92\_HB1700 LRB9201032SMpk

- 1 AN ACT in relation to taxes, amending named Acts.
- 2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,
- 3 represented in the General Assembly:
- 4 Section 5. The Use Tax Act is amended by changing
- 5 Section 2 as follows:
- 6 (35 ILCS 105/2) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.2)
- "Use" means the exercise by any person of any 7 Sec. 2. 8 right or power over tangible personal property incident to the ownership of that property, except that it does not 9 include the sale of such property in any form as tangible 10 personal property in the regular course of business to the 11 extent that such property is not first subjected to a use for 12 13 which it was purchased, and does not include the use of such property by its owner for demonstration purposes: Provided 14 15 that the property purchased is deemed to be purchased for the 16 purpose of resale, despite first being used, to the extent to which it is resold as an ingredient of an intentionally 17 18 produced product or by-product of manufacturing. "Use" does 19 not mean the demonstration use or interim use of tangible 20 personal property by a retailer before he sells that tangible personal property. For watercraft or aircraft, if the period 21 22 of demonstration use or interim use by the retailer exceeds 18 months, the retailer shall pay on the retailers' original 23 cost price the tax imposed by this Act, and no credit for 24 that tax is permitted if the watercraft or aircraft is 25 26 subsequently sold by the retailer. "Use" does not mean the 27 physical incorporation of tangible personal property, to the extent not first subjected to a use for which it was 28 29 purchased, as an ingredient or constituent, into other tangible personal property (a) which is sold in the regular 30 course of business or (b) which the person incorporating such 31

- 1 ingredient or constituent therein has undertaken at the time
- of such purchase to cause to be transported in interstate
- 3 commerce to destinations outside the State of Illinois:
- 4 Provided that the property purchased is deemed to be
- 5 purchased for the purpose of resale, despite first being
- 6 used, to the extent to which it is resold as an ingredient of
- 7 an intentionally produced product or by-product of
- 8 manufacturing.
- 9 "Watercraft" means a Class 2, Class 3, or Class 4
- 10 watercraft as defined in Section 3-2 of the Boat Registration
- 11 and Safety Act, a personal watercraft, or any boat equipped
- 12 with an inboard motor.
- 13 "Purchase at retail" means the acquisition of the
- 14 ownership of or title to tangible personal property through a
- 15 sale at retail.
- 16 "Purchaser" means anyone who, through a sale at retail,
- 17 acquires the ownership of tangible personal property for a
- 18 valuable consideration.
- "Sale at retail" means any transfer of the ownership of
- 20 or title to tangible personal property to a purchaser, for
- 21 the purpose of use, and not for the purpose of resale in any
- 22 form as tangible personal property to the extent not first
- 23 subjected to a use for which it was purchased, for a valuable
- 24 consideration: Provided that the property purchased is deemed
- 25 to be purchased for the purpose of resale, despite first
- 26 being used, to the extent to which it is resold as an
- 27 ingredient of an intentionally produced product or by-product
- of manufacturing. For this purpose, slag produced as an
- 29 incident to manufacturing pig iron or steel and sold is
- 30 considered to be an intentionally produced by-product of
- 31 manufacturing. "Sale at retail" includes any such transfer
- 32 made for resale unless made in compliance with Section 2c of
- 33 the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, as incorporated by
- 34 reference into Section 12 of this Act. Transactions whereby

1 the possession of the property is transferred but the seller

2 retains the title as security for payment of the selling

3 price are sales.

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

purchaser or the purchaser's donee in such other state.

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

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

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

1 materials used, labor or service cost or any other expense 2 whatsoever, but does not include interest or finance charges which appear as separate items on the bill of sale or sales 3 4 contract nor charges that are added to prices by sellers on 5 account of the seller's tax liability under the "Retailers' 6 Occupation Tax Act", or on account of the seller's duty to collect, from the purchaser, the tax that is imposed by this 7 Act, or on account of the seller's tax liability under 8 Section 8-11-1 of the Illinois Municipal Code, as heretofore 9 and hereafter amended, or on account of the seller's tax 10 11 liability under the "County Retailers' Occupation Tax Act". Effective December 1, 1985, "selling price" shall include 12 charges that are added to prices by sellers on account of the 13 seller's tax liability under the Cigarette Tax Act, on 14 account of the seller's duty to collect, from the purchaser, 15 16 the tax imposed under the Cigarette Use Tax Act, and on account of the seller's duty to collect, from the purchaser,

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

"Department" means the Department of Revenue.

any cigarette tax imposed by a home rule unit.

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

33 "Retailer" means and includes every person engaged in the 34 business of making sales at retail as defined in this Section.

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

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

A person who is the recipient of a grant or contract under Title VII of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (P.L. 1 92-258) and serves meals to participants in the federal

2 Nutrition Program for the Elderly in return for contributions

3 established in amount by the individual participant pursuant

4 to a schedule of suggested fees as provided for in the

federal Act is not a retailer under this Act with respect to

6 such transactions.

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

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

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

- A retailer having or maintaining within this directly or by a subsidiary, an office, distribution house, sales house, warehouse or other place of business, or any agent or other representative operating within this State under the authority of the retailer or its subsidiary, irrespective of whether such place of business or agent or other representative is located here permanently or temporarily, or whether such retailer or subsidiary is licensed to do business in this State. However, the ownership of property that is located at the premises of a printer with which the retailer has contracted for printing and that consists of the final printed product, property that becomes a part of the final printed product, or copy from which the printed product is produced shall not result in the retailer being deemed to have or maintain an office, distribution house, sales house, warehouse, or other place of business within this State.
- 2. A retailer soliciting orders for tangible personal property by means of a telecommunication or television shopping system (which utilizes toll free numbers) which is intended by the retailer to be broadcast by cable television or other means of broadcasting, to consumers located in this State.
- 3. A retailer, pursuant to a contract with a broadcaster or publisher located in this State, soliciting orders for tangible personal property by means of advertising which is disseminated primarily to consumers located in this State and only secondarily to bordering jurisdictions.
- 4. A retailer soliciting orders for tangible

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personal property by mail if the solicitations are substantial and recurring and if the retailer benefits from any banking, financing, debt collection, telecommunication, or marketing activities occurring in this State or benefits from the location in this State of authorized installation, servicing, or repair facilities.

- 5. A retailer that is owned or controlled by the same interests that own or control any retailer engaging in business in the same or similar line of business in this State.
- 6. A retailer having a franchisee or licensee operating under its trade name if the franchisee or licensee is required to collect the tax under this Section.
- 7. A retailer, pursuant to a contract with a cable television operator located in this State, soliciting orders for tangible personal property by means of advertising which is transmitted or distributed over a cable television system in this State.
- 8. A retailer engaging in activities in Illinois,
  which activities in the state in which the retail
  business engaging in such activities is located would
  constitute maintaining a place of business in that state.

  "Bulk vending machine" means a nonelectrically--operated
- or other items designed primarily to be used or played with

vending machine, containing unsorted confections, nuts, toys,

of a denomination not larger than \$0.50 are one-cent-is

- 27 <u>by children</u> or-other-merchandise which, when a coin <u>or coins</u>
- 29 inserted, are dispensed in equal portions, at random and
- 30 without selection by the customer.
- 31 (Source: P.A. 90-289, eff. 8-1-97.)
- 32 Section 10. The Retailers' Occupation Tax Act is amended
- 33 by changing Section 1 as follows:

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

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2 1. Definitions. "Sale at retail" means any transfer of the ownership of or title to tangible personal 3 4 a purchaser, for the purpose of use property to 5 consumption, and not for the purpose of resale in any form as 6 tangible personal property to the extent not first subjected 7 to a use for which it was purchased, for a valuable 8 consideration: Provided that the property purchased is 9 deemed to be purchased for the purpose of resale, despite first being used, to the extent to which it is resold as an 10 11 ingredient of an intentionally produced product or byproduct 12 of manufacturing. For this purpose, slag produced as an incident to manufacturing pig iron or steel and sold is 13 considered to be an intentionally produced byproduct 14 15 manufacturing. Transactions whereby the possession of the 16 property is transferred but the seller retains the title as security for payment of the selling price shall be deemed to 17 18 be sales.

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

Sales of tangible personal property, which property, to the extent not first subjected to a use for which it was purchased, as an ingredient or constituent, goes into and forms a part of tangible personal property subsequently the subject of a "Sale at retail", are not sales at retail as defined in this Act: Provided that the property purchased is deemed to be purchased for the purpose of resale, despite

1 first being used, to the extent to which it is resold as an

2 ingredient of an intentionally produced product or byproduct

3 of manufacturing.

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

purchaser or the purchaser's donee in such other state.

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

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

A person whose activities are organized and conducted primarily as a not-for-profit service enterprise, and who engages in selling tangible personal property at retail (whether to the public or merely to members and their guests) is engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail with respect to such transactions, excepting only a person organized and operated exclusively for charitable, religious or educational purposes either (1),

to the extent of sales by such person to its members, students, patients or inmates of tangible personal property to be used primarily for the purposes of such person, or (2), to the extent of sales by such person of tangible personal property which is not sold or offered for sale by persons organized for profit. The selling of school books and school supplies by schools at retail to students is not "primarily for the purposes of " the school which does such selling. provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to nor subject

10 to taxation occasional dinners, socials or similar activities

of a person organized and operated exclusively for charitable, religious or educational purposes, whether or not

such activities are open to the public.

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

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

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

"Selling price" or the "amount of sale" means the consideration for a sale valued in money whether received in

1 money or otherwise, including cash, credits, property, other 2 than as hereinafter provided, and services, but not including the value of or credit given for traded-in tangible personal 3 4 property where the item that is traded-in is of like kind and character as that which is being sold, and shall be 5 determined without any deduction on account of the cost of 6 7 the property sold, the cost of materials used, labor or 8 service cost or any other expense whatsoever, but does not include charges that are added to prices by sellers on 9 account of the seller's tax liability under this Act, or 10 11 account of the seller's duty to collect, from the purchaser, 12 the tax that is imposed by the Use Tax Act, or on account of the seller's tax liability under Section 8-11-1 of the 13 Illinois Municipal Code, as heretofore and hereafter amended, 14 or on account of the seller's tax liability under the County 15 16 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, or on account of the seller's tax liability under the Home Rule Municipal Soft Drink 17 Retailers' Occupation Tax, or on account of the seller's tax 18 19 liability under any tax imposed under the "Regional Transportation Authority Act", approved December 12, 1973. 20 Effective December 1, 1985, "selling price" shall include 21 22 charges that are added to prices by sellers on account of the 23 seller's tax liability under the Cigarette Tax Act, on account of the sellers' duty to collect, from the purchaser, 24 25 the tax imposed under the Cigarette Use Tax Act, and on account of the seller's duty to collect, from the purchaser, 26 any cigarette tax imposed by a home rule unit. 27 The phrase "like kind and character" shall be liberally 28 29 construed (including but not limited to any form of motor 30 vehicle for any form of motor vehicle, or any kind of farm or agricultural implement for any other kind of farm or 31 agricultural implement), while not including a kind of item 32 which, if sold at retail by that retailer, would be exempt 33

from retailers' occupation tax and use tax as an isolated or

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1 occasional sale.

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"Gross receipts" from the sales of tangible personal 2 property at retail means the total selling price or the 3 4 amount of such sales, as hereinbefore defined. In the case 5 of charge and time sales, the amount thereof shall be 6 included only as and when payments are received by the 7 seller. Receipts or other consideration derived by a seller from the sale, transfer or assignment of accounts receivable 8 9 to a wholly owned subsidiary will not be deemed payments prior to the time the purchaser makes payment on such 10 11 accounts.

"Department" means the Department of Revenue.

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

The isolated or occasional sale of tangible personal property at retail by a person who does not hold himself out as being engaged (or who does not habitually engage) in selling such tangible personal property at retail, or a sale through a bulk vending machine, does not constitute engaging in a business of selling such tangible personal property at retail within the meaning of this Act; provided that any person who is engaged in a business which is not subject to the tax imposed by this Act because of involving the sale of or a contract to sell real estate or a construction contract to improve real estate or a construction contract engineer, install, and maintain an integrated system of products, but who, in the course of conducting such business, transfers tangible personal property to users or consumers in the finished form in which it was purchased, and which does not become real estate or was not engineered and installed, under any provision of a construction contract or real estate

1 sale or real estate sales agreement entered into with some 2 other person arising out of or because of such nontaxable business, is engaged in the business of selling tangible 3 4 personal property at retail to the extent of the value of the 5 tangible personal property so transferred. If, in such a б transaction, a separate charge is made for the tangible 7 personal property so transferred, the value of such property, 8 for the purpose of this Act, shall be the 9 separately charged, but not less than the cost of such property to the transferor; if no separate charge is made, 10 11 the value of such property, for the purposes of this Act, is the cost to the transferor of such tangible personal 12 property. Construction contracts for the improvement of real 13 estate consisting of engineering, installation, 14 and 15 maintenance of voice, data, video, security, and all 16 telecommunication systems do not constitute engaging in a business of selling tangible personal property at retail 17 18 within the meaning of this Act if they are sold at one 19 specified contract price. A person who holds himself or herself out as being 20

engaged (or who habitually engages) in selling tangible personal property at retail is a person engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail hereunder with respect to such sales (and not primarily in a service occupation) notwithstanding the fact that such person designs and produces such tangible personal property on special order for the purchaser and in such a way as to render the property of value only to such purchaser, if such tangible personal property so produced on special order serves substantially the same function as stock or standard items of tangible personal property that are sold at retail.

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Persons who engage in the business of transferring tangible personal property upon the redemption of trading stamps are engaged in the business of selling such property

- 1 at retail and shall be liable for and shall pay the tax
- 2 imposed by this Act on the basis of the retail value of the
- 3 property transferred upon redemption of such stamps.
- 4 "Bulk vending machine" means a nonelectrically--operated
- 5 vending machine, containing unsorted confections, nuts, toys,
- 6 or other items designed primarily to be used or played with
- 7 <u>by children</u> or-other-merchandise which, when a coin <u>or coins</u>
- 8 of a denomination not larger than \$0.50 are one-cent-is
- 9 inserted, are dispensed in equal portions, at random and
- 10 without selection by the customer.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 90-289, eff. 8-1-97.)
- 12 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect on
- 13 January 1, 2002.