

## 99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2015 and 2016 SB1293

Introduced 2/18/2015, by Sen. William E. Brady

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

35 ILCS 105/3-5

35 ILCS 105/3-85

35 ILCS 110/3-5

35 ILCS 110/3-70

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. Provides that the graphic arts machinery and equipment exemption, and the corresponding Manufacturer's Purchase Credit for graphic arts machinery and equipment, sunsets on August 30, 2024 (instead of August 30, 2014). Provides that the exemption applies during the entire period from September 1, 2004 through August 30, 2024, including, but not limited to, the period beginning on August 31, 2014 and ending on the effective date of the amendatory Act. Effective immediately.

LRB099 09014 HLH 29194 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
- 5 3-5 and 3-85 as follows:
- 6 (35 ILCS 105/3-5)

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- Sec. 3-5. Exemptions. Use of the following tangible personal property is exempt from the tax imposed by this Act:
- 9 Personal property purchased from a corporation, association, foundation, institution, 10 society, organization, other than a limited liability company, that is 11 organized and operated as a not-for-profit service enterprise 12 for the benefit of persons 65 years of age or older if the 13 14 personal property was not purchased by the enterprise for the purpose of resale by the enterprise. 15
  - (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

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- support of arts or cultural programming, activities, or 1 2 services. These organizations include, but are not limited to, 3 music and dramatic arts organizations such as symphony orchestras and theatrical groups, arts and cultural service 4 5 organizations, local arts councils, visual arts organizations, and media arts organizations. On and after the effective date 6 7 of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, however, 8 an entity otherwise eligible for this exemption shall not make 9 tax-free purchases unless it has an active identification 10 number issued by the Department.
  - (4) Personal property purchased by a governmental body, by corporation, society, association, foundation, institution organized and operated exclusively for charitable, religious, or educational purposes, or by a not-for-profit corporation, society, association, foundation, institution, or organization that has no compensated officers or employees and that is organized and operated primarily for the recreation of persons 55 years of age or older. A limited liability company may qualify for the exemption under this paragraph only if the limited liability company is organized and 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

- 1 the car is subject to the Replacement Vehicle Tax.
- 2 (6) Until July 1, 2003 and beginning again on September 1, 2004 through August 30, 2024 August 30, 2014, graphic arts 3 machinery and equipment, including repair and replacement 4 5 parts, both new and used, and including that manufactured on 6 special order, certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for graphic arts production, and including machinery and 7 equipment purchased for lease. Equipment includes chemicals or 8 9 chemicals acting as catalysts but only if the chemicals or 10 chemicals acting as catalysts effect a direct and immediate 11 change upon a graphic arts product. This paragraph is exempt 12 from the provisions of Section 3-90. It is the intent of the 13 General Assembly that the exemption under this paragraph (6) 14 shall apply during the entire period from September 1, 2004 through August 30, 2024, including, but not limited to, the 15 16 period beginning on August 31, 2014 and ending on the effective 17 date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly.
- 18 (7) Farm chemicals.

- 19 (8) Legal tender, currency, medallions, or gold or silver 20 coinage issued by the State of Illinois, the government of the 21 United States of America, or the government of any foreign 22 country, and bullion.
- 23 (9) Personal property purchased from a teacher-sponsored 24 student organization affiliated with an elementary or 25 secondary school located in Illinois.
  - (10) A motor vehicle that is used for automobile renting,

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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

- 1 limited to, soil testing sensors, computers, monitors,
- 2 software, global positioning and mapping systems, and other
- 3 such equipment.
- 4 Farm machinery and equipment also includes computers,
- 5 sensors, software, and related equipment used primarily in the
- 6 computer-assisted operation of production agriculture
- 7 facilities, equipment, and activities such as, but not limited
- 8 to, the collection, monitoring, and correlation of animal and
- 9 crop data for the purpose of formulating animal diets and
- 10 agricultural chemicals. This item (11) is exempt from the
- 11 provisions of Section 3-90.
- 12 (12) Until June 30, 2013, fuel and petroleum products sold
- to or used by an air common carrier, certified by the carrier
- 14 to be used for consumption, shipment, or storage in the conduct
- of its business as an air common carrier, for a flight destined
- 16 for or returning from a location or locations outside the
- 17 United States without regard to previous or subsequent domestic
- 18 stopovers.
- Beginning July 1, 2013, fuel and petroleum products sold to
- or used by an air carrier, certified by the carrier to be used
- 21 for consumption, shipment, or storage in the conduct of its
- business as an air common carrier, for a flight that (i) is
- 23 engaged in foreign trade or is engaged in trade between the
- 24 United States and any of its possessions and (ii) transports at
- least one individual or package for hire from the city of
- 26 origination to the city of final destination on the same

- aircraft, without regard to a change in the flight number of that aircraft.
  - (13) Proceeds of mandatory service charges separately stated on customers' bills for the purchase and consumption of food and beverages purchased at retail from a retailer, to the extent that the proceeds of the service charge are in fact turned over as tips or as a substitute for tips to the employees who participate directly in preparing, serving, hosting or cleaning up the food or beverage function with respect to which the service charge is imposed.
  - (14) Until July 1, 2003, oil field exploration, drilling, and production equipment, including (i) rigs and parts of rigs, rotary rigs, cable tool rigs, and workover rigs, (ii) pipe and tubular goods, including casing and drill strings, (iii) pumps and pump-jack units, (iv) storage tanks and flow lines, (v) any individual replacement part for oil field exploration, drilling, and production equipment, and (vi) machinery and equipment purchased for lease; but excluding motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code.
  - (15) Photoprocessing machinery and equipment, including repair and replacement parts, both new and used, including that manufactured on special order, certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for photoprocessing, and including photoprocessing machinery and equipment purchased for lease.
  - (16) Coal and aggregate exploration, mining, off-highway hauling, processing, maintenance, and reclamation equipment,

- including replacement parts and equipment, and including equipment purchased for lease, but excluding motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code. The changes made to this Section by Public Act 97-767 apply on and after July 1, 2003, but no claim for credit or refund is allowed on or after August 16, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 98-456) for such taxes paid during the period beginning July 1, 2003 and ending on August 16, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 98-456).
  - (17) Until July 1, 2003, distillation machinery and equipment, sold as a unit or kit, assembled or installed by the retailer, certified by the user to be used only for the production of ethyl alcohol that will be used for consumption as motor fuel or as a component of motor fuel for the personal use of the user, and not subject to sale or resale.
  - (18) Manufacturing and assembling machinery and equipment used primarily in the process of manufacturing or assembling tangible personal property for wholesale or retail sale or lease, whether that sale or lease is made directly by the manufacturer or by some other person, whether the materials used in the process are owned by the manufacturer or some other person, or whether that sale or lease is made apart from or as an incident to the seller's engaging in the service occupation of producing machines, tools, dies, jigs, patterns, gauges, or other similar items of no commercial value on special order for a particular purchaser. The exemption provided by this

- paragraph (18) does not include machinery and equipment used in (i) the generation of electricity for wholesale or retail sale; (ii) the generation or treatment of natural or artificial gas for wholesale or retail sale that is delivered to customers through pipes, pipelines, or mains; or (iii) the treatment of water for wholesale or retail sale that is delivered to customers through pipes, pipelines, or mains. The provisions of Public Act 98-583 are declaratory of existing law as to the meaning and scope of this exemption.
  - (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.
  - (20) Semen used for artificial insemination of livestock 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,

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1 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

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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 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

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- 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 and line extensions. water distribution 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.
  - (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, or institution organized and operated exclusively for

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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 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

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- serve hot food and beverages, including coffee, soup, and other items, and replacement parts for these machines. Beginning January 1, 2002 and through June 30, 2003, machines and parts for machines used in commercial, coin-operated amusement and vending business if a use or occupation tax is paid on the gross receipts derived from the use of the commercial, coin-operated amusement and vending machines. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.
- (30) Beginning January 1, 2001 and through June 30, 2016, food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft 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 of 2013.
  - (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

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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

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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 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.
  - 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, completion, replacement, repair, or maintenance of the aircraft. This exemption includes consumable supplies used in the modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft, but excludes any materials, parts, equipment, components, and consumable supplies used in the modification, replacement, repair, and

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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 the use of qualifying tangible personal property by persons who modify, refurbish, complete, repair, replace, or maintain aircraft and who (i) hold an Air Agency Certificate and are empowered to operate an approved repair station by t.he Federal Aviation Administration, (ii) have a Class IV Rating, and (iii) conduct operations in accordance with Part 145 of the Federal Aviation Regulations. The exemption does not include aircraft operated by a commercial air carrier providing scheduled passenger air service pursuant to authority issued under Part 121 or Part 129 of the Federal Aviation Regulations. The changes made to this paragraph (35) by Public Act 98-534 are declarative of existing law.

(36)Tangible personal property purchased by а 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 the municipality without transferred to anv consideration by or on behalf of the municipality at the time of the completion of the municipal convention hall or upon the

- 1 retirement or redemption of any bonds or other debt instruments
- 2 issued by the public-facilities corporation in connection with
- 3 the development of the municipal convention hall. This
- 4 exemption includes existing public-facilities corporations as
- 5 provided in Section 11-65-25 of the Illinois Municipal Code.
- 6 This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.
- 7 (Source: P.A. 97-38, eff. 6-28-11; 97-227, eff. 1-1-12; 97-431,
- 8 eff. 8-16-11; 97-636, eff. 6-1-12; 97-767, eff. 7-9-12; 98-104,
- 9 eff. 7-22-13; 98-422, eff. 8-16-13; 98-456, eff. 8-16-13;
- 10 98-534, eff. 8-23-13; 98-574, eff. 1-1-14; 98-583, eff. 1-1-14;
- 11 98-756, eff. 7-16-14.)
- 12 (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 August 30, 2014, a purchaser of manufacturing machinery
- 17 and equipment that qualifies for the exemption provided by
- paragraph (18) of Section 3-5 of this Act earns a credit in an
- 19 amount equal to a fixed percentage of the tax which would have
- 20 been incurred under this Act on those purchases. For purchases
- of graphic arts machinery and equipment made on or after July
- 22 1, 1996 and through June 30, 2003, and on and after September
- 23 1, 2004 through August 30, 2024 August 30, 2014, a purchaser of
- 24 graphic arts machinery and equipment that qualifies for the
- exemption provided by paragraph (6) of Section 3-5 of this Act

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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 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. It is the intent of the General Assembly that the Manufacturer's Purchase Credit for purchases of graphic arts machinery and equipment shall apply during the entire period from September 1, 2004 through August 30, 2024, including, but not limited to, the period beginning on August 31, 2014 and ending on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly.

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

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- 1 (3) 40% for purchases made after June 30, 1996, and on or before June 30, 1997.
- 3 (4) 50% for purchases made on or after July 1, 1997.
  - (a) Manufacturer's Purchase Credit earned prior to July 1, 2003. This subsection (a) applies to Manufacturer's Purchase Credit earned prior to July 1, 2003. A purchaser of production related tangible personal property desiring to use the Manufacturer's Purchase Credit shall certify to the seller prior to October 1, 2003 that the purchaser is satisfying all or part of the liability under the Use Tax Act or the 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 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

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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, 2003, 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 all credit utilized by

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

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Tax or Service Use Tax on the purchase directly to 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 usage. The Manufacturer's 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. 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

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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

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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 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 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 3 1, 2004. This subsection (b) applies 5 Manufacturer's Purchase Credit earned on and 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 Manufacturer's Purchase Credit. The Manufacturer's Purchase 16 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

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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, a construction contractor to utilize credit authorize 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

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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 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 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

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facility and including, but not limited to, all tangible personal property used or consumed in activities such as graphic preliminary or pre-press arts production, pre-production material handling, receiving, quality control, inventory control, storage, staging, sorting, 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 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

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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 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 а 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

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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 (including, if applicable, either the vendor's vendor 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. A Report of Manufacturer's Purchase Credit Used shall be 17 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 Manufacturer's Purchase Credit shall maintain records that identify, as to each purchase of production

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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 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

(ii) assessed by the Department on qualifying 1 2 production related tangible personal property purchased on or after September 1, 2004. If the purchaser is not the 3 manufacturer or a graphic arts producer, but rents or leases 4 5 the use of the property to a manufacturer or graphic arts 6 the purchaser may earn, report, 7 Manufacturer's Purchase Credit in the same manner as 8 manufacturer or graphic arts producer. A purchaser shall not be 9 entitled to any Manufacturer's Purchase Credit for a purchase 10 that is required to be reported and is not timely reported as provided in this Section. A purchaser remains liable for (i) 11 12 any tax that was satisfied by use of a Manufacturer's Purchase 13 Credit, as of the date of purchase, if that use is not timely 14 reported as required in this Section and (ii) for any 15 applicable penalties and interest for failing to pay the tax 16 when due.

- 17 (Source: P.A. 96-116, eff. 7-31-09.)
- Section 10. The Service Use Tax Act is amended by changing

  Sections 3-5 and 3-70 as follows:
- 20 (35 ILCS 110/3-5)
- Sec. 3-5. Exemptions. Use of the following tangible 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 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

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- 1 country, and bullion.
- 2 (5) Until July 1, 2003 and beginning again on September 1, 3 2004 through August 30, 2024 August 30, 2014, graphic arts 4 machinery and equipment, including repair and replacement 5 parts, both new and used, and including that manufactured on 6 special order or purchased for lease, certified by the 7 purchaser to be used primarily for graphic arts production. Equipment includes chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts 8 9 but only if the chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts 10 effect a direct and immediate change upon a graphic arts 11 product. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of 12 Section 3-75. It is the intent of the General Assembly that the 13 exemption under this paragraph (5) shall apply during the entire period from September 1, 2004 through August 30, 2024, 14 including, but not limited to, the period beginning on August 15 16 31, 2014 and ending on the effective date of this amendatory 17 Act of the 99th General Assembly.
  - (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

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implements of husbandry defined in Section 1-130 of 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

- 1 crop data for the purpose of formulating animal diets and 2 agricultural chemicals. This item (7) is exempt from the 3 provisions of Section 3-75.
  - (8) Until June 30, 2013, fuel and petroleum products sold to or used by an air common carrier, certified by the carrier to be used for consumption, shipment, or storage in the conduct of its business as an air common carrier, for a flight destined for or returning from a location or locations outside the United States without regard to previous or subsequent domestic stopovers.
  - Beginning July 1, 2013, fuel and petroleum products sold to or used by an air carrier, certified by the carrier to be used for consumption, shipment, or storage in the conduct of its business as an air common carrier, for a flight that (i) is engaged in foreign trade or is engaged in trade between the United States and any of its possessions and (ii) transports at least one individual or package for hire from the city of origination to the city of final destination on the same aircraft, without regard to a change in the flight number of that aircraft.
  - (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
- 3 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 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) Coal and aggregate exploration, mining, off-highway hauling, processing, maintenance, and reclamation equipment, including replacement parts and equipment, and including equipment purchased for lease, but excluding motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code. The changes made to this Section by Public Act 97-767 apply on and after July 1, 2003, but no claim for credit or refund is allowed on or after August 16, 2013 (the effective date of

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- Public Act 98-456) for such taxes paid during the period 1
- 2 beginning July 1, 2003 and ending on August 16, 2013 (the
- effective date of Public Act 98-456). 3
- (13) Semen used for artificial insemination of livestock 4 5 for direct agricultural production.
- (14) Horses, or interests in horses, registered with and 7 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 17 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 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 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

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to collect an amount (however designated) that purports to 1 2 reimburse that lessor for the tax imposed by this Act or the 3 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 5 from the lessee, the lessee shall have a legal right to claim a refund of that amount from the lessor. If, however, that amount 6 is not refunded to the lessee for any reason, the lessor is 7 8 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 Illinois or bordering Illinois by disaster area in 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.
- (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 extensions, water distribution and purification facilities, storm water drainage and retention facilities, and

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- 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, institution organized and operated exclusively 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 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, 2016, food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the

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premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft and food that has drinks, been prepared for immediate 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 of 2013.

(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

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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

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- 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.
  - Beginning January 1, 2010, materials, (27)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

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films. This exemption applies only to the use of qualifying tangible personal property transferred incident to the modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair, or maintenance of aircraft by persons who (i) hold an Air Agency Certificate and are empowered to operate an approved repair station by the Federal Aviation Administration, (ii) have a Class IV Rating, and (iii) conduct operations in accordance with Part 145 of the Federal Aviation Regulations. The exemption does not include aircraft operated by a commercial air carrier providing scheduled passenger air service pursuant to authority issued under Part 121 or Part 129 of the Federal Aviation Regulations. The changes made to this paragraph (27) by Public Act 98-534 are declarative of existing law.

(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 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

- 1 provided in Section 11-65-25 of the Illinois Municipal Code.
- 2 This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 97-38, eff. 6-28-11; 97-227, eff. 1-1-12; 97-431,
- 4 eff. 8-16-11; 97-636, eff. 6-1-12; 97-767, eff. 7-9-12; 98-104,
- 5 eff. 7-22-13; 98-422, eff. 8-16-13; 98-456, eff. 8-16-13;
- 6 98-534, eff. 8-23-13; 98-756, eff. 7-16-14.)

## 7 (35 ILCS 110/3-70)

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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 through August 30, 2014, a purchaser of manufacturing machinery and equipment that qualifies for the exemption provided by Section 2 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 through June 30, 2003, and on and after September 1, 2004 through August 30, 2024 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 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 Section 3-30 of the Service Occupation Tax Act. Beginning July 1, 1996, all references in this Section to manufacturers or manufacturing shall also refer to graphic arts producers or graphic arts production. It is the intent of the General Assembly that the Manufacturer's Purchase Credit for purchases of graphic arts machinery and equipment shall apply during the entire period from September 1, 2004 through August 30, 2024, including, but not limited to, the period beginning on August 31, 2014 and ending on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly.

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 (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 not separately state a selling price for the exempt 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.
- 17 (2) 25% for purchases made after June 30, 1995, and on or before June 30, 1996.
- 19 (3) 40% for purchases made after June 30, 1996, and on or before June 30, 1997.
  - (4) 50% for purchases made on or after July 1, 1997.
    - (a) Manufacturer's Purchase Credit earned prior to July 1, 2003. This subsection (a) applies to Manufacturer's Purchase Credit earned prior to July 1, 2003. A purchaser of production related tangible personal property desiring to use the Manufacturer's Purchase Credit shall certify to the seller

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prior to October 1, 2003 that the purchaser is satisfying all or part of the liability under the Use Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act that is due on the purchase of the production related tangible personal property by use of a Manufacturer's Credit. The Manufacturer's Purchase 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

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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 a 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.

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

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1 manufacturer or graphic arts producer) that does not otherwise 2 manufacturing qualify for the machinery and equipment 3 graphic arts machinery exemption or the and equipment 4 exemption. "Production related tangible personal property" 5 means (i) all tangible personal property used or consumed by 6 manufacturing purchaser in а facility in 7 manufacturing process described in Section 2-45 of 8 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act takes place, including tangible 9 personal property purchased for incorporation into real estate 10 within a manufacturing facility and including, but not limited 11 to, tangible personal property used or consumed in activities 12 such as pre-production material handling, receiving, quality 13 control, inventory control, storage, staging, and packaging for shipping and transportation purposes; (ii) all tangible 14 15 personal property used or consumed by the purchaser in a graphic arts facility in which graphic arts production as 16 17 described in Section 2-30 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act takes place, including tangible personal property purchased 18 for incorporation into real estate within a graphic arts 19 20 facility and including, but not limited to, all tangible personal property used or consumed in activities such as 21 22 graphic preliminary or production, arts pre-press 23 pre-production material handling, receiving, quality control, inventory control, storage, staging, sorting, 24

mailing, tying, wrapping, and packaging; and (iii) all tangible

personal property used or consumed by the purchaser for

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development. "Production related research and tangible personal property" does not include (i) tangible personal property used, within or without a manufacturing or graphic arts facility, in sales, purchasing, accounting, management, marketing, personnel recruitment or selection, or landscaping or (ii) tangible personal property required to be titled or registered with a department, agency, or unit of federal, state, or local government. The Manufacturer's Purchase Credit may be used, prior to October 1, 2003, to satisfy the tax arising either from the purchase of machinery and equipment on or after January 1, 1995 for which the manufacturing machinery and equipment exemption provided by Section 2 of this Act was erroneously claimed, or the purchase of machinery and equipment on or after July 1, 1996 for which the exemption provided by paragraph (5) 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 who is required to pay Illinois Use Tax or Service Use 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

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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 usage. The Manufacturer's 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

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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 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

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Identification Number), the purchase price, and the amount of 1 2 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 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, 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 September 1, 2004. This subsection (b) applies to Manufacturer's Purchase Credit earned on or 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

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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 Service Use Tax Act that is due on the purchase of the production related tangible personal property by use of a 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 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 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 arts

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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, construction contractor to utilize credit 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 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 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

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1 manufacturer or graphic arts producer) that does not otherwise manufacturing qualify for the 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 manufacturing purchaser in а facility in 7 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 17 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 preliminary or production, arts pre-press pre-production material handling, receiving, quality control, inventory control, storage, staging, sorting, mailing, tying, wrapping, and packaging; and (iii) all tangible 26 personal property used or consumed by the purchaser for

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development. "Production research and related tangible personal property" does not include (i) tangible personal property used, within or without a manufacturing or graphic facility, in sales, purchasing, accounting, management, marketing, personnel recruitment or selection, or landscaping or (ii) tangible personal property required to be titled or registered 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 manufacturing machinery and equipment exemption provided by Section 2 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 (5) 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 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

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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 usage. The Manufacturer's 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.

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 maintain records which identify, as to each purchase of manufacturing or graphic arts machinery and equipment on which

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the purchaser earned Manufacturer's Purchase Credit, 1 2 (including, if vendor applicable, either the vendor's 3 registration number or Federal Employer Identification Number), the purchase price, and the amount of Manufacturer's 4 5 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 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 vendor's registration number or Federal Identification Number), the purchase price, and the amount of Manufacturer's Purchase Credit used on each purchase.

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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 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 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 1 2 earn, report, and use Manufacturer's Purchase Credit in the same manner as a manufacturer or graphic arts producer. A 3 purchaser shall not be entitled to any Manufacturer's Purchase 4 5 Credit for a purchase that is required to be reported and is 6 not timely reported as provided in this Section. A purchaser 7 remains liable for (i) any tax that was satisfied by use of a Manufacturer's Purchase Credit, as of the date of purchase, if 8 9 that use is not timely reported as required in this Section and 10 (ii) for any applicable penalties and interest for failing to 11 pay the tax when due.
- 12 (Source: P.A. 96-116, eff. 7-31-09.)
- Section 15. The Service Occupation Tax Act is amended by changing Section 3-5 as follows:
- 15 (35 ILCS 115/3-5)
- Sec. 3-5. Exemptions. The following tangible personal property is exempt from the tax imposed by this Act:
- (1) 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.

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- 1 (2) Personal property purchased by a not-for-profit
  2 Illinois county fair association for use in conducting,
  3 operating, or promoting the county fair.
  - (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>August 30, 2024</u> <u>August 30, 2014</u>, 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. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55. It is the intent of the General Assembly that the exemption under this paragraph (5) shall apply during the entire period from September 1, 2004 through August 30, 2024, including, but not limited to, the period beginning on August 31, 2014 and ending on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly.

- (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) Until June 30, 2013, fuel and petroleum products sold to or used by an air common carrier, certified by the carrier

to be used for consumption, shipment, or storage in the conduct of its business as an air common carrier, for a flight destined for or returning from a location or locations outside the United States without regard to previous or subsequent domestic stopovers.

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

- (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,
  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) Coal and aggregate exploration, mining, off-highway hauling, processing, maintenance, and reclamation equipment, including replacement parts and equipment, and including equipment purchased for lease, but excluding motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code. The changes made to this Section by Public Act 97-767 apply on and after July 1, 2003, but no claim for credit or refund is allowed on or after August 16, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 98-456) for such taxes paid during the period beginning July 1, 2003 and ending on August 16, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 98-456).
  - (13) Beginning January 1, 1992 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

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- consumption) and prescription and non-prescription medicines, 1 2 drugs, medical appliances, and insulin, urine testing 3 materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use, when purchased for use by a person receiving medical 4 5 assistance under Article V of the Illinois Public Aid Code who 6 resides in a licensed long-term care facility, as defined in 7 the Nursing Home Care Act, or in a licensed facility as defined in the ID/DD Community Care Act or the Specialized Mental 8 9 Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013.
- 10 (14) Semen used for artificial insemination of livestock 11 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 but not limited to municipal roads and streets, access roads,

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- 1 bridges, sidewalks, waste disposal systems, water and sewer 2 extensions, water distribution line and purification facilities, storm water drainage and retention facilities, and 3 sewage treatment facilities, resulting from a 5 federally declared disaster in Illinois or bordering Illinois 6 when such repairs are initiated on facilities located in the 7 declared disaster area within 6 months after the disaster.
  - (20) Beginning July 1, 1999, game or game birds sold at a "game breeding and hunting preserve area" as that term is used in the Wildlife Code. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 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 17 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 26

- than 6 weeks duration and designed to prepare individuals to follow a trade or to pursue a manual, technical, mechanical,
- 3 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.
- (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.
  - (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 for use or consumption thereafter solely outside this State or

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- (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 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.
- (28) Tangible personal property sold to a public-facilities corporation, as described in Section 11-65-10 of the Illinois Municipal Code, for purposes of

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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. 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 3-55.

(29)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 lubricants, cleaning solution, latex gloves, and protective This exemption applies only to the transfer of films.

- 1 qualifying tangible personal property incident to the
- 2 modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair,
- 3 or maintenance of an aircraft by persons who (i) hold an Air
- 4 Agency Certificate and are empowered to operate an approved
- 5 repair station by the Federal Aviation Administration, (ii)
- 6 have a Class IV Rating, and (iii) conduct operations in
- 7 accordance with Part 145 of the Federal Aviation Regulations.
- 8 The exemption does not include aircraft operated by a
- 9 commercial air carrier providing scheduled passenger air
- service pursuant to authority issued under Part 121 or Part 129
- of the Federal Aviation Regulations. The changes made to this
- 12 paragraph (29) by Public Act 98-534 are declarative of existing
- 13 law.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 97-38, eff. 6-28-11; 97-73, eff. 6-30-11; 97-227,
- eff. 1-1-12; 97-431, eff. 8-16-11; 97-636, eff. 6-1-12; 97-767,
- 16 eff. 7-9-12; 98-104, eff. 7-22-13; 98-422, eff. 8-16-13;
- 98-456, eff. 8-16-13; 98-534, eff. 8-23-13; 98-756, eff.
- 18 7-16-14.)
- 19 Section 20. The Retailers' Occupation Tax Act is amended by
- 20 changing Section 2-5 as follows:
- 21 (35 ILCS 120/2-5)
- 22 Sec. 2-5. Exemptions. Gross receipts from proceeds from the
- 23 sale of the following tangible personal property are exempt
- 24 from the tax imposed by this Act:

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- (1) Farm chemicals.
- 2 (2) Farm machinery and equipment, both new and used, 3 including that manufactured on special order, certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for production agriculture or 4 5 State or federal agricultural programs, including individual 6 replacement parts for the machinery and equipment, including machinery and equipment purchased for lease, and including 7 implements of husbandry defined in Section 1-130 of the 8 9 Illinois Vehicle Code, farm machinery and agricultural 10 chemical and fertilizer spreaders, and nurse wagons required to 11 be registered under Section 3-809 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, 12 but excluding other motor vehicles required to be registered 13 under the Illinois Vehicle Code. Horticultural polyhouses or hoop houses used for propagating, growing, or overwintering 14 15 plants shall be considered farm machinery and equipment under 16 this item (2). Agricultural chemical tender tanks and dry boxes 17 shall include units sold separately from a motor vehicle required to be licensed and units sold mounted on a motor 18 vehicle required to be licensed, if the selling price of the 19 20 tender is separately stated.

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

software, global positioning and mapping systems, and other such equipment.

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

- (3) Until July 1, 2003, distillation machinery and equipment, sold as a unit or kit, assembled or installed by the retailer, certified by the user to be used only for the production of ethyl alcohol that will be used for consumption as motor fuel or as a component of motor fuel for the personal use of the user, and not subject to sale or resale.
- (4) Until July 1, 2003 and beginning again September 1, 2004 through August 30, 2024 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. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of

- 1 Section 2-70. It is the intent of the General Assembly that the
- 2 exemption under this paragraph (4) shall apply during the
- 3 entire period from September 1, 2004 through August 30, 2024,
- 4 including, but not limited to, the period beginning on August
- 5 31, 2014 and ending on the effective date of this amendatory
- 6 Act of the 99th General Assembly.
- 7 (5) A motor vehicle that is used for automobile renting, as
- 8 defined in the Automobile Renting Occupation and Use Tax Act.
- 9 This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.
- 10 (6) Personal property sold by a teacher-sponsored student
- organization affiliated with an elementary or secondary school
- 12 located in Illinois.
- 13 (7) Until July 1, 2003, proceeds of that portion of the
- 14 selling price of a passenger car the sale of which is subject
- 15 to the Replacement Vehicle Tax.
- 16 (8) Personal property sold to an Illinois county fair
- association for use in conducting, operating, or promoting the
- 18 county fair.
- 19 (9) Personal property sold to a not-for-profit arts or
- 20 cultural organization that establishes, by proof required by
- 21 the Department by rule, that it has received an exemption under
- 22 Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and that is
- 23 organized and operated primarily for the presentation or
- 24 support of arts or cultural programming, activities, or
- 25 services. These organizations include, but are not limited to,
- 26 music and dramatic arts organizations such as symphony

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- orchestras and theatrical groups, arts and cultural service 1 2 organizations, local arts councils, visual arts organizations, and media arts organizations. On and after the effective date 3 of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, however, 4 5 an entity otherwise eligible for this exemption shall not make 6 tax-free purchases unless it has an active identification 7 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

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- 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.
  - (14) Machinery and equipment that will be used by the purchaser, or a lessee of the purchaser, primarily in the process of manufacturing or assembling tangible personal property for wholesale or retail sale or lease, whether the sale or lease is made directly by the manufacturer or by some other person, whether the materials used in the process are owned by the manufacturer or some other person, or whether the sale or lease is made apart from or as an incident to the seller's engaging in the service occupation of producing machines, tools, dies, jigs, patterns, gauges, or other similar items of no commercial value on special order for a particular purchaser. The exemption provided by this paragraph (14) does not include machinery and equipment used in (i) the generation electricity for wholesale or retail sale; (ii) generation or treatment of natural or artificial gas for wholesale or retail sale that is delivered to customers through

- 1 pipes, pipelines, or mains; or (iii) the treatment of water for
- wholesale or retail sale that is delivered to customers through
- 3 pipes, pipelines, or mains. The provisions of Public Act 98-583
- 4 are declaratory of existing law as to the meaning and scope of
- 5 this exemption.
- 6 (15) Proceeds of mandatory service charges separately
- 7 stated on customers' bills for purchase and consumption of food
- 8 and beverages, to the extent that the proceeds of the service
- 9 charge are in fact turned over as tips or as a substitute for
- 10 tips to the employees who participate directly in preparing,
- 11 serving, hosting or cleaning up the food or beverage function
- 12 with respect to which the service charge is imposed.
- 13 (16) Petroleum products sold to a purchaser if the seller
- 14 is prohibited by federal law from charging tax to the
- 15 purchaser.
- 16 (17) Tangible personal property sold to a common carrier by
- 17 rail or motor that receives the physical possession of the
- 18 property in Illinois and that transports the property, or
- 19 shares with another common carrier in the transportation of the
- 20 property, out of Illinois on a standard uniform bill of lading
- 21 showing the seller of the property as the shipper or consignor
- 22 of the property to a destination outside Illinois, for use
- 23 outside Illinois.
- 24 (18) Legal tender, currency, medallions, or gold or silver
- coinage issued by the State of Illinois, the government of the
- 26 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) Coal and aggregate exploration, mining, off-highway hauling, processing, maintenance, and reclamation equipment, including replacement parts and equipment, and including equipment purchased for lease, but excluding motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code. The changes made to this Section by Public Act 97-767 apply on and after July 1, 2003, but no claim for credit or refund is allowed on or after August 16, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 98-456) for such taxes paid during the period beginning July 1, 2003 and ending on August 16, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 98-456).

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

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

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

it is afloat upon that bordering river.

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

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

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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.
- 12 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.
- 21 This paragraph (25-7) is exempt from the provisions of 22 Section 2-70.
- 23 (26) Semen used for artificial insemination of livestock 24 for direct agricultural production.
- 25 (27) Horses, or interests in horses, registered with and 26 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 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

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- 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
- 6 number by the Department that assists victims of the disaster
- 7 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 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 "game breeding and hunting preserve area" as that term is used in the Wildlife Code. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.
- 24 (33) A motor vehicle, as that term is defined in Section 25 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, that is donated to a 26 corporation, limited liability company, society, association,

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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.

(34)Beginning January 1, 2000, personal 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

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- 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 and food that has been prepared for drinks, immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, druas. 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 of 2013.

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

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2 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

6 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 and

consumption of all such tangible personal property outside of

13 the State of Illinois.

14 (39) Beginning January 1, 2008, tangible personal property 15 used in the construction or maintenance of a community water

supply, as defined under Section 3.145 of the Environmental

17 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

20 exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.

- 21 (40) Beginning January 1, 2010, materials, parts,
- 22 equipment, components, and furnishings incorporated into or

upon an aircraft as part of the modification, refurbishment,

24 completion, replacement, repair, or maintenance of the

aircraft. This exemption includes consumable supplies used in

26 the modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement,

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and maintenance of aircraft, but excludes materials, parts, equipment, components, and consumable supplies used in the modification, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft engines or power plants, whether such engines or power plants are installed or uninstalled upon any such aircraft. "Consumable supplies" include, but are not limited to, adhesive, tape, sandpaper, general lubricants, cleaning solution, latex gloves, and protective films. This exemption applies only to the sale of qualifying tangible personal property to persons who modify, refurbish, complete, replace, or maintain an aircraft and who (i) hold an Air Agency Certificate and are empowered to operate an approved repair station by the Federal Aviation Administration, (ii) have a Class IV Rating, and (iii) conduct operations in accordance with Part 145 of the Federal Aviation Regulations. exemption does not include aircraft operated by a commercial air carrier providing scheduled passenger air service pursuant to authority issued under Part 121 or Part 129 of the Federal Aviation Regulations. The changes made to this paragraph (40) by Public Act 98-534 are declarative of existing law.

(41) Tangible personal property sold to a 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

- 1 municipality without transferred to the any further 2 consideration by or on behalf of the municipality at the time 3 of the completion of the municipal convention hall or upon the retirement or redemption of any bonds or other debt instruments 5 issued by the public-facilities corporation in connection with 6 the development of the municipal convention hall. 7 exemption includes existing public-facilities corporations as provided in Section 11-65-25 of the Illinois Municipal Code. 8 9 This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70. 10 (Source: P.A. 97-38, eff. 6-28-11; 97-73, eff. 6-30-11; 97-227, 11 eff. 1-1-12; 97-431, eff. 8-16-11; 97-636, eff. 6-1-12; 97-767, 12 eff. 7-9-12; 98-104, eff. 7-22-13; 98-422, eff. 8-16-13; 13 98-456, eff. 8-16-13; 98-534, eff. 8-23-13; 98-574, eff.
- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.

1-1-14; 98-583, eff. 1-1-14; 98-756, eff. 7-16-14.)