otherwise provided with respect to any cigarette tax imposed by a home rule unit, on account of the 7 8 seller's tax liability under any local occupation tax 9 administered by the Department, or, except as otherwise 10 provided with respect to any cigarette tax imposed by a home 11 rule unit on account of the seller's duty to collect, from the 12 purchasers, the tax that is imposed under any local use tax 13 administered by the Department. Effective December 1, 1985, "selling price" shall include charges that are added to prices 14 15 by sellers on account of the seller's tax liability under the 16 Cigarette Tax Act, on account of the sellers' duty to collect, 17 from the purchaser, the tax imposed under the Cigarette Use Tax Act, and on account of the seller's duty to collect, from the 18 19 purchaser, any cigarette tax imposed by a home rule unit. With 20 respect to sales of cellular telephones or other wireless cellular devices, the term "selling price" does not include 21 22 consideration paid by a third-party cellular service provider.

The phrase "like kind and character" shall be liberally construed (including but not limited to any form of motor vehicle for any form of motor vehicle, or any kind of farm or agricultural implement for any other kind of farm or agricultural implement), while not including a kind of item which, if sold at retail by that retailer, would be exempt from retailers' occupation tax and use tax as an isolated or occasional sale.

5 "Gross receipts" from the sales of tangible personal 6 property at retail means the total selling price or the amount 7 of such sales, as hereinbefore defined. In the case of charge and time sales, the amount thereof shall be included only as 8 9 and when payments are received by the seller. Receipts or other 10 consideration derived by a seller from the sale, transfer or 11 assignment of accounts receivable to a wholly owned subsidiary 12 will not be deemed payments prior to the time the purchaser 13 makes payment on such accounts. With respect to sales of cellular telephones or other wireless cellular devices, the 14 term "gross receipts" does not include consideration paid by a 15 16 third-party cellular service provider.

17 <u>"Wireless cellular device" means any wireless</u>
18 <u>communication device that provides for voice or data</u>
19 <u>communication between 2 or more parties, including, but not</u>
20 <u>limited to, a text messaging device or other device that sends</u>
21 <u>or receives messages or electronic data.</u>

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"Department" means the Department of Revenue.

23 "Person" means any natural individual, firm, partnership, 24 association, joint stock company, joint adventure, public or 25 private corporation, limited liability company, or a receiver, 26 executor, trustee, guardian or other representative appointed

- 32 - LRB098 02912 HLH 32924 b

1 by order of any court.

HB0155

2 isolated or occasional sale of tangible personal The 3 property at retail by a person who does not hold himself out as being engaged (or who does not habitually engage) in selling 4 5 such tangible personal property at retail, or a sale through a 6 bulk vending machine, does not constitute engaging in a 7 business of selling such tangible personal property at retail 8 within the meaning of this Act; provided that any person who is 9 engaged in a business which is not subject to the tax imposed 10 by this Act because of involving the sale of or a contract to 11 sell real estate or a construction contract to improve real 12 estate or a construction contract to engineer, install, and 13 maintain an integrated system of products, but who, in the course of conducting such business, transfers tangible 14 15 personal property to users or consumers in the finished form in 16 which it was purchased, and which does not become real estate 17 or was not engineered and installed, under any provision of a construction contract or real estate sale or real estate sales 18 19 agreement entered into with some other person arising out of or 20 because of such nontaxable business, is engaged in the business 21 of selling tangible personal property at retail to the extent 22 of the value of the tangible personal property so transferred. 23 If, in such a transaction, a separate charge is made for the tangible personal property so transferred, the value of such 24 property, for the purpose of this Act, shall be the amount so 25 26 separately charged, but not less than the cost of such property

to the transferor; if no separate charge is made, the value of 1 2 such property, for the purposes of this Act, is the cost to the 3 transferor of such tangible personal property. Construction contracts for the improvement of real estate consisting of 4 5 engineering, installation, and maintenance of voice, data, 6 video, security, and all telecommunication systems do not 7 constitute engaging in a business of selling tangible personal 8 property at retail within the meaning of this Act if they are 9 sold at one specified contract price.

10 A person who holds himself or herself out as being engaged 11 (or who habitually engages) in selling tangible personal 12 property at retail is a person engaged in the business of 13 selling tangible personal property at retail hereunder with 14 respect to such sales (and not primarily in a service 15 occupation) notwithstanding the fact that such person designs 16 and produces such tangible personal property on special order 17 for the purchaser and in such a way as to render the property of value only to such purchaser, if such tangible personal 18 19 property so produced on special order serves substantially the 20 same function as stock or standard items of tangible personal 21 property that are sold at retail.

Persons who engage in the business of transferring tangible personal property upon the redemption of trading stamps are engaged in the business of selling such property at retail and shall be liable for and shall pay the tax imposed by this Act on the basis of the retail value of the property transferred

HB0155 - 34 - LRB098 02912 HLH 32924 b

1 upon redemption of such stamps.

"Bulk vending machine" means a vending machine, containing unsorted confections, nuts, toys, or other items designed primarily to be used or played with by children which, when a coin or coins of a denomination not larger than \$0.50 are inserted, are dispensed in equal portions, at random and without selection by the customer.

8 (Source: P.A. 95-723, eff. 6-23-08.)

9 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon10 becoming law.