

## 100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2017 and 2018 HB3878

by Rep. Daniel V. Beiser

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

5 ILCS 100/5-45 35 ILCS 105/3-5 35 ILCS 105/3-6.5 new 35 ILCS 120/2-5 35 ILCS 120/2-8.5 new from Ch. 127, par. 1005-45

Amends the Use Tax Act and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. Provides a hunting sales tax holiday on specified dates for firearms and firearm ammunition that may be used for lawful hunting under the Wildlife Code. Provides for administration of the hunting sales tax holiday by the Department of Revenue. Provides the Department of Revenue with rulemaking authority, including emergency rulemaking authority. Amends the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act to allow emergency rulemaking. Effective immediately.

LRB100 10228 HLH 20411 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 Illinois Administrative Procedure Act is amended by changing Section 5-45 as follows:
- 6 (5 ILCS 100/5-45) (from Ch. 127, par. 1005-45)
- 7 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 99-906)
- 8 Sec. 5-45. Emergency rulemaking.
- 9 (a) "Emergency" means the existence of any situation that
  10 any agency finds reasonably constitutes a threat to the public
  11 interest, safety, or welfare.
- (b) If any agency finds that an emergency exists that 12 13 requires adoption of a rule upon fewer days than is required by 14 Section 5-40 and states in writing its reasons for that finding, the agency may adopt an emergency rule without prior 15 16 notice or hearing upon filing a notice of emergency rulemaking with the Secretary of State under Section 5-70. The notice 17 shall include the text of the emergency rule and shall be 18 19 published in the Illinois Register. Consent orders or other 20 court orders adopting settlements negotiated by an agency may 21 adopted under this Section. Subject to be applicable 22 constitutional or statutory provisions, an emergency rule becomes effective immediately upon filing under Section 5-65 or 23

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at a stated date less than 10 days thereafter. The agency's finding and a statement of the specific reasons for the finding shall be filed with the rule. The agency shall take reasonable and appropriate measures to make emergency rules known to the persons who may be affected by them.

(c) An emergency rule may be effective for a period of not longer than 150 days, but the agency's authority to adopt an identical rule under Section 5-40 is not precluded. emergency rule may be adopted more than once in any 24-month 24 month period, except that this limitation on the number of emergency rules that may be adopted in a 24-month 24 month period does not apply to (i) emergency rules that make additions to and deletions from the Drug Manual under Section 5-5.16 of the Illinois Public Aid Code or the generic drug formulary under Section 3.14 of the Illinois Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, (ii) emergency rules adopted by the Pollution Control Board before July 1, 1997 to implement portions of the Livestock Management Facilities Act, (iii) emergency rules adopted by the Illinois Department of Public Health under subsections (a) through (i) of Section 2 of the Department of Public Health Act when necessary to protect the public's health, (iv) emergency rules adopted pursuant to subsection (n) of this Section, (v) emergency rules adopted pursuant to subsection (o) of this Section, or (vi) emergency rules adopted pursuant to subsection (c-5) of this Section. Two or more emergency rules having substantially the same purpose and

- effect shall be deemed to be a single rule for purposes of this Section.
  - (c-5) To facilitate the maintenance of the program of group health benefits provided to annuitants, survivors, and retired employees under the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971, rules to alter the contributions to be paid by the State, annuitants, survivors, retired employees, or any combination of those entities, for that program of group health benefits, shall be adopted as emergency rules. The adoption of those rules shall be considered an emergency and necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
    - (d) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the State's fiscal year 1999 budget, emergency rules to implement any provision of Public Act 90-587 or 90-588 or any other budget initiative for fiscal year 1999 may be adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged with administering that provision or initiative, except that the 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules and the provisions of Sections 5-115 and 5-125 do not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (d). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (d) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
    - (e) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the State's fiscal year 2000 budget, emergency rules to implement any provision of Public Act 91-24

or any other budget initiative for fiscal year 2000 may be adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged with administering that provision or initiative, except that the 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules and the provisions of Sections 5-115 and 5-125 do not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (e). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (e) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.

- implementation of the State's fiscal year 2001 budget, emergency rules to implement any provision of Public Act 91-712 or any other budget initiative for fiscal year 2001 may be adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged with administering that provision or initiative, except that the 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules and the provisions of Sections 5-115 and 5-125 do not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (f). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (f) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
- (g) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the State's fiscal year 2002 budget, emergency rules to implement any provision of Public Act 92-10 or any other budget initiative for fiscal year 2002 may be adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged

- with administering that provision or initiative, except that the 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules and the provisions of Sections 5-115 and 5-125 do not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (g). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (g) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
  - (h) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the State's fiscal year 2003 budget, emergency rules to implement any provision of Public Act 92-597 or any other budget initiative for fiscal year 2003 may be adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged with administering that provision or initiative, except that the 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules and the provisions of Sections 5-115 and 5-125 do not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (h). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (h) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
  - (i) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the State's fiscal year 2004 budget, emergency rules to implement any provision of Public Act 93-20 or any other budget initiative for fiscal year 2004 may be adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged with administering that provision or initiative, except that the 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules and

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- the provisions of Sections 5-115 and 5-125 do not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (i). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (i) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
  - (j) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of the State's fiscal year 2005 budget as provided under the Fiscal Year 2005 Budget Implementation (Human Services) Act, emergency rules to implement any provision of the Fiscal Year 2005 Budget Implementation (Human Services) Act may be adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged with that provision, except that administering the limitation on the adoption of emergency rules and the provisions of Sections 5-115 and 5-125 do not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (j). The Department of Public Aid may also adopt rules under this subsection (j) necessary to administer the Illinois Public Aid Code and the Children's Health Insurance Program Act. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (j) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
  - (k) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of the State's fiscal year 2006 budget, emergency rules to implement any provision of Public Act 94-48 or any other budget initiative for fiscal year 2006 may be adopted in accordance with this Section by the

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charged with administering that provision initiative, except that the 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules and the provisions of Sections 5-115 and 5-125 do not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (k). The Department of Healthcare and Family Services may also adopt rules under this subsection (k) necessary to administer the Illinois Public Aid Code, the Senior Citizens and Persons with Disabilities Property Tax Relief Act, the Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Prescription Drug Discount Program Act (now the Illinois Prescription Drug Discount Program Act), and the Children's Health Insurance Program Act. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (k) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.

(1) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of the State's fiscal year 2007 budget, the Department of Healthcare and Family Services may adopt emergency rules during fiscal year 2007, including rules effective July 1, 2007, in accordance with this subsection to the extent necessary to administer the Department's responsibilities with respect to amendments to the State plans and Illinois waivers approved by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services necessitated by the requirements of Title XIX and Title XXI of the federal Social Security Act. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (1) shall be deemed to be necessary for the

1 public interest, safety, and welfare.

- (m) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of the State's fiscal year 2008 budget, the Department of Healthcare and Family Services may adopt emergency rules during fiscal year 2008, including rules effective July 1, 2008, in accordance with this subsection to the extent necessary to administer the Department's responsibilities with respect to amendments to the State plans and Illinois waivers approved by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services necessitated by the requirements of Title XIX and Title XXI of the federal Social Security Act. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (m) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
- (n) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of the State's fiscal year 2010 budget, emergency rules to implement any provision of Public Act 96-45 or any other budget initiative authorized by the 96th General Assembly for fiscal year 2010 may be adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged with administering that provision or initiative. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (n) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare. The rulemaking authority granted in this subsection (n) shall apply only to rules promulgated during Fiscal Year 2010.

- (o) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of the State's fiscal year 2011 budget, emergency rules to implement any provision of Public Act 96-958 or any other budget initiative authorized by the 96th General Assembly for fiscal year 2011 may be adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged with administering that provision or initiative. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (o) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare. The rulemaking authority granted in this subsection (o) applies only to rules promulgated on or after <u>July 1, 2010</u> (the effective date of Public Act 96-958) through June 30, 2011.
- (p) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of Public Act 97-689, emergency rules to implement any provision of Public Act 97-689 may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (p) by the agency charged with administering that provision or initiative. The 150-day limitation of the effective period of emergency rules does not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (p), and the effective period may continue through June 30, 2013. The 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules does not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (p). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (p) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
  - (q) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely

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- implementation of the provisions of Articles 7, 8, 9, 11, and 12 of Public Act 98-104, emergency rules to implement any provision of Articles 7, 8, 9, 11, and 12 of Public Act 98-104 may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (q) by the agency charged with administering that provision 24-month limitation on the initiative. The adoption of emergency rules does not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (q). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (q) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
  - (r) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of Public Act 98-651, emergency rules to implement Public Act 98-651 may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (r) by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services. The 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules does not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (r). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (r) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
  - (s) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of Sections 5-5b.1 and 5A-2 of the Illinois Public Aid Code, emergency rules to implement any provision of Section 5-5b.1 or Section 5A-2 of the Illinois Public Aid Code may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (s) by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services. The rulemaking authority granted in this subsection

- (s) shall apply only to those rules adopted prior to July 1, 2015. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, any emergency rule adopted under this subsection (s) shall only apply to payments made for State fiscal year 2015. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (s) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
  - (t) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of Article II of Public Act 99-6, emergency rules to implement the changes made by Article II of Public Act 99-6 to the Emergency Telephone System Act may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (t) by the Department of State Police. The rulemaking authority granted in this subsection (t) shall apply only to those rules adopted prior to July 1, 2016. The 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules does not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (t). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (t) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
  - (u) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of the Burn Victims Relief Act, emergency rules to implement any provision of the Act may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (u) by the Department of Insurance. The rulemaking authority granted in this subsection (u) shall apply only to those rules adopted prior to December 31, 2015. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (u) is deemed to be necessary for

the public interest, safety, and welfare.

- implementation of the provisions of <u>Public Act 99-516</u> this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly, emergency rules to implement <u>Public Act 99-516</u> this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly, emergency rules to implement <u>Public Act 99-516</u> this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (v) by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services. The 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules does not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (v). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (v) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
- (w) (v) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of Public Act 99-796 this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly, emergency rules to implement the changes made by Public Act 99-796 this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (w) (v) by the Adjutant General. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (w) (v) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
- (y) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly, emergency rules to implement the changes made by this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (x)

- by the Department of Revenue. The adoption of emergency rules
- 2 authorized by this subsection (y) is deemed to be necessary for
- 3 the public interest, safety, and welfare.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 98-104, eff. 7-22-13; 98-463, eff. 8-16-13;
- 5 98-651, eff. 6-16-14; 99-2, eff. 3-26-15; 99-6, eff. 1-1-16;
- 6 99-143, eff. 7-27-15; 99-455, eff. 1-1-16; 99-516, eff.
- 7 6-30-16; 99-642, eff. 7-28-16; 99-796, eff. 1-1-17; revised
- 8 9-21-16.)
- 9 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 99-906)
- 10 Sec. 5-45. Emergency rulemaking.
- 11 (a) "Emergency" means the existence of any situation that
- 12 any agency finds reasonably constitutes a threat to the public
- interest, safety, or welfare.
- 14 (b) If any agency finds that an emergency exists that
- requires adoption of a rule upon fewer days than is required by
- 16 Section 5-40 and states in writing its reasons for that
- finding, the agency may adopt an emergency rule without prior
- notice or hearing upon filing a notice of emergency rulemaking
- 19 with the Secretary of State under Section 5-70. The notice
- 20 shall include the text of the emergency rule and shall be
- 21 published in the Illinois Register. Consent orders or other
- 22 court orders adopting settlements negotiated by an agency may
- 23 be adopted under this Section. Subject to applicable
- 24 constitutional or statutory provisions, an emergency rule
- 25 becomes effective immediately upon filing under Section 5-65 or

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at a stated date less than 10 days thereafter. The agency's finding and a statement of the specific reasons for the finding shall be filed with the rule. The agency shall take reasonable and appropriate measures to make emergency rules known to the persons who may be affected by them.

(c) An emergency rule may be effective for a period of not longer than 150 days, but the agency's authority to adopt an identical rule under Section 5-40 is not precluded. emergency rule may be adopted more than once in any 24-month period, except that this limitation on the number of emergency rules that may be adopted in a 24-month period does not apply to (i) emergency rules that make additions to and deletions from the Drug Manual under Section 5-5.16 of the Illinois Public Aid Code or the generic drug formulary under Section 3.14 of the Illinois Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, (ii) emergency rules adopted by the Pollution Control Board before July 1, 1997 to implement portions of the Livestock Management Facilities Act, (iii) emergency rules adopted by the Illinois Department of Public Health under subsections (a) through (i) of Section 2 of the Department of Public Health Act when necessary to protect the public's health, (iv) emergency rules adopted pursuant to subsection (n) of this Section, (v) emergency rules adopted pursuant to subsection (o) of this Section, or (vi) emergency rules adopted pursuant to subsection (c-5) of this Section. Two or more emergency rules having substantially the same purpose and effect shall be deemed to be

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- a single rule for purposes of this Section. 1
- (c-5) To facilitate the maintenance of the program of group health benefits provided to annuitants, survivors, and retired employees under the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971, rules to alter the contributions to be paid by the State, annuitants, survivors, retired employees, or any combination 7 of those entities, for that program of group health benefits, shall be adopted as emergency rules. The adoption of those rules shall be considered an emergency and necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
  - (d) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the State's fiscal year 1999 budget, emergency rules to implement any provision of Public Act 90-587 or 90-588 or any other budget initiative for fiscal year 1999 may be adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged with administering that provision or initiative, except that the 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules and the provisions of Sections 5-115 and 5-125 do not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (d). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (d) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
  - (e) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the State's fiscal year 2000 budget, emergency rules to implement any provision of Public Act 91-24 or any other budget initiative for fiscal year 2000 may be

- adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged with administering that provision or initiative, except that the 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules and the provisions of Sections 5-115 and 5-125 do not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (e). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (e) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
- implementation of the State's fiscal year 2001 budget, emergency rules to implement any provision of Public Act 91-712 or any other budget initiative for fiscal year 2001 may be adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged with administering that provision or initiative, except that the 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules and the provisions of Sections 5-115 and 5-125 do not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (f). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (f) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
- (g) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the State's fiscal year 2002 budget, emergency rules to implement any provision of Public Act 92-10 or any other budget initiative for fiscal year 2002 may be adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged with administering that provision or initiative, except that

- the 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules and the provisions of Sections 5-115 and 5-125 do not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (g). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (g) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
  - (h) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the State's fiscal year 2003 budget, emergency rules to implement any provision of Public Act 92-597 or any other budget initiative for fiscal year 2003 may be adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged with administering that provision or initiative, except that the 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules and the provisions of Sections 5-115 and 5-125 do not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (h). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (h) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
  - (i) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the State's fiscal year 2004 budget, emergency rules to implement any provision of Public Act 93-20 or any other budget initiative for fiscal year 2004 may be adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged with administering that provision or initiative, except that the 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules and the provisions of Sections 5-115 and 5-125 do not apply to

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- rules adopted under this subsection (i). The adoption of
  emergency rules authorized by this subsection (i) shall be
  deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and
  welfare.
  - (j) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of the State's fiscal year 2005 budget as provided under the Fiscal Year 2005 Budget Implementation (Human Services) Act, emergency rules implement any provision of the Fiscal Year 2005 Budget Implementation (Human Services) Act may be adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged with administering that provision, except that the 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules and provisions of Sections 5-115 and 5-125 do not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (j). The Department of Public Aid may also adopt rules under this subsection (j) necessary to administer the Illinois Public Aid Code and the Children's Health Insurance Program Act. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (j) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
    - (k) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of the State's fiscal year 2006 budget, emergency rules to implement any provision of Public Act 94-48 or any other budget initiative for fiscal year 2006 may be adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged with administering that provision or

initiative, except that the 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules and the provisions of Sections 5-115 and 5-125 do not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (k). The Department of Healthcare and Family Services may also adopt rules under this subsection (k) necessary to administer the Illinois Public Aid Code, the Senior Citizens and Persons with Disabilities Property Tax Relief Act, the Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Prescription Drug Discount Program Act (now the Illinois Prescription Drug Discount Program Act), and the Children's Health Insurance Program Act. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (k) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.

(1) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of the State's fiscal year 2007 budget, the Department of Healthcare and Family Services may adopt emergency rules during fiscal year 2007, including rules effective July 1, 2007, in accordance with this subsection to the extent necessary to administer the Department's responsibilities with respect to amendments to the State plans and Illinois waivers approved by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services necessitated by the requirements of Title XIX and Title XXI of the federal Social Security Act. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (1) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.

- (m) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of the State's fiscal year 2008 budget, the Department of Healthcare and Family Services may adopt emergency rules during fiscal year 2008, including rules effective July 1, 2008, in accordance with this subsection to the extent necessary to administer the Department's responsibilities with respect to amendments to the State plans and Illinois waivers approved by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services necessitated by the requirements of Title XIX and Title XXI of the federal Social Security Act. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (m) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
- (n) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of the State's fiscal year 2010 budget, emergency rules to implement any provision of Public Act 96-45 or any other budget initiative authorized by the 96th General Assembly for fiscal year 2010 may be adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged with administering that provision or initiative. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (n) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare. The rulemaking authority granted in this subsection (n) shall apply only to rules promulgated during Fiscal Year 2010.
  - (o) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely

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- implementation of the provisions of the State's fiscal year 2011 budget, emergency rules to implement any provision of Public Act 96-958 or any other budget initiative authorized by the 96th General Assembly for fiscal year 2011 may be adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged with administering that provision or initiative. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (o) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare. The rulemaking authority granted in this subsection (o) applies only to rules promulgated on or after July 1, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-958) through June 30, 2011.
- (p) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of Public Act 97-689, emergency rules to implement any provision of Public Act 97-689 may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (p) by the charged with administering that provision initiative. The 150-day limitation of the effective period of emergency rules does not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (p), and the effective period may continue through June 30, 2013. The 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules does not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (p). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (p) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
- (q) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of Articles 7, 8, 9, 11, and

- 12 of Public Act 98-104, emergency rules to implement any provision of Articles 7, 8, 9, 11, and 12 of Public Act 98-104 may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (q) by the agency charged with administering that provision or initiative. The 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules does not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (q). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (q) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
  - (r) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of Public Act 98-651, emergency rules to implement Public Act 98-651 may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (r) by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services. The 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules does not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (r). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (r) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
  - (s) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of Sections 5-5b.1 and 5A-2 of the Illinois Public Aid Code, emergency rules to implement any provision of Section 5-5b.1 or Section 5A-2 of the Illinois Public Aid Code may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (s) by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services. The rulemaking authority granted in this subsection (s) shall apply only to those rules adopted prior to July 1,

- 2015. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, any emergency rule adopted under this subsection (s) shall only apply to payments made for State fiscal year 2015. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (s) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
  - (t) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of Article II of Public Act 99-6, emergency rules to implement the changes made by Article II of Public Act 99-6 to the Emergency Telephone System Act may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (t) by the Department of State Police. The rulemaking authority granted in this subsection (t) shall apply only to those rules adopted prior to July 1, 2016. The 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules does not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (t). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (t) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
  - (u) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of the Burn Victims Relief Act, emergency rules to implement any provision of the Act may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (u) by the Department of Insurance. The rulemaking authority granted in this subsection (u) shall apply only to those rules adopted prior to December 31, 2015. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (u) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.

- (v) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of Public Act 99-516, emergency rules to implement Public Act 99-516 may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (v) by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services. The 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules does not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (v). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (v) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
- (w) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of Public Act 99-796, emergency rules to implement the changes made by Public Act 99-796 may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (w) by the Adjutant General. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (w) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
- (x) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of <u>Public Act 99-906</u> this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly, emergency rules to implement subsection (i) of Section 16-115D, subsection (g) of Section 16-128A, and subsection (a) of Section 16-128B of the Public Utilities Act may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (x) by the Illinois Commerce Commission. The rulemaking authority granted in this subsection (x) shall apply only to those rules adopted within 180 days after <u>June 1, 2017</u> (the effective date of <u>Public Act 99-906</u>) this amendatory Act

- 1 of the 99th General Assembly. The adoption of emergency rules
- 2 authorized by this subsection (x) is deemed to be necessary for
- 3 the public interest, safety, and welfare.
- 4 (y) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely
- 5 implementation of the provisions of this amendatory Act of the
- 6 100th General Assembly, emergency rules to implement the
- 7 <u>changes made by this amendatory Act of the 100th General</u>
- 8 Assembly may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (x)
- 9 by the Department of Revenue. The adoption of emergency rules
- 10 authorized by this subsection (y) is deemed to be necessary for
- 11 the public interest, safety, and welfare.
- 12 (Source: P.A. 98-104, eff. 7-22-13; 98-463, eff. 8-16-13;
- 13 98-651, eff. 6-16-14; 99-2, eff. 3-26-15; 99-6, eff. 1-1-16;
- 14 99-143, eff. 7-27-15; 99-455, eff. 1-1-16; 99-516, eff.
- 15 6-30-16; 99-642, eff. 7-28-16; 99-796, eff. 1-1-17; 99-906,
- 16 eff. 6-1-17; revised 1-1-17.)
- 17 Section 10. The Use Tax Act is amended by changing Section
- 18 3-5 and by adding Section 3-6.5 as follows:
- 19 (35 ILCS 105/3-5)
- Sec. 3-5. Exemptions. Use of the following tangible
- 21 personal property is exempt from the tax imposed by this Act:
- 22 (1) Personal property purchased from a corporation,
- 23 society, association, foundation, institution, or
- 24 organization, other than a limited liability company, that is

- organized and operated as a not-for-profit service enterprise for the benefit of persons 65 years of age or older if the personal property was not purchased by the enterprise for the purpose of resale by the enterprise.
  - (2) Personal property purchased by a not-for-profit Illinois county fair association for use in conducting, operating, or promoting the county fair.
    - (3) Personal property purchased by a not-for-profit arts or cultural organization that establishes, by proof required by the Department by rule, that it has received an exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and that is organized and operated primarily for the presentation or support of arts or cultural programming, activities, or services. These organizations include, but are not limited to, music and dramatic arts organizations such as symphony orchestras and theatrical groups, arts and cultural service organizations, local arts councils, visual arts organizations, and media arts organizations. On and after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, however, an entity otherwise eligible for this exemption shall not make tax-free purchases unless it has an active identification number issued by the Department.
    - (4) Personal property purchased by a governmental body, by a corporation, society, association, foundation, or institution organized and operated exclusively for charitable, religious, or educational purposes, or by a not-for-profit

- corporation, society, association, foundation, institution, or organization that has no compensated officers or employees and that is organized and operated primarily for the recreation of persons 55 years of age or older. A limited liability company may qualify for the exemption under this paragraph only if the limited liability company is organized and operated exclusively for educational purposes. On and after July 1, 1987, however, no entity otherwise eligible for this exemption shall make tax-free purchases unless it has an active exemption identification number issued by the Department.
- 11 (5) Until July 1, 2003, a passenger car that is a 12 replacement vehicle to the extent that the purchase price of 13 the car is subject to the Replacement Vehicle Tax.
  - (6) Until July 1, 2003 and beginning again on September 1, 2004 through August 30, 2014, graphic arts machinery and equipment, including repair and replacement parts, both new and used, and including that manufactured on special order, certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for graphic arts production, and including machinery and equipment purchased for lease. Equipment includes chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts but only if the chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts effect a direct and immediate change upon a graphic arts product.
  - (7) Farm chemicals.
- 25 (8) Legal tender, currency, medallions, or gold or silver 26 coinage issued by the State of Illinois, the government of the

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- 1 United States of America, or the government of any foreign 2 country, and bullion.
  - (9) Personal property purchased from a teacher-sponsored student organization affiliated with an elementary or secondary school located in Illinois.
- 6 (10) A motor vehicle that is used for automobile renting,
  7 as defined in the Automobile Renting Occupation and Use Tax
  8 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

1 tender is separately stated.

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

Farm machinery and equipment also includes computers, sensors, software, and related equipment used primarily in the computer-assisted operation of production agriculture facilities, equipment, and activities such as, but not limited to, the collection, monitoring, and correlation of animal and crop data for the purpose of formulating animal diets and agricultural chemicals. This item (11) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.

(12) 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.
  - (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.
- 21 (20) Semen used for artificial insemination of livestock 22 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

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Jockey Club, as appropriate, used for purposes of breeding or racing for prizes. This item (21) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90, and the exemption provided for under this item (21) applies for all periods beginning May 30, 1995, but no claim for credit or refund is allowed on or after January 1, 2008 for such taxes paid during the period beginning May 30, 2000 and ending on January 1, 2008.

(22) Computers and communications equipment utilized for any hospital purpose and equipment used in the diagnosis, analysis, or treatment of hospital patients purchased by a lessor who leases the equipment, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time the lessor would otherwise be subject to the tax imposed by this Act, to a hospital that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. If the equipment is leased in a manner that does not qualify for this exemption or is used in any other non-exempt manner, the lessor shall be liable for the tax imposed under this Act or the Service Use Tax Act, as the case may be, based on the fair market value of the property at the time the non-qualifying use occurs. No lessor shall collect or attempt to collect an amount (however designated) that purports to reimburse that lessor for the tax imposed by this Act or the Service Use Tax Act, as the case may be, if the tax has not been paid by the lessor. If a lessor improperly collects any such amount from the lessee, the lessee shall have

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

- 5 (23) Personal property purchased by a lessor who leases the 6 property, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in 7 effect at the time the lessor would otherwise be subject to the 8 tax imposed by this Act, to a governmental body that has been 9 issued an active sales tax exemption identification number by 10 the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation 11 Tax Act. If the property is leased in a manner that does not 12 qualify for this exemption or used in any other non-exempt 13 manner, the lessor shall be liable for the tax imposed under 14 this Act or the Service Use Tax Act, as the case may be, based 15 on the fair market value of the property at the time the 16 non-qualifying use occurs. No lessor shall collect or attempt 17 to collect an amount (however designated) that purports to reimburse that lessor for the tax imposed by this Act or the 18 19 Service Use Tax Act, as the case may be, if the tax has not been 20 paid by the lessor. If a lessor improperly collects any such 21 amount from the lessee, the lessee shall have a legal right to 22 claim a refund of that amount from the lessor. If, however, 23 that amount is not refunded to the lessee for any reason, the 24 lessor is liable to pay that amount to the Department.
  - (24) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or

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- 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.
- 9 (25) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after 10 December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or 11 before December 31, 2004, personal property that is used in the 12 performance of infrastructure repairs in this State, including but not limited to municipal roads and streets, access roads, 13 14 bridges, sidewalks, waste disposal systems, water and sewer 15 extensions. water distribution and purification 16 facilities, storm water drainage and retention facilities, and 17 sewage treatment facilities, resulting from a State or federally declared disaster in Illinois or bordering Illinois 18 when such repairs are initiated on facilities located in the 19 20 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

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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.

(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 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 drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use, when purchased for use by a person receiving medical assistance under Article V of the Illinois Public Aid Code who resides in a licensed long-term care facility, as defined in the Nursing Home Care Act, or in a licensed facility as defined in the ID/DD Community Care Act, the MC/DD Act, or the

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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 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.

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(32) Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, personal property purchased by a lessor who leases the property, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time the lessor would otherwise be subject to the tax imposed by this Act, to a governmental body that has been issued an active sales tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. If the property is leased in a manner that does not qualify for this exemption or used in any other nonexempt manner, the lessor shall be liable for the tax imposed under this Act or the Service Use Tax Act, as the case may be, based on the fair market value of the property at the time the nonqualifying use occurs. No lessor shall collect or attempt to collect an amount (however designated) that purports to reimburse that lessor for the tax imposed by this Act or the Service Use Tax Act, as the case may be, if the tax has not been paid by the lessor. If a lessor improperly collects any such amount from the lessee, the lessee shall have a legal right to claim a refund of that amount from the lessor. If, however, that amount is not refunded to the lessee for any reason, the lessor is liable to pay that amount to the Department. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.

(33) On and after July 1, 2003 and through June 30, 2004, the use in this State of motor vehicles of the second division with a gross vehicle weight in excess of 8,000 pounds and that

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are subject to the commercial distribution fee imposed under Section 3-815.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Beginning on July 1, 2004 and through June 30, 2005, the use in this State of motor vehicles of the second division: (i) with a gross vehicle weight rating in excess of 8,000 pounds; (ii) that are subject to the commercial distribution fee imposed under Section 3-815.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code; and (iii) that are primarily used for commercial purposes. Through June 30, 2005, this exemption applies to repair and replacement parts added after the initial purchase of such a motor vehicle if that motor vehicle is used in a manner that would qualify for the rolling stock exemption otherwise provided for in this Act. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "used for commercial purposes" means the transportation of persons or property in furtherance of any commercial or industrial enterprise, whether for-hire or not.

- (34) Beginning January 1, 2008, tangible personal property used in the construction or maintenance of a community water supply, as defined under Section 3.145 of the Environmental Protection Act, that is operated by a not-for-profit corporation that holds a valid water supply permit issued under Title IV of the Environmental Protection Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.
- (35) Beginning January 1, 2010, materials, parts, equipment, components, and furnishings incorporated into or upon an aircraft as part of the modification, refurbishment,

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completion, replacement, repair, or maintenance 1 2 aircraft. This exemption includes consumable supplies used in 3 the modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft, but excludes 4 5 materials, parts, equipment, components, and consumable 6 supplies used in the modification, replacement, repair, and 7 maintenance of aircraft engines or power plants, whether such engines or power plants are installed or uninstalled upon any 8 9 such aircraft. "Consumable supplies" include, but are not 10 limited to, adhesive, tape, sandpaper, general purpose 11 lubricants, cleaning solution, latex gloves, and protective 12 films. This exemption applies only to the use of qualifying 13 tangible personal property by persons who modify, refurbish, complete, repair, replace, or maintain aircraft and who (i) 14 15 hold an Air Agency Certificate and are empowered to operate an 16 approved repair station by the Federal Aviation 17 Administration, (ii) have a Class IV Rating, and (iii) conduct operations in accordance with Part 145 of the Federal Aviation 18 19 Regulations. The exemption does not include aircraft operated 20 by a commercial air carrier providing scheduled passenger air service pursuant to authority issued under Part 121 or Part 129 21 22 of the Federal Aviation Regulations. The changes made to this 23 paragraph (35) by Public Act 98-534 are declarative of existing 24 law.

(36) Tangible personal property purchased by a public-facilities corporation, as described in Section

- 1 11-65-10 of the Illinois Municipal Code, for purposes of 2 constructing or furnishing a municipal convention hall, but only if the legal title to the municipal convention hall is 3 4 transferred to the municipality without anv 5 consideration by or on behalf of the municipality at the time 6 of the completion of the municipal convention hall or upon the 7 retirement or redemption of any bonds or other debt instruments 8 issued by the public-facilities corporation in connection with 9 the development of the municipal convention hall. 10 exemption includes existing public-facilities corporations as 11 provided in Section 11-65-25 of the Illinois Municipal Code. 12 This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.
- 13 (37) Beginning January 1, 2017, menstrual pads, tampons, 14 and menstrual cups.
- 15 (38) Beginning on September 24, 2017 and through September

  16 30, 2017, hunting sales tax holiday items, as defined in

  17 Section 3-6.5 of this Act.
- 18 (Source: P.A. 98-104, eff. 7-22-13; 98-422, eff. 8-16-13;
- 19 98-456, eff. 8-16-13; 98-534, eff. 8-23-13; 98-574, eff.
- 20 1-1-14; 98-583, eff. 1-1-14; 98-756, eff. 7-16-14; 99-180, eff.
- 21 7-29-15; 99-855, eff. 8-19-16.)
- 22 (35 ILCS 105/3-6.5 new)
- Sec. 3-6.5. Hunting sales tax holiday items.
- (a) Beginning on September 24, 2017 and through September
- 30, 2017 (hereinafter referred to as the Hunting Sales Tax

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(2) Coupons and discounts. An unreimbursed discount by

the seller reduces the sales price of the property so that

the discounted sales price determines whether the sales price is within a sales tax holiday price threshold. A coupon or other reduction in the sales price is treated as a discount if the seller is not reimbursed for the coupon or reduction amount by a third party.

- Articles that are normally sold as a single unit must continue to be sold in that manner. Such articles cannot be priced separately and sold as individual items in order to obtain the exemption. For example, a box of ammunition cannot have each round of ammunition sold separately so that the sales price of each round is within a hunting sales tax holiday price threshold.
- (4) Rain checks. A rain check is a procedure that allows a customer to purchase an item at a certain price at a later time because the particular item was out of stock. Eliqible property that customers purchase during the Hunting Sales Tax Holiday Period with the use of a rain check will qualify for the 0% rate of tax regardless of when the rain check was issued. Issuance of a rain check during the Hunting Sales Tax Holiday Period will not qualify eliqible property for the exemption if the property is actually purchased after the Hunting Sales Tax Holiday Period.
- (5) Exchanges. The procedure for an exchange in regards to a sales tax holiday is as follows:

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1	(A) If a customer purchases an item of eligible
2	property during the Hunting Sales Tax Holiday Period,
3	but later exchanges the item for a similar eligible
4	item, even if a different size, different color, or
5	other feature, no additional tax is due even if the
6	exchange is made after the Hunting Sales Tax Holiday
7	Period.
8	(B) If a customer purchases an item of eligible
9	property during the Hunting Sales Tax Holiday Period,
10	but after the Hunting Sales Tax Holiday Period has
11	ended, the customer returns the item and receives
12	credit on the purchase of a different item, the 6.25%
13	general merchandise sales tax rate is due on the sale
14	of the newly purchased item.
15	(C) If a customer purchases an item of eligible
16	property before the Hunting Sales Tax Holiday Period,
17	but during the Hunting Sales Tax Holiday Period the
18	customer returns the item and receives credit on the
19	purchase of a different item of eligible property, the

(6) Delivery charges. Delivery charges, including shipping, handling and service charges, are part of the sales price of eligible property.

Tax Holiday Period.

(7) Order date and back orders. For the purpose of a

exemption shall be applied to the sale of the new item

if the new item is purchased during the Hunting Sales

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sales tax holiday, eligible property qualifies for the exemption if: (i) the item is both delivered to and paid for by the customer during the Hunting Sales Tax Holiday Period or (ii) the customer orders and pays for the item and the seller accepts the order during the Hunting Sales Tax Holiday Period for immediate shipment, even if delivery is made after the Hunting Sales Tax Holiday Period. The seller accepts an order when the seller has taken action to fill the order for immediate shipment. Actions to fill an order include placement of an "in date" stamp on an order or assignment of an "order number" to an order within the Hunting Sales Tax Holiday Period. An order is for immediate shipment when the customer does not request delayed shipment. An order is for immediate shipment notwithstanding that the shipment may be delayed because of backlog of orders or because stock is currently unavailable to, or on back order by, the seller.

(8) Returns. For a 60-day period immediately after the Hunting Sales Tax Holiday Period, if a customer returns an item that would qualify for the 0% rate of tax, credit for or refund of sales tax shall be given only at the 0% rate unless the customer provides a receipt or invoice that shows tax was paid at the 6.25% general merchandise rate, or the seller has sufficient documentation to show that tax was paid at the 6.25% general merchandise rate on the specific item. This 60-day period is set solely for the

1	purpose of designating a time period during which the
2	customer must provide documentation that shows that the
3	appropriate sales tax rate was paid on returned
4	merchandise. The 60-day period is not intended to change a
5	seller's policy on the time period during which the seller
6	will accept returns.

(d) The Department may implement the provisions of this Section through the use of emergency rules, along with permanent rules filed concurrently with such emergency rules, in accordance with the provisions of Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act. For purposes of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, the adoption of rules to implement the provisions of this Section shall be deemed an emergency and necessary for the public interest, safety, and

Section 15. The Retailers' Occupation Tax Act is amended by changing Section 2-5 and by adding Section 2-8.5 as follows:

18 (35 ILCS 120/2-5)

welfare.

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

(1) Farm chemicals.

(2) Farm machinery and equipment, both new and used, including that manufactured on special order, certified by the

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purchaser to be used primarily for production agriculture or State or federal agricultural programs, including individual replacement parts for the machinery and equipment, including machinery and equipment purchased for lease, and including implements of husbandry defined in Section 1-130 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, farm machinery and agricultural chemical and fertilizer spreaders, and nurse wagons required to be registered under Section 3-809 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, but excluding other motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code. Horticultural polyhouses or hoop houses used for propagating, growing, or overwintering plants shall be considered farm machinery and equipment under this item (2). Agricultural chemical tender tanks and dry boxes shall include units sold separately from a motor vehicle required to be licensed and units sold mounted on a motor vehicle required to be licensed, if the selling price of the tender is separately stated.

Farm machinery and equipment shall include precision farming equipment that is installed or purchased to be installed on farm machinery and equipment including, but not limited to, tractors, harvesters, sprayers, planters, seeders, or spreaders. Precision farming equipment includes, but is not 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, 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.
  - (5) A motor vehicle that is used for automobile renting, as defined in the Automobile Renting Occupation and Use Tax Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.
    - (6) Personal property sold by a teacher-sponsored student

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- 1 organization affiliated with an elementary or secondary school
- 2 located in Illinois.
- 3 (7) Until July 1, 2003, proceeds of that portion of the 4 selling price of a passenger car the sale of which is subject
- 5 to the Replacement Vehicle Tax.
- 6 (8) Personal property sold to an Illinois county fair 7 association for use in conducting, operating, or promoting the 8 county fair.
  - (9) Personal property sold to 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.
  - (10) Personal property sold by a corporation, society, association, foundation, institution, or organization, other than a limited liability company, that is organized and

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- 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

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or affixed to aircraft moving in interstate commerce.

(12-5) On and after July 1, 2003 and through June 30, 2004, motor vehicles of the second division with a gross vehicle weight in excess of 8,000 pounds that are subject to the commercial distribution fee imposed under Section 3-815.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Beginning on July 1, 2004 and through June 30, 2005, the use in this State of motor vehicles of the second division: (i) with a gross vehicle weight rating in excess of 8,000 pounds; (ii) that are subject to the commercial distribution fee imposed under Section 3-815.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code; and (iii) that are primarily used for commercial purposes. Through June 30, 2005, this exemption applies to repair and replacement parts added after the initial purchase of such a motor vehicle if that motor vehicle is used in a manner that would qualify for the rolling stock exemption otherwise provided for in this Act. For purposes of this paragraph, "used for commercial purposes" means the transportation of persons or property in furtherance of any commercial or industrial enterprise whether for-hire or not.

(13) Proceeds from sales to owners, lessors, or shippers of tangible personal property that is utilized by interstate carriers for hire for use as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce and equipment operated by a telecommunications provider, licensed as a common carrier by the Federal Communications Commission, which is permanently installed in or affixed to aircraft moving in interstate commerce.

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(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 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.

(15) Proceeds of mandatory service charges separately stated on customers' bills for purchase and consumption of food and beverages, to the extent that the proceeds of the service charge are in fact turned over as tips or as a substitute for tips to the employees who participate directly in preparing,

- serving, hosting or cleaning up the food or beverage function with respect to which the service charge is imposed.
- 3 (16) Petroleum products sold to a purchaser if the seller 4 is prohibited by federal law from charging tax to the 5 purchaser.
  - (17) Tangible personal property sold to a common carrier by rail or motor that receives the physical possession of the property in Illinois and that transports the property, or shares with another common carrier in the transportation of the property, out of Illinois on a standard uniform bill of lading showing the seller of the property as the shipper or consignor of the property to a destination outside Illinois, for use outside Illinois.
    - (18) Legal tender, currency, medallions, or gold or silver coinage issued by the State of Illinois, the government of the United States of America, or the government of any foreign country, and bullion.
    - (19) Until July 1 2003, oil field exploration, drilling, and production equipment, including (i) rigs and parts of rigs, rotary rigs, cable tool rigs, and workover rigs, (ii) pipe and tubular goods, including casing and drill strings, (iii) pumps and pump-jack units, (iv) storage tanks and flow lines, (v) any individual replacement part for oil field exploration, drilling, and production equipment, and (vi) machinery and equipment purchased for lease; but excluding motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code.

- (20) Photoprocessing machinery and equipment, including repair and replacement parts, both new and used, including that manufactured on special order, certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for photoprocessing, and including photoprocessing machinery and equipment purchased for lease.
- (21) 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).
- (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

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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 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

- 1 reasonably require.
- 2 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.
- 7 "Registered in this State" means an aircraft registered 8 with the Department of Transportation, Aeronautics Division, 9 or titled or registered with the Federal Aviation 10 Administration to an address located in this State.
- 11 This paragraph (25-7) is exempt from the provisions of 12 Section 2-70.
- 13 (26) Semen used for artificial insemination of livestock
  14 for direct agricultural production.
- (27) Horses, or interests in horses, registered with and 15 16 meeting the requirements of any of the Arabian Horse Club 17 Registry of America, Appaloosa Horse Club, American Quarter Horse Association, United States Trotting Association, or 18 19 Jockey Club, as appropriate, used for purposes of breeding or 20 racing for prizes. This item (27) is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70, and the exemption provided for under this item 21 22 (27) applies for all periods beginning May 30, 1995, but no 23 claim for credit or refund is allowed on or after January 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-88) for such taxes 24 25 paid during the period beginning May 30, 2000 and ending on 26 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 disaster relief to be used in a State or federally declared disaster area in Illinois or bordering Illinois by a manufacturer or retailer that is registered in this State to a corporation, society, association, foundation, or institution that has been issued a sales tax exemption identification number by the Department that assists victims of the disaster who reside within the declared disaster area.
- (31) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or before December 31, 2004, personal property that is used in the

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- performance of infrastructure repairs in this State, including 1 2 but not limited to municipal roads and streets, access roads, 3 bridges, sidewalks, waste disposal systems, water and sewer extensions, water distribution and purification 5 facilities, storm water drainage and retention facilities, and sewage treatment facilities, resulting from a 6 7 federally declared disaster in Illinois or bordering Illinois when such repairs are initiated on facilities located in the 8 9 declared disaster area within 6 months after the disaster.
- 10 (32) Beginning July 1, 1999, game or game birds sold at a
  11 "game breeding and hunting preserve area" as that term is used
  12 in the Wildlife Code. This paragraph is exempt from the
  13 provisions of Section 2-70.
  - (33) A motor vehicle, as that term is defined in Section 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, that is donated to a corporation, limited liability company, society, association, foundation, or institution that is determined by the Department to be organized and operated exclusively for educational purposes. For purposes of this exemption, "a corporation, limited liability company, society, association, foundation, or institution organized and operated exclusively for educational purposes" means all tax-supported public schools, private schools that offer systematic instruction in useful branches of learning by methods common to public schools and that compare favorably in their scope and intensity with the course of study presented in tax-supported schools, and

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- 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.
  - Beginning January 1, 2000, personal property, including food, purchased through fundraising events for the benefit of a public or private elementary or secondary school, a group of those schools, or one or more school districts if the events are sponsored by an entity recognized by the school district that consists primarily of volunteers and includes parents and teachers of the school children. This paragraph does not apply to fundraising events (i) for the benefit of private home instruction or (ii) for which the fundraising entity purchases the personal property sold at the events from another individual or entity that sold the property for the purpose of resale by the fundraising entity and that profits from the sale to the fundraising entity. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.
  - (35) Beginning January 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2001, new or used automatic vending machines that prepare and serve hot food and beverages, including coffee, soup, and other items, and replacement parts for these machines. Beginning January 1, 2002 and through June 30, 2003, machines and parts for machines used in commercial, coin-operated amusement and vending business if a use or occupation tax is paid on the

- 1 gross receipts derived from the use of the commercial,
- 2 coin-operated amusement and vending machines. This paragraph
- 3 is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.
- 4 (35-5) Beginning August 23, 2001 and through June 30, 2016, 5 food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the
- 6 premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft
- 7 drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate
- 8 consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines,
- 9 drugs, medical appliances, and insulin, urine testing
- 10 materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human
- 11 use, when purchased for use by a person receiving medical
- 12 assistance under Article V of the Illinois Public Aid Code who
- 13 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, the MC/DD Act, or the Specialized
- 16 Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013.
- 17 (36) Beginning August 2, 2001, computers and
- 18 communications equipment utilized for any hospital purpose and
- 19 equipment used in the diagnosis, analysis, or treatment of
- 20 hospital patients sold to a lessor who leases the equipment,
- 21 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
- 23 active tax exemption identification number by the Department
- under Section 1q of this Act. This paragraph is exempt from the
- 25 provisions of Section 2-70.
- 26 (37) Beginning August 2, 2001, personal property sold to a

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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 and thereafter used or consumed solely outside this State. The Director of Revenue shall, pursuant to rules adopted in accordance with the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, issue a permit to any taxpayer in good standing with the Department who is eligible for the exemption under this paragraph (38). The permit issued under this paragraph (38) shall authorize the holder, to the extent and in the manner specified in the rules adopted under this Act, to purchase tangible personal property from a retailer exempt from the taxes imposed by this Act. Taxpayers shall maintain all

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- necessary books and records to substantiate the use and consumption of all such tangible personal property outside of the State of Illinois.
  - (39) Beginning January 1, 2008, tangible personal property used in the construction or maintenance of a community water supply, as defined under Section 3.145 of the Environmental Protection Act, that is operated by a not-for-profit corporation that holds a valid water supply permit issued under Title IV of the Environmental Protection Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.
  - (40)Beginning January 1, 2010, materials, equipment, components, and furnishings incorporated into or upon an aircraft as part of the modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair, or maintenance of the aircraft. This exemption includes consumable supplies used in the modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft, but excludes materials, parts, equipment, components, and consumable supplies used in the modification, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft engines or power plants, whether such engines or power plants are installed or uninstalled upon any such aircraft. "Consumable supplies" include, but are not limited to, adhesive, tape, sandpaper, general purpose lubricants, cleaning solution, latex gloves, and protective films. This exemption applies only to the sale of qualifying tangible personal property to persons who modify, refurbish,

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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. 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 (40) by Public Act 98-534 are declarative of existing

(41)Tangible personal property sold to а public-facilities corporation, described as 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 municipality without the 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. 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 2-70.

(42) Beginning January 1, 2017, menstrual pads, tampons,

- 1 and menstrual cups.
- 2 (43) Beginning on September 24, 2017 and through September
- 3 30, 2017, hunting sales tax holiday items, as defined in
- Section 2-8.5 of this Act. 4
- (Source: P.A. 98-104, eff. 7-22-13; 98-422, eff. 8-16-13; 5
- 98-456, eff. 8-16-13; 98-534, eff. 8-23-13; 98-574, eff. 6
- 1-1-14; 98-583, eff. 1-1-14; 98-756, eff. 7-16-14; 99-180, eff. 7
- 7-29-15; 99-855, eff. 8-19-16.) 8
- 9 (35 ILCS 120/2-8.5 new)
- 10 Sec. 2-8.5. Hunting sales tax holiday items.
- 11 (a) Beginning on September 24, 2017 and through September
- 12 30, 2017 (hereinafter referred to as the Hunting Sales Tax
- 13 Holiday Period) the following items of tangible personal
- 14 property are exempt as provided in Section 2-5:
- 15 (1) Firearms which may be used for lawful hunting under
- 16 the Wildlife Code.
- (2) Firearm ammunition which may be used for lawful 17
- 18 hunting under the Wildlife Code.
- 19 (b) For purposes of this Section:
- "Firearms" has the meaning provided in Section 1.1 of the 20
- 21 Firearm Owners Identification Card Act, except that it is
- 22 limited to those firearms which may be used for lawful hunting
- 23 under the Wildlife Code.
- 24 "Firearm ammunition" has the meaning provided in Section
- 25 1.1 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act, except that

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2	law	ful	hunting	unde	r the	Wildlife	Code.					

- (c) Administration. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the exemption shall be administered by the Department under the provisions of this subsection (c).
  - (1) Bundled sales. Items that qualify for the exemption that are bundled together with items that do not qualify for the exemption and that are sold for one itemized price will be subject to the exemption only if the value of the items that qualify for the exemption exceeds the value of the items that do not qualify for the exemption.
  - (2) Coupons and discounts. An unreimbursed discount by the seller reduces the sales price of the property so that the discounted sales price determines whether the sales price is within a sales tax holiday price threshold. A coupon or other reduction in the sales price is treated as a discount if the seller is not reimbursed for the coupon or reduction amount by a third party.
  - (3) Splitting of items normally sold together. Articles that are normally sold as a single unit must continue to be sold in that manner. Such articles cannot be priced separately and sold as individual items in order to obtain the exemption. For example, a box of ammunition cannot have each round of ammunition sold separately so that the sales price of each round is within a hunting sales tax holiday price threshold.

(4) Rain checks. A rain check is a procedure that
allows a customer to purchase an item at a certain price at
a later time because the particular item was out of stock.
Eligible property that customers purchase during the
Hunting Sales Tax Holiday Period with the use of a rain
<pre>check will qualify for the 0% rate of tax regardless of</pre>
when the rain check was issued. Issuance of a rain check
during the Hunting Sales Tax Holiday Period will not
qualify eligible property for the exemption if the property
is actually purchased after the Hunting Sales Tax Holiday
Period.

- (5) Exchanges. The procedure for an exchange in regards to a sales tax holiday is as follows:
  - (A) If a customer purchases an item of eligible property during the Hunting Sales Tax Holiday Period, but later exchanges the item for a similar eligible item, even if a different size, different color, or other feature, no additional tax is due even if the exchange is made after the Hunting Sales Tax Holiday Period.
  - (B) If a customer purchases an item of eligible property during the Hunting Sales Tax Holiday Period, but after the Hunting Sales Tax Holiday Period has ended, the customer returns the item and receives credit on the purchase of a different item, the 6.25% general merchandise sales tax rate is due on the sale

of the newly purchased item.

- (C) If a customer purchases an item of eligible property before the Hunting Sales Tax Holiday Period, but during the Hunting Sales Tax Holiday Period the customer returns the item and receives credit on the purchase of a different item of eligible property, the exemption shall be applied to the sale of the new item if the new item is purchased during the Hunting Sales Tax Holiday Period.
- (6) Delivery charges. Delivery charges, including shipping, handling and service charges, are part of the sales price of eligible property.
- (7) Order date and back orders. For the purpose of a sales tax holiday, eligible property qualifies for the exemption if: (i) the item is both delivered to and paid for by the customer during the Hunting Sales Tax Holiday Period or (ii) the customer orders and pays for the item and the seller accepts the order during the Hunting Sales Tax Holiday Period for immediate shipment, even if delivery is made after the Hunting Sales Tax Holiday Period. The seller accepts an order when the seller has taken action to fill the order for immediate shipment. Actions to fill an order include placement of an "in date" stamp on an order or assignment of an "order number" to an order within the Hunting Sales Tax Holiday Period. An order is for immediate shipment when the customer does not request delayed

shipment. An order is for immediate shipment notwithstanding that the shipment may be delayed because of a backlog of orders or because stock is currently unavailable to, or on back order by, the seller.

- (8) Returns. For a 60-day period immediately after the Hunting Sales Tax Holiday Period, if a customer returns an item that would qualify for the 0% rate of tax, credit for or refund of sales tax shall be given only at the 0% rate unless the customer provides a receipt or invoice that shows tax was paid at the 6.25% general merchandise rate, or the seller has sufficient documentation to show that tax was paid at the 6.25% general merchandise rate on the specific item. This 60-day period is set solely for the purpose of designating a time period during which the customer must provide documentation that shows that the appropriate sales tax rate was paid on returned merchandise. The 60-day period is not intended to change a seller's policy on the time period during which the seller will accept returns.
- (d) The Department may implement the provisions of this Section through the use of emergency rules, along with permanent rules filed concurrently with such emergency rules, in accordance with the provisions of Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act. For purposes of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, the adoption of rules to implement the provisions of this Section shall be deemed an

- 1 <u>emergency and necessary for the public interest, safety, and</u>
- 2 welfare.
- 3 Section 95. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes
- 4 changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text
- 5 that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a Section
- 6 represented by multiple versions), the use of that text does
- 7 not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes
- 8 made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other
- 9 Public Act.
- 10 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 11 becoming law.