

104TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2025 and 2026 HB4254

by Rep. Jed Davis

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

35 ILCS	105/3-5					
35 ILCS	105/3-10	from	Ch.	120,	par.	439.33-10
35 ILCS	110/3-5					
35 ILCS	110/3-10					
35 ILCS	115/3-5					
35 ILCS	115/3-10					
35 ILCS	120/2-5					
35 ILCS	120/2-10	from	Ch.	120,	par.	441-10

Amends the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. Provides that medical appliances are exempt from the taxes imposed under those Acts. Effective January 1, 2027.

LRB104 16642 HLH 30045 b

1 AN ACT concerning revenue.

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

- 4 Section 5. The Use Tax Act is amended by changing Sections
- 5 3-5 and 3-10 as follows:
- 6 (35 ILCS 105/3-5)
- 7 Sec. 3-5. Exemptions. Use, which, on and after January 1,
- 8 2025, includes use by a lessee, of the following tangible
- 9 personal property is exempt from the tax imposed by this Act:
- 10 (1) Personal property purchased from a corporation,
- 11 society, association, foundation, institution, or
- 12 organization, other than a limited liability company, that is
- organized and operated as a not-for-profit service enterprise
- 14 for the benefit of persons 65 years of age or older if the
- 15 personal property was not purchased by the enterprise for the
- 16 purpose of resale by the enterprise.
- 17 (2) Personal property purchased by a not-for-profit
- 18 Illinois county fair association for use in conducting,
- operating, or promoting the county fair.
- 20 (3) Personal property purchased by a not-for-profit arts
- or cultural organization that establishes, by proof required
- 22 by the Department by rule, that it has received an exemption
- under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and that

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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 July 1, 2001 (the effective date of Public Act 92-35), 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) Except as otherwise provided in this Act, 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.

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- 1 (5) Until July 1, 2003, a passenger car that is a 2 replacement vehicle to the extent that the purchase price of 3 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. Beginning on July 1, 2017, graphic arts machinery and equipment is included in the manufacturing and assembling machinery and equipment exemption under paragraph (18).
- 17 (7) Farm chemicals.
- 18 (8) Legal tender, currency, medallions, or gold or silver 19 coinage issued by the State of Illinois, the government of the 20 United States of America, or the government of any foreign 21 country, and bullion.
- 22 (9) Personal property purchased from a teacher-sponsored 23 student organization affiliated with an elementary or 24 secondary school located in Illinois.
- 25 (10) A motor vehicle that is used for automobile renting, 26 as defined in the Automobile Renting Occupation and Use Tax

1 Act.

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

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

- software, global positioning and mapping systems, and other such equipment.
- Farm machinery and equipment also includes computers, sensors, software, and related equipment used primarily in the
- 5 computer-assisted operation of production agriculture
- facilities, equipment, and activities such as, but not limited
- 7 to, the collection, monitoring, and correlation of animal and
- 8 crop data for the purpose of formulating animal diets and
- 9 agricultural chemicals.
- Beginning on January 1, 2024, farm machinery and equipment
- 11 also includes electrical power generation equipment used
- 12 primarily for production agriculture.
- 13 This item (11) is exempt from the provisions of Section
- 14 3-90.
- 15 (12) Until June 30, 2013, fuel and petroleum products sold
- 16 to or used by an air common carrier, certified by the carrier
- 17 to be used for consumption, shipment, or storage in the
- 18 conduct of its business as an air common carrier, for a flight
- 19 destined for or returning from a location or locations outside
- 20 the United States without regard to previous or subsequent
- 21 domestic stopovers.
- Beginning July 1, 2013, fuel and petroleum products sold
- 23 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
- 26 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) Until July 1, 2028, 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

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an incident to the seller's engaging in the service occupation 1 2 of producing machines, tools, dies, jigs, patterns, gauges, or 3 other similar items of no commercial value on special order for a particular purchaser. The exemption provided by this 5 paragraph (18) includes production related tangible personal property, as defined in Section 3-50, purchased on or after 6 7 July 1, 2019. The exemption provided by this paragraph (18) 8 does not include machinery and equipment used in (i) 9 generation of electricity for wholesale or retail sale; (ii) 10 the generation or treatment of natural or artificial gas for 11 wholesale or retail sale that is delivered to customers 12 through pipes, pipelines, or mains; or (iii) the treatment of water for wholesale or retail sale that is delivered to 13 customers through pipes, pipelines, or mains. The provisions 14 15 of Public Act 98-583 are declaratory of existing law as to the 16 meaning and scope of this exemption. Beginning on July 1, 17 2017, the exemption provided by this paragraph (18) includes, but is not limited to, graphic arts machinery and equipment, 18 19 as defined in paragraph (6) of this Section.

- (19) Personal property delivered to a purchaser or purchaser's donee inside Illinois when the purchase order for that personal property was received by a florist located outside Illinois who has a florist located inside Illinois deliver the personal property.
- (20) Semen used for artificial insemination of livestock for direct agricultural production.

- (21) Horses, or interests in horses, registered with and meeting the requirements of any of the Arabian Horse Club Registry of America, Appaloosa Horse Club, American Quarter Horse Association, United States Trotting Association, or Jockey Club, as appropriate, used for purposes of breeding or racing for prizes. This item (21) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90, and the exemption provided for under this item (21) applies for all periods beginning May 30, 1995, but no claim for credit or refund is allowed on or after January 1, 2008 for such taxes paid during the period beginning May 30, 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)

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that purports to reimburse that lessor for the tax imposed by this Act or the Service Use Tax Act, as the case may be, if the tax has not been paid by the lessor. If a lessor improperly collects any such amount from the lessee, the lessee shall have a legal right to claim a refund of that amount from the lessor. If, however, that amount is not refunded to the lessee for any reason, the lessor is liable to pay that amount to the Department.

(23) Personal property purchased by a lessor who leases the property, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time the lessor would otherwise be subject to the tax imposed by this Act, to a governmental body that has been issued an active sales tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. If the property is leased in a manner that does not qualify for this exemption or used in any other non-exempt manner, the lessor shall be liable for the tax imposed under this Act or the Service Use Tax Act, as the case may be, based on the fair market value of the property at the time the non-qualifying use occurs. No lessor shall collect or attempt to collect an amount (however designated) 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

- 1 lessor. If, however, that amount is not refunded to the lessee
- for any reason, the lessor is liable to pay that amount to the
- 3 Department.
- 4 (24) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after
- 5 December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or
- 6 before December 31, 2004, personal property that is donated
- 7 for disaster relief to be used in a State or federally declared
- 8 disaster area in Illinois or bordering Illinois by a
- 9 manufacturer or retailer that is registered in this State to a
- 10 corporation, society, association, foundation, or institution
- 11 that has been issued a sales tax exemption identification
- 12 number by the Department that assists victims of the disaster
- who reside within the declared disaster area.
- 14 (25) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after
- 15 December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or
- 16 before December 31, 2004, personal property that is used in
- 17 the performance of infrastructure repairs in this State,
- 18 including, but not limited to, municipal roads and streets,
- 19 access roads, bridges, sidewalks, waste disposal systems,
- 20 water and sewer line extensions, water distribution and
- 21 purification facilities, storm water drainage and retention
- 22 facilities, and sewage treatment facilities, resulting from a
- 23 State or federally declared disaster in Illinois or bordering
- 24 Illinois when such repairs are initiated on facilities located
- in the declared disaster area within 6 months after the
- 26 disaster.

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- 1 (26) Beginning July 1, 1999, game or game birds purchased 2 at a "game breeding and hunting preserve area" as that term is 3 used in the Wildlife Code. This paragraph is exempt from the 4 provisions of Section 3-90.
- 5 (27) A motor vehicle, as that term is defined in Section 6 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, that is donated to a 7 corporation, limited liability company, society, association, institution that is 8 foundation, or determined by the 9 Department to be organized and operated exclusively for 10 educational purposes. For purposes of this exemption, "a 11 corporation, limited liability company, society, association, 12 foundation, or institution organized and operated exclusively 13 for educational purposes" means all tax-supported public 14 schools, private schools that offer systematic instruction in 15 useful branches of learning by methods common to public 16 schools and that compare favorably in their scope and 17 intensity with the course of study presented in tax-supported schools, and vocational or technical schools or institutes 18 organized and operated exclusively to provide a course of 19 20 study of not less than 6 weeks duration and designed to prepare individuals to follow a trade or to pursue a manual, 21 22 technical, mechanical, industrial, business, or commercial 23 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,

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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 Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013.

(31) Beginning on August 2, 2001 (the effective date of Public Act 92-227), 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

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tax has not been paid by the lessor. If a lessor improperly collects any such amount from the lessee, the lessee shall have a legal right to claim a refund of that amount from the lessor. If, however, that amount is not refunded to the lessee for any reason, the lessor is liable to pay that amount to the Department. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.

(32) Beginning on August 2, 2001 (the effective date of Public Act 92-227), 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 been issued an active sales has 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

- 1 lessor. If, however, that amount is not refunded to the lessee
- for any reason, the lessor is liable to pay that amount to the
- 3 Department. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of
- 4 Section 3-90.
- 5 (33) On and after July 1, 2003 and through June 30, 2004,
- 6 the use in this State of motor vehicles of the second division
- 7 with a gross vehicle weight in excess of 8,000 pounds and that
- 8 are subject to the commercial distribution fee imposed under
- 9 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
- 13 subject to the commercial distribution fee imposed under
- 14 Section 3-815.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code; and (iii) that
- are primarily used for commercial purposes. Through June 30,
- 16 2005, this exemption applies to repair and replacement parts
- 17 added after the initial purchase of such a motor vehicle if
- that motor vehicle is used in a manner that would qualify for
- 19 the rolling stock exemption otherwise provided for in this
- 20 Act. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "used for
- 21 commercial purposes" means the transportation of persons or
- 22 property in furtherance of any commercial or industrial
- enterprise, whether for-hire or not.
- 24 (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

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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.

- 5 (35) Beginning January 1, 2010 and continuing through 6 December 31, 2029, materials, parts, equipment, components, 7 and furnishings incorporated into or upon an aircraft as part 8 of the modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement, 9 repair, or maintenance of the aircraft. This exemption 10 includes consumable supplies used in the modification, 11 refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair, and 12 maintenance of aircraft. However, until January 1, 2024, this 13 excludes materials, exemption any parts, equipment, components, and consumable supplies used in the modification, 14 15 replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft engines or 16 power plants, whether such engines or power plants are 17 installed or uninstalled upon any such aircraft. "Consumable supplies" include, but are not limited to, adhesive, tape, 18 sandpaper, general purpose lubricants, cleaning solution, 19 20 latex gloves, and protective films.
 - Beginning January 1, 2010 and continuing through December 31, 2023, this exemption applies only to the use of qualifying tangible personal property by persons who modify, refurbish, complete, repair, replace, or maintain aircraft and who (i) hold an Air Agency Certificate and are empowered to operate an approved repair station by the Federal Aviation

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Administration, (ii) have a Class IV Rating, and (iii) conduct operations in accordance with Part 145 of the Federal Aviation Regulations. From January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2029, this exemption applies only to the use of qualifying tangible personal property by: (A) persons who modify, refurbish, complete, repair, replace, or maintain aircraft and who (i) hold an Air Agency Certificate and are empowered to operate an repair station by the Federal Aviation approved Administration, (ii) have a Class IV Rating, and (iii) conduct operations in accordance with Part 145 of the Federal Aviation Regulations; and (B) persons who engage in the modification, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft engines or power plants without regard to whether or not those persons meet the qualifications of item (A).

The exemption does not include aircraft operated by a commercial air carrier providing scheduled passenger air service pursuant to authority issued under Part 121 or Part 129 of the Federal Aviation Regulations. The changes made to this paragraph (35) by Public Act 98-534 are declarative of existing law. It is the intent of the General Assembly that the exemption under this paragraph (35) applies continuously from January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2024; however, no claim for credit or refund is allowed for taxes paid as a result of the disallowance of this exemption on or after January 1, 2015 and prior to February 5, 2020 (the effective date of Public Act 101-629).

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- 1 (36)Tangible personal property purchased bv 2 public-facilities corporation, as described in Section 11-65-10 of the Illinois Municipal Code, for purposes of 3 constructing or furnishing a municipal convention hall, but 4 5 only if the legal title to the municipal convention hall is 6 municipality without transferred to the anv consideration by or on behalf of the municipality at the time 7 of the completion of the municipal convention hall or upon the 8 9 retirement or redemption of any bonds or other debt 10 instruments issued by the public-facilities corporation in 11 connection with the development of the municipal convention 12 hall. This exemption includes existing public-facilities 13 corporations as provided in Section 11-65-25 of the Illinois 14 Municipal Code. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions 15 of Section 3-90.
 - (37) Beginning January 1, 2017 and through December 31, 2026, menstrual pads, tampons, and menstrual cups.
- 18 (38) Merchandise that is subject to the Rental Purchase
 19 Agreement Occupation and Use Tax. The purchaser must certify
 20 that the item is purchased to be rented subject to a
 21 rental-purchase agreement, as defined in the Rental-Purchase
 22 Agreement Act, and provide proof of registration under the
 23 Rental Purchase Agreement Occupation and Use Tax Act. This
 24 paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.
 - (39) Tangible personal property purchased by a purchaser who is exempt from the tax imposed by this Act by operation of

federal law. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.

(40) Qualified tangible personal property used in the construction or operation of a data center that has been granted a certificate of exemption by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, whether that tangible personal property is purchased by the owner, operator, or tenant of the data center or by a contractor or subcontractor of the owner, operator, or tenant. Data centers that would have qualified for a certificate of exemption prior to January 1, 2020 had Public Act 101-31 been in effect may apply for and obtain an exemption for subsequent purchases of computer equipment or enabling software purchased or leased to upgrade, supplement, or replace computer equipment or enabling software purchased or leased in the original investment that would have qualified.

The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity shall grant a certificate of exemption under this item (40) to qualified data centers as defined by Section 605-1025 of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

For the purposes of this item (40):

"Data center" means a building or a series of buildings rehabilitated or constructed to house working servers in one physical location or multiple sites within the State of Illinois.

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"Oualified tangible personal property" means: electrical systems and equipment; climate control and chilling equipment and systems; mechanical systems and equipment; monitoring and secure systems; emergency generators; hardware; computers; servers; data storage devices; network connectivity equipment; racks; cabinets; telecommunications cabling infrastructure; raised floor systems; peripheral components or systems; software; mechanical, electrical, or plumbing systems; battery systems; cooling systems and towers; temperature control systems; other cabling; and other data center infrastructure equipment and systems necessary to operate qualified tangible personal property, including fixtures; and component parts of any of the foregoing, including installation, maintenance, repair, refurbishment, and replacement of qualified tangible personal property to generate, transform, transmit, distribute, or manage electricity necessary to operate qualified tangible personal property; and all other tangible personal property that is essential to the operations of a computer "qualified tangible personal data center. The term property" also includes building materials physically incorporated into the qualifying data center. To document the exemption allowed under this Section, the retailer must obtain from the purchaser a copy of the certificate of eligibility issued by the Department of Commerce and

- 1 Economic Opportunity.
- This item (40) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.
 - (41) Beginning July 1, 2022, breast pumps, breast pump collection and storage supplies, and breast pump kits. This item (41) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90. As used in this item (41):

"Breast pump" means an electrically controlled or manually controlled pump device designed or marketed to be used to express milk from a human breast during lactation, including the pump device and any battery, AC adapter, or other power supply unit that is used to power the pump device and is packaged and sold with the pump device at the time of sale.

"Breast pump collection and storage supplies" means items of tangible personal property designed or marketed to be used in conjunction with a breast pump to collect milk expressed from a human breast and to store collected milk until it is ready for consumption.

"Breast pump collection and storage supplies" includes, but is not limited to: breast shields and breast shield connectors; breast pump tubes and tubing adapters; breast pump valves and membranes; backflow protectors and backflow protector adaptors; bottles and bottle caps specific to the operation of the breast pump; and breast milk storage bags.

"Breast pump collection and storage supplies" does not include: (1) bottles and bottle caps not specific to the operation of the breast pump; (2) breast pump travel bags and other similar carrying accessories, including ice packs, labels, and other similar products; (3) breast pump cleaning supplies; (4) nursing bras, bra pads, breast shells, and other similar products; and (5) creams, ointments, and other similar products that relieve breastfeeding-related symptoms or conditions of the breasts or nipples, unless sold as part of a breast pump kit that is pre-packaged by the breast pump manufacturer or distributor.

"Breast pump kit" means a kit that: (1) contains no more than a breast pump, breast pump collection and storage supplies, a rechargeable battery for operating the breast pump, a breastmilk cooler, bottle stands, ice packs, and a breast pump carrying case; and (2) is pre-packaged as a breast pump kit by the breast pump manufacturer or distributor.

- (42) Tangible personal property sold by or on behalf of the State Treasurer pursuant to the Revised Uniform Unclaimed Property Act. This item (42) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.
- (43) Beginning on January 1, 2024, tangible personal property purchased by an active duty member of the armed forces of the United States who presents valid military

- identification and purchases the property using a form of payment where the federal government is the payor. The member of the armed forces must complete, at the point of sale, a form prescribed by the Department of Revenue documenting that the transaction is eligible for the exemption under this paragraph. Retailers must keep the form as documentation of the exemption in their records for a period of not less than 6 years. "Armed forces of the United States" means the United States Army, Navy, Air Force, Space Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.
- (44) Beginning July 1, 2024, home-delivered meals provided to Medicare or Medicaid recipients when payment is made by an intermediary, such as a Medicare Administrative Contractor, a Care Organization, or а Medicare Organization, pursuant to a government contract. This item (44) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.
 - (45) Beginning on January 1, 2026, as further defined in Section 3-10, food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, food consisting of or infused with adult use cannabis, soft drinks, candy, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption). This item (45) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.
 - (46) Use by the lessee of the following leased tangible personal property:

the licensor; and

1	(1) software transferred subject to a license that
2	meets the following requirements:
3	(A) it is evidenced by a written agreement signed
4	by the licensor and the customer;
5	(i) an electronic agreement in which the
6	customer accepts the license by means of an
7	electronic signature that is verifiable and can be
8	authenticated and is attached to or made part of
9	the license will comply with this requirement;
10	(ii) a license agreement in which the customer
11	electronically accepts the terms by clicking "I
12	agree" does not comply with this requirement;
13	(B) it restricts the customer's duplication and
14	use of the software;
15	(C) it prohibits the customer from licensing,
16	sublicensing, or transferring the software to a third
17	party (except to a related party) without the
18	permission and continued control of the licensor;
19	(D) the licensor has a policy of providing another
20	copy at minimal or no charge if the customer loses or
21	damages the software, or of permitting the licensee to
22	make and keep an archival copy, and such policy is
23	either stated in the license agreement, supported by
24	the licensor's books and records, or supported by a
25	notarized statement made under penalties of perjury by

1	(E) the customer must destroy or return all copies
2	of the software to the licensor at the end of the
3	license period; this provision is deemed to be met, in
4	the case of a perpetual license, without being set
5	forth in the license agreement; and

- 6 (2) property that is subject to a tax on lease 7 receipts imposed by a home rule unit of local government 8 if the ordinance imposing that tax was adopted prior to 9 January 1, 2023.
- 10 (47) On and after January 1, 2027, medical appliances. 11 This item (47) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90. 12 As used in this item (47), "medical appliance" means an item 13 that is used to directly substitute for or assist in the 14 functioning of a part of the human body, including, but not limited to, prosthetic limbs, dental prostheses and 15 16 orthodontic braces, crutches and orthopedic braces, 17 wheelchairs, heart pacemakers, dialysis machines (including the dialyzer), hearing aids, eyeglasses, and contact lenses. 18 (Source: P.A. 103-9, Article 5, Section 5-5, eff. 6-7-23; 19 20 103-9, Article 15, Section 15-5, eff. 6-7-23; 103-154, eff. 6-30-23; 103-384, eff. 1-1-24; 103-592, eff. 1-1-25; 103-605, 21 22 eff. 7-1-24; 103-643, eff. 7-1-24; 103-746, eff. 1-1-25;
- 24 (35 ILCS 105/3-10) from Ch. 120, par. 439.33-10

103-781, eff. 8-5-24; 104-417, eff. 8-15-25.)

Sec. 3-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this

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Section, the tax imposed by this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of either the selling price or the fair market value, if any, of the tangible personal property, which, on and after January 1, 2025, includes leases of tangible personal property. In all cases where property functionally used or consumed is the same as the property that was purchased at retail, then the tax is imposed on the selling price of the property. In all cases where property functionally used or consumed is a by-product or waste product that has been refined, manufactured, or produced from property purchased at retail, then the tax is imposed on the lower of the fair market value, if any, of the specific property so used in this State or on the selling price of the property purchased at retail. For purposes of this Section "fair market value" means the price at which property would change hands between a willing buyer and a willing seller, neither being under any compulsion to buy or sell and both having reasonable knowledge of the relevant facts. The fair market value shall be established by Illinois sales by the taxpayer of the same property as that functionally used or consumed, or if there are no such sales by the taxpayer, then comparable sales or purchases of property of like kind and character in Illinois.

Beginning on July 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2000, with respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of the Use Tax Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.

Beginning on August 6, 2010 through August 15, 2010, and beginning again on August 5, 2022 through August 14, 2022, with respect to sales tax holiday items as defined in Section 3-6 of this Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.

With respect to gasohol, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 70% of the proceeds of sales made on or after January 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003, (ii) 80% of the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before July 1, 2017, (iii) 100% of the proceeds of sales made after July 1, 2017 and prior to January 1, 2024, (iv) 90% of the proceeds of sales made on or after January 1, 2024 and on or before December 31, 2028, and (v) 100% of the proceeds of sales made after December 31, 2028. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of gasohol is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of gasohol made during that time.

With respect to mid-range ethanol blends, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 80% of the proceeds of sales made on or after January 1, 2024 and on or before December 31, 2028 and (ii) 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of mid-range ethanol blends is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of mid-range ethanol blends made during that time.

With respect to majority blended ethanol fuel, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of sales

- 1 made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31,
- 2 2028 but applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales made
- 3 thereafter.
- With respect to biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and
- 5 no more than 10% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act applies
- to (i) 80% of the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1,
- 7 2003 and on or before December 31, 2018 and (ii) 100% of the
- 8 proceeds of sales made after December 31, 2018 and before
- 9 January 1, 2024. On and after January 1, 2024 and on or before
- 10 December 31, 2030, the taxation of biodiesel, renewable
- 11 diesel, and biodiesel blends shall be as provided in Section
- 3-5.1. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on
- sales of biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and no more than
- 14 10% biodiesel is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax
- imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of
- 16 biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and no more than 10%
- 17 biodiesel made during that time.
- 18 With respect to biodiesel and biodiesel blends with more
- 19 than 10% but no more than 99% biodiesel, the tax imposed by
- 20 this Act does not apply to the proceeds of sales made on or
- 21 after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2023. On and
- after January 1, 2024 and on or before December 31, 2030, the
- taxation of biodiesel, renewable diesel, and biodiesel blends
- shall be as provided in Section 3-5.1.
- Until July 1, 2022 and from July 1, 2023 through December
- 26 31, 2025, with respect to food for human consumption that is to

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be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, food consisting of or infused with adult use cannabis, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption), the tax is imposed at the rate of 1%. Beginning on July 1, 2022 and until July 1, 2023, with respect to food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, food consisting of or infused with adult use cannabis, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption), the tax is imposed at the rate of 0%. On and after January 1, 2026, food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, food consisting of or infused with adult use cannabis, soft drinks, candy, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) is exempt from the tax imposed by this Act.

With respect to prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, products classified as Class III medical devices by the United States Food and Drug Administration that are used for cancer treatment pursuant to a prescription, as well as any accessories and components related to those devices, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a person with a disability, and insulin, blood sugar testing materials, syringes, and needles used by human diabetics, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1%. Notwithstanding any other provision

of law, on and after January 1, 2027, medical appliances that qualify for the exemption under item (47) of Section 3-5 are exempt from the tax under this Act. For the purposes of this Section, until September 1, 2009: the term "soft drinks" means any complete, finished, ready-to-use, non-alcoholic drink, whether carbonated or not, including, but not limited to, soda water, cola, fruit juice, vegetable juice, carbonated water, and all other preparations commonly known as soft drinks of whatever kind or description that are contained in any closed or sealed bottle, can, carton, or container, regardless of size; but "soft drinks" does not include coffee, tea, non-carbonated water, infant formula, milk or milk products as defined in the Grade A Pasteurized Milk and Milk Products Act, or drinks containing 50% or more natural fruit or vegetable juice.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "soft drinks" means non-alcoholic beverages that contain natural or artificial sweeteners. "Soft drinks" does not include beverages that contain milk or milk products, soy, rice or similar milk substitutes, or greater than 50% of vegetable or fruit juice by volume.

Until August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks and food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine,

regardless of the location of the vending machine. Beginning
August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of
this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed
off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold
through a vending machine, except soft drinks, candy, and food
products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine,
regardless of the location of the vending machine.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" does not include candy. For purposes of this Section, "candy" means a preparation of sugar, honey, or other natural or artificial sweeteners in combination with chocolate, fruits, nuts or other ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or pieces. "Candy" does not include any preparation that contains flour or requires refrigeration.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "nonprescription medicines and drugs" does not include grooming and hygiene products. For purposes of this Section, "grooming and hygiene products" includes, but is not limited to, soaps and cleaning solutions, shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, antiperspirants, and sun tan lotions and screens, unless those products are available by prescription only, regardless of whether the products meet the definition of "over-the-counter-drugs". For the purposes of this paragraph, "over-the-counter-drug" means a drug for human

- 1 use that contains a label that identifies the product as a drug
- 2 as required by 21 CFR 201.66. The "over-the-counter-drug"
- 3 label includes:
- 4 (A) a "Drug Facts" panel; or
- 5 (B) a statement of the "active ingredient(s)" with a
- 6 list of those ingredients contained in the compound,
- 7 substance or preparation.
- 8 Beginning on January 1, 2014 (the effective date of Public
- 9 Act 98-122), "prescription and nonprescription medicines and
- 10 drugs" includes medical cannabis purchased from a registered
- dispensing organization under the Compassionate Use of Medical
- 12 Cannabis Program Act.
- 13 As used in this Section, "adult use cannabis" means
- 14 cannabis subject to tax under the Cannabis Cultivation
- 15 Privilege Tax Law and the Cannabis Purchaser Excise Tax Law
- 16 and does not include cannabis subject to tax under the
- 17 Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program Act.
- 18 If the property that is purchased at retail from a
- 19 retailer is acquired outside Illinois and used outside
- 20 Illinois before being brought to Illinois for use here and is
- 21 taxable under this Act, the "selling price" on which the tax is
- 22 computed shall be reduced by an amount that represents a
- reasonable allowance for depreciation for the period of prior
- 24 out-of-state use. No depreciation is allowed in cases where
- 25 the tax under this Act is imposed on lease receipts.
- 26 (Source: P.A. 103-9, eff. 6-7-23; 103-154, eff. 6-30-23;

- 1 103-592, eff. 1-1-25; 103-781, eff. 8-5-24; 104-417, eff.
- 2 8-15-25.)
- 3 Section 10. The Service Use Tax Act is amended by changing
- 4 Sections 3-5 and 3-10 as follows:
- 5 (35 ILCS 110/3-5)
- 6 Sec. 3-5. Exemptions. Use of the following tangible
- 7 personal property is exempt from the tax imposed by this Act:
- 8 (1) Personal property purchased from a corporation,
- 9 society, association, foundation, institution, or
- 10 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
- 13 personal property was not purchased by the enterprise for the
- 14 purpose of resale by the enterprise.
- 15 (2) Personal property purchased by a non-profit Illinois
- 16 county fair association for use in conducting, operating, or
- 17 promoting the county fair.
- 18 (3) Personal property purchased by a not-for-profit arts
- or cultural organization that establishes, by proof required
- 20 by the Department by rule, that it has received an exemption
- 21 under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and that
- is organized and operated primarily for the presentation or
- 23 support of arts or cultural programming, activities, or
- 24 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 July 1, 2001 (the effective date of Public Act 92-35), however, an entity otherwise eligible for this exemption shall not make tax-free purchases unless it has an active identification number issued by the Department.
 - (4) Legal tender, currency, medallions, or gold or silver coinage issued by the State of Illinois, the government of the United States of America, or the government of any foreign country, and bullion.
 - (5) Until July 1, 2003 and beginning again on September 1, 2004 through 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. Beginning on July 1, 2017, graphic arts machinery and equipment is included in the manufacturing and assembling machinery and equipment exemption under Section 2 of this Act.
 - (6) Personal property purchased from a teacher-sponsored student organization affiliated with an elementary or

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secondary school located in Illinois.

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

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

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

Farm machinery and equipment also includes computers, sensors, software, and related equipment used primarily in the computer-assisted operation of production agriculture facilities, equipment, and activities such as, but not limited to, the collection, monitoring, and correlation of animal and crop data for the purpose of formulating animal diets and agricultural chemicals.

Beginning on January 1, 2024, farm machinery and equipment also includes electrical power generation equipment used primarily for production agriculture.

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

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

Beginning July 1, 2013, fuel and petroleum products sold to or used by an air carrier, certified by the carrier to be used for consumption, shipment, or storage in the conduct of its business as an air common carrier, for a flight that (i) is engaged in foreign trade or is engaged in trade between the

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- United States and any of its possessions and (ii) transports at least one individual or package for hire from the city of origination to the city of final destination on the same aircraft, without regard to a change in the flight number of that aircraft.
 - (9) Proceeds of mandatory service charges separately stated on customers' bills for the purchase and consumption of food and beverages acquired as an incident to the purchase of a service from a serviceman, to the extent that the proceeds of the service charge are in fact turned over as tips or as a substitute for tips to the employees who participate directly in preparing, serving, hosting or cleaning up the food or beverage function with respect to which the service charge is imposed.
- (10) Until July 1, 2003, oil field exploration, drilling, 15 16 and production equipment, including (i) rigs and parts of 17 rigs, rotary rigs, cable tool rigs, and workover rigs, (ii) pipe and tubular goods, including casing and drill strings, 18 (iii) pumps and pump-jack units, (iv) storage tanks and flow 19 20 lines, (v) any individual replacement part for oil field exploration, drilling, and production equipment, and (vi) 21 22 machinery and equipment purchased for lease; but excluding 23 motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code. 24
 - (11) Proceeds from the sale of photoprocessing machinery and equipment, including repair and replacement parts, both

- 1 new and used, including that manufactured on special order,
- 2 certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for
- 3 photoprocessing, and including photoprocessing machinery and
- 4 equipment purchased for lease.
- 5 (12) Until July 1, 2028, coal and aggregate exploration,
- 6 mining, off-highway hauling, processing, maintenance, and
- 7 reclamation equipment, including replacement parts and
- 8 equipment, and including equipment purchased for lease, but
- 9 excluding motor vehicles required to be registered under the
- 10 Illinois Vehicle Code. The changes made to this Section by
- 11 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
- 13 (the effective date of Public Act 98-456) for such taxes paid
- during the period beginning July 1, 2003 and ending on August
- 15 16, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 98-456).
- 16 (13) Semen used for artificial insemination of livestock
- for direct agricultural production.
- 18 (14) Horses, or interests in horses, registered with and
- 19 meeting the requirements of any of the Arabian Horse Club
- 20 Registry of America, Appaloosa Horse Club, American Quarter
- 21 Horse Association, United States Trotting Association, or
- 22 Jockey Club, as appropriate, used for purposes of breeding or
- 23 racing for prizes. This item (14) is exempt from the
- provisions of Section 3-75, and the exemption provided for
- under this item (14) applies for all periods beginning May 30,
- 26 1995, but no claim for credit or refund is allowed on or after

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January 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-88) for such taxes paid during the period beginning May 30, 2000 and ending on January 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-88).

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

1 Department.

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- 2 (16) Personal property purchased by a lessor who leases 3 the property, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time the lessor would otherwise be subject to 5 the tax imposed by this Act, to a governmental body that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by 6 7 the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation 8 Tax Act. If the property is leased in a manner that does not 9 qualify for this exemption or is used in any other non-exempt 10 manner, the lessor shall be liable for the tax imposed under 11 this Act or the Use Tax Act, as the case may be, based on the 12 market value of the property at the fair time the non-qualifying use occurs. No lessor shall collect or attempt 13 14 to collect an amount (however designated) that purports to 15 reimburse that lessor for the tax imposed by this Act or the 16 Use Tax Act, as the case may be, if the tax has not been paid 17 by the lessor. If a lessor improperly collects any such amount from the lessee, the lessee shall have a legal right to claim a 18 19 refund of that amount from the lessor. If, however, that 20 amount is not refunded to the lessee for any reason, the lessor 21 is liable to pay that amount to the Department.
 - (17) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or before December 31, 2004, personal property that is donated for disaster relief to be used in a State or federally declared disaster area in Illinois or bordering Illinois by a

- manufacturer or retailer that is registered in this State to a corporation, society, association, foundation, or institution that has been issued a sales tax exemption identification number by the Department that assists victims of the disaster who reside within the declared disaster area.
 - (18) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or before December 31, 2004, personal property that is used in the performance of infrastructure repairs in this State, including, but not limited to, municipal roads and streets, access roads, bridges, sidewalks, waste disposal systems, water and sewer line extensions, water distribution and purification facilities, storm water drainage and retention facilities, and sewage treatment facilities, resulting from a State or federally declared disaster in Illinois or bordering Illinois when such repairs are initiated on facilities located in the declared disaster area within 6 months after the disaster.
 - (19) Beginning July 1, 1999, game or game birds purchased at a "game breeding and hunting preserve area" as that term is used in the Wildlife Code. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75.
 - (20) A motor vehicle, as that term is defined in Section 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, that is donated to a corporation, limited liability company, society, association, foundation, or institution that is determined by the

Department to be organized and operated exclusively for educational purposes. For purposes of this exemption, "a corporation, limited liability company, society, association, foundation, or institution organized and operated exclusively for educational purposes" means all tax-supported public schools, private schools that offer systematic instruction in useful branches of learning by methods common to public schools and that compare favorably in their scope and intensity with the course of study presented in tax-supported schools, and vocational or technical schools or institutes organized and operated exclusively to provide a course of study of not less than 6 weeks duration and designed to prepare individuals to follow a trade or to pursue a manual, technical, mechanical, industrial, business, or commercial occupation.

(21) Beginning January 1, 2000, personal property, including food, purchased through fundraising events for the benefit of a public or private elementary or secondary school, a group of those schools, or one or more school districts if the events are sponsored by an entity recognized by the school district that consists primarily of volunteers and includes parents and teachers of the school children. This paragraph does not apply to fundraising events (i) for the benefit of private home instruction or (ii) for which the fundraising entity purchases the personal property sold at the events from another individual or entity that sold the property for the

- purpose of resale by the fundraising entity and that profits from the sale to the fundraising entity. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75.
 - (22) Beginning January 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2001, new or used automatic vending machines that prepare and serve hot food and beverages, including coffee, soup, and other items, and replacement parts for these machines. Beginning January 1, 2002 and through June 30, 2003, machines and parts for machines used in commercial, coin-operated amusement and vending business if a use or occupation tax is paid on the gross receipts derived from the use of the commercial, coin-operated amusement and vending machines. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75.
 - (23) Beginning August 23, 2001 and through June 30, 2016, food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft 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 Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013.

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(24) Beginning on August 2, 2001 (the effective date of Public Act 92-227), computers and communications equipment utilized for any hospital purpose and equipment used in the diagnosis, analysis, or treatment of hospital patients purchased by a lessor who leases the equipment, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time the lessor would otherwise be subject to the tax imposed by this Act, to a hospital that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. If the equipment is leased in a manner that does not qualify for this exemption or is used in any other nonexempt manner, the lessor shall be liable for the tax imposed under this Act or the Use Tax Act, as the case may be, based on the fair market value of the property at the time the nonqualifying use occurs. No lessor shall collect or to collect an amount (however designated) purports to reimburse that lessor for the tax imposed by this Act or the Use Tax Act, as the case may be, if the tax has not been paid by the lessor. If a lessor improperly collects any such amount from the lessee, the lessee shall have a legal right to claim a refund of that amount from the lessor. If, however, that amount is not refunded to the lessee for any reason, the lessor is liable to pay that amount to the Department. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75.

(25) Beginning on August 2, 2001 (the effective date of

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Public Act 92-227), personal property purchased by a lessor who leases the property, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time the lessor would otherwise be subject to the tax imposed by this Act, to a governmental body that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. If the property is leased in a manner that does not qualify for this exemption or is used in any other nonexempt manner, the lessor shall be liable for the tax imposed under this Act or the Use Tax Act, as the case may be, based on the fair market value of the property at the time the nonqualifying use occurs. No lessor shall collect or attempt to collect an amount (however designated) that purports to reimburse that lessor for the tax imposed by this Act or the Use Tax Act, as the case may be, if the tax has not been paid by the lessor. If a lessor improperly collects any such amount from the lessee, the lessee shall have a legal right to claim a refund of that amount from the lessor. If, however, that amount is not refunded to the lessee for any reason, the lessor is liable to pay that amount to the Department. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75.

(26) Beginning January 1, 2008, tangible personal property used in the construction or maintenance of a community water supply, as defined under Section 3.145 of the Environmental Protection Act, that is operated by a not-for-profit corporation that holds a valid water supply permit issued

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under Title IV of the Environmental Protection Act. This
paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75.

(27) Beginning January 1, 2010 and continuing through December 31, 2029, materials, parts, equipment, components, and furnishings incorporated into or upon an aircraft as part of the modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair, or maintenance of the aircraft. This exemption includes consumable supplies used in the modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair, maintenance of aircraft. However, until January 1, 2024, this exemption excludes any materials, parts, equipment, components, and consumable supplies used in the modification, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft engines or power plants, whether such engines or power plants are installed or uninstalled upon any such aircraft. "Consumable supplies" include, but are not limited to, adhesive, tape, sandpaper, general purpose lubricants, cleaning solution, latex gloves, and protective films.

Beginning January 1, 2010 and continuing through December 31, 2023, this exemption applies only to the use of qualifying tangible personal property transferred incident to the modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair, or maintenance of aircraft by persons who (i) hold an Air Agency Certificate and are empowered to operate an approved repair station by the Federal Aviation Administration, (ii) have a Class IV Rating, and (iii) conduct operations in

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accordance with Part 145 of the Federal Aviation Regulations. 1 2 From January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2029, this exemption 3 applies only to the use of qualifying tangible personal property transferred incident to: (A) the modification, 4 5 refurbishment, completion, repair, replacement, or maintenance 6 an aircraft by persons who (i) hold an Air 7 Certificate and are empowered to operate an approved repair station by the Federal Aviation Administration, (ii) have a 8 9 Class IV Rating, and (iii) conduct operations in accordance 10 with Part 145 of the Federal Aviation Regulations; and (B) the 11 modification, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft 12 engines or power plants without regard to whether or not those

persons meet the qualifications of item (A).

The exemption does not include aircraft operated by a commercial air carrier providing scheduled passenger air service pursuant to authority issued under Part 121 or Part 129 of the Federal Aviation Regulations. The changes made to this paragraph (27) by Public Act 98-534 are declarative of existing law. It is the intent of the General Assembly that the exemption under this paragraph (27) applies continuously from January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2024; however, no claim for credit or refund is allowed for taxes paid as a result of the disallowance of this exemption on or after January 1, 2015 and prior to February 5, 2020 (the effective date of Public Act 101-629).

(28) Tangible personal property purchased by a

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- public-facilities corporation, as described 1 in Section 2 11-65-10 of the Illinois Municipal Code, for purposes of constructing or furnishing a municipal convention hall, but 3 only if the legal title to the municipal convention hall is 4 5 transferred to the municipality without anv consideration by or on behalf of the municipality at the time 6 of the completion of the municipal convention hall or upon the 7 8 retirement or redemption of any bonds or other 9 instruments issued by the public-facilities corporation in 10 connection with the development of the municipal convention 11 hall. This exemption includes existing public-facilities 12 corporations as provided in Section 11-65-25 of the Illinois 13 Municipal Code. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75. 14
- 15 (29) Beginning January 1, 2017 and through December 31, 2026, menstrual pads, tampons, and menstrual cups.
 - (30) Tangible personal property transferred to a purchaser who is exempt from the tax imposed by this Act by operation of federal law. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75.
 - (31) Qualified tangible personal property used in the construction or operation of a data center that has been granted a certificate of exemption by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, whether that tangible personal property is purchased by the owner, operator, or tenant of the data center or by a contractor or subcontractor

of the owner, operator, or tenant. Data centers that would have qualified for a certificate of exemption prior to January 1, 2020 had Public Act 101-31 been in effect, may apply for and obtain an exemption for subsequent purchases of computer equipment or enabling software purchased or leased to upgrade, supplement, or replace computer equipment or enabling software purchased or leased in the original investment that would have qualified.

The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity shall grant a certificate of exemption under this item (31) to qualified data centers as defined by Section 605-1025 of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

For the purposes of this item (31):

"Data center" means a building or a series of buildings rehabilitated or constructed to house working servers in one physical location or multiple sites within the State of Illinois.

"Qualified tangible personal property" means: electrical systems and equipment; climate control and chilling equipment and systems; mechanical systems and equipment; monitoring and secure systems; emergency generators; hardware; computers; servers; data storage devices; network connectivity equipment; racks; cabinets; telecommunications cabling infrastructure; raised floor systems; peripheral components or systems; software;

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mechanical, electrical, or plumbing systems; battery systems; cooling systems and towers; temperature control systems; other cabling; and other data center infrastructure equipment and systems necessary to operate qualified tangible personal property, including fixtures; and component parts of any of the foregoing, including installation, maintenance, repair, refurbishment, and replacement of qualified tangible personal property to generate, transform, transmit, distribute, or manage electricity necessary to operate qualified tangible personal property; and all other tangible personal property that is essential to the operations of a computer The term "qualified tangible data center. personal property" also includes building materials physically incorporated into the qualifying data center. To document the exemption allowed under this Section, the retailer must obtain from the purchaser a copy of the certificate of eligibility issued by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity.

This item (31) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75.

(32) Beginning July 1, 2022, breast pumps, breast pump collection and storage supplies, and breast pump kits. This item (32) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75. As used in this item (32):

"Breast pump" means an electrically controlled or

manually controlled pump device designed or marketed to be used to express milk from a human breast during lactation, including the pump device and any battery, AC adapter, or other power supply unit that is used to power the pump device and is packaged and sold with the pump device at the time of sale.

"Breast pump collection and storage supplies" means items of tangible personal property designed or marketed to be used in conjunction with a breast pump to collect milk expressed from a human breast and to store collected milk until it is ready for consumption.

"Breast pump collection and storage supplies" includes, but is not limited to: breast shields and breast shield connectors; breast pump tubes and tubing adapters; breast pump valves and membranes; backflow protectors and backflow protector adaptors; bottles and bottle caps specific to the operation of the breast pump; and breast milk storage bags.

"Breast pump collection and storage supplies" does not include: (1) bottles and bottle caps not specific to the operation of the breast pump; (2) breast pump travel bags and other similar carrying accessories, including ice packs, labels, and other similar products; (3) breast pump cleaning supplies; (4) nursing bras, bra pads, breast shells, and other similar products; and (5) creams, ointments, and other similar products that relieve

breastfeeding-related symptoms or conditions of the breasts or nipples, unless sold as part of a breast pump kit that is pre-packaged by the breast pump manufacturer or distributor.

"Breast pump kit" means a kit that: (1) contains no more than a breast pump, breast pump collection and storage supplies, a rechargeable battery for operating the breast pump, a breastmilk cooler, bottle stands, ice packs, and a breast pump carrying case; and (2) is pre-packaged as a breast pump kit by the breast pump manufacturer or distributor.

- (33) Tangible personal property sold by or on behalf of the State Treasurer pursuant to the Revised Uniform Unclaimed Property Act. This item (33) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75.
- (34) Beginning on January 1, 2024, tangible personal property purchased by an active duty member of the armed forces of the United States who presents valid military identification and purchases the property using a form of payment where the federal government is the payor. The member of the armed forces must complete, at the point of sale, a form prescribed by the Department of Revenue documenting that the transaction is eligible for the exemption under this paragraph. Retailers must keep the form as documentation of the exemption in their records for a period of not less than 6 years. "Armed forces of the United States" means the United

- 1 States Army, Navy, Air Force, Space Force, Marine Corps, or
- 2 Coast Guard. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of
- 3 Section 3-75.
- 4 (35) Beginning July 1, 2024, home-delivered meals provided
- 5 to Medicare or Medicaid recipients when payment is made by an
- 6 intermediary, such as a Medicare Administrative Contractor, a
- 7 Managed Care Organization, or a Medicare Advantage
- 8 Organization, pursuant to a government contract. This
- 9 paragraph (35) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75.
- 10 (36) Beginning on January 1, 2026, as further defined in
- 11 Section 3-10, food prepared for immediate consumption and
- 12 transferred incident to a sale of service subject to this Act
- or the Service Occupation Tax Act by an entity licensed under
- 14 the Hospital Licensing Act, the Nursing Home Care Act, the
- 15 Assisted Living and Shared Housing Act, the ID/DD Community
- 16 Care Act, the MC/DD Act, the Specialized Mental Health
- 17 Rehabilitation Act of 2013, or the Child Care Act of 1969 or by
- 18 an entity that holds a permit issued pursuant to the Life Care
- 19 Facilities Act. This item (36) is exempt from the provisions
- of Section 3-75.
- 21 (37) Beginning on January 1, 2026, as further defined in
- 22 Section 3-10, food for human consumption that is to be
- 23 consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than
- 24 alcoholic beverages, food consisting of or infused with adult
- use cannabis, soft drinks, candy, and food that has been
- 26 prepared for immediate consumption). This item (37) is exempt

1	from the	prov	isions	s of Sect	ion	3-75	•		
2	(38)	Use	by a	lessee	of	the	following	leased	tangible
3	personal property:								
1		(1)		+	- -			- 14	+1+

- (1) software transferred subject to a license that meets the following requirements:
 - (A) it is evidenced by a written agreement signed by the licensor and the customer;
 - (i) an electronic agreement in which the customer accepts the license by means of an electronic signature that is verifiable and can be authenticated and is attached to or made part of the license will comply with this requirement;
 - (ii) a license agreement in which the customer
 electronically accepts the terms by clicking "I
 agree" does not comply with this requirement;
 - (B) it restricts the customer's duplication and use of the software;
 - (C) it prohibits the customer from licensing, sublicensing, or transferring the software to a third party (except to a related party) without the permission and continued control of the licensor;
 - (D) the licensor has a policy of providing another copy at minimal or no charge if the customer loses or damages the software, or of permitting the licensee to make and keep an archival copy, and such policy is either stated in the license agreement, supported by

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the licensor's books and records, or supported by a 1 2 notarized statement made under penalties of perjury by 3 the licensor; and

- (E) the customer must destroy or return all copies of the software to the licensor at the end of the license period; this provision is deemed to be met, in the case of a perpetual license, without being set forth in the license agreement; and
- (2) property that is subject to a tax on lease receipts imposed by a home rule unit of local government if the ordinance imposing that tax was adopted prior to
- 12 January 1, 2023. 13 (39) On and after January 1, 2027, medical appliances. 14 This item (39) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75. As used in this item (39), "medical appliance" means an item 15 that is used to directly substitute for or assist in the 16 17 functioning of a part of the human body, including, but not 18 limited to, prosthetic limbs, dental prostheses and 19 orthodontic braces, crutches and orthopedic braces, wheelchairs, heart pacemakers, dialysis machines (including 20 the dialyzer), hearing aids, eyeglasses, and contact lenses. 21 22 (Source: P.A. 103-9, Article 5, Section 5-10, eff. 6-7-23; 23 103-9, Article 15, Section 15-10, eff. 6-7-23; 103-154, eff. 6-30-23; 103-384, eff. 1-1-24; 103-592, eff. 1-1-25; 103-605, 24 25 eff. 7-1-24; 103-643, eff. 7-1-24; 103-746, eff. 1-1-25; 103-781, eff. 8-5-24; 103-995, eff. 8-9-24; 104-417, eff.

1 8-15-25.)

2 (35 ILCS 110/3-10)

Section, the tax imposed by this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of the selling price of tangible personal property transferred, including, on and after January 1, 2025, transferred by lease, as an incident to the sale of service, but, for the purpose of computing this tax, in no event shall the selling price be less than the cost price of the property to the serviceman.

Beginning on July 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2000, with respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of the Use Tax Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.

With respect to gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 70% of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after January 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003, (ii) 80% of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before July 1, 2017, (iii) 100% of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service after July 1, 2017 and before January 1, 2024, (iv) 90% of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after January 1, 2024 and on or before December 31, 2028, and (v) 100% of the selling price of property transferred as an

1 incident to the sale of service after December 31, 2028. If, at

any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of gasohol,

as defined in the Use Tax Act, is imposed at the rate of 1.25%,

then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the

proceeds of sales of gasohol made during that time.

With respect to mid-range ethanol blends, as defined in Section 3-44.3 of the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 80% of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after January 1, 2024 and on or before December 31, 2028 and (ii) 100% of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service after December 31, 2028. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of mid-range ethanol blends is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the selling price of mid-range ethanol blends transferred as an incident to the sale of service during that time.

With respect to majority blended ethanol fuel, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2028 but applies to 100% of the selling price thereafter.

With respect to biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 80% of the selling

price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2018 and (ii) 100% of the proceeds of the selling price after December 31, 2018 and before January 1, 2024. On and after January 1, 2024 and on or before December 31, 2030, the taxation of biodiesel, renewable diesel, and biodiesel blends shall be as provided in Section 3-5.1 of the Use Tax Act. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel made during that time.

With respect to biodiesel, as defined in the Use Tax Act, and biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with more than 10% but no more than 99% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2023. On and after January 1, 2024 and on or before December 31, 2030, the taxation of biodiesel, renewable diesel, and biodiesel blends shall be as provided in Section 3-5.1 of the Use Tax Act.

At the election of any registered serviceman made for each fiscal year, for whom the aggregate annual cost price of tangible personal property transferred as an incident to the

sales of service is less than 35%, or 75% in the case of servicemen transferring prescription drugs or servicemen engaged in graphic arts production, of the aggregate annual total gross receipts from all sales of service, the tax imposed by this Act shall be based on the serviceman's cost price of the tangible personal property transferred as an incident to the sale of those services. This election may also be made by any serviceman maintaining a place of business in this State who makes retail sales from outside of this State to Illinois customers but is not required to be registered under Section 2a of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. Beginning January 1, 2026, this election shall not apply to any sale of service made through a marketplace that has met the threshold in subsection (b-5) of Section 2d of this Act.

Beginning January 1, 2026, the tax shall be imposed at the rate of 6.25% of 50% of the entire billing to the service customer for all sales of service made through a marketplace that has met the threshold in subsection (b-5) of Section 2d of this Act. In no event shall 50% of the entire billing be less than the cost price of the property to the marketplace serviceman or the marketplace facilitator on its own sales of service.

Until July 1, 2022 and from July 1, 2023 through December 31, 2025, the tax shall be imposed at the rate of 1% on food prepared for immediate consumption and transferred incident to a sale of service subject to this Act or the Service Occupation

Tax Act by an entity licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act, the Nursing Home Care Act, the Assisted Living and Shared Housing Act, the ID/DD Community Care Act, the MC/DD Act, the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013, or the Child Care Act of 1969, or an entity that holds a permit issued pursuant to the Life Care Facilities Act. Until July 1, 2022 and from July 1, 2023 through December 31, 2025, the tax shall also be imposed at the rate of 1% on food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, food consisting of or infused with adult use cannabis, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption and is not otherwise included in this paragraph).

Beginning on July 1, 2022 and until July 1, 2023, the tax shall be imposed at the rate of 0% on food prepared for immediate consumption and transferred incident to a sale of service subject to this Act or the Service Occupation Tax Act by an entity licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act, the Nursing Home Care Act, the Assisted Living and Shared Housing Act, the ID/DD Community Care Act, the MC/DD Act, the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013, or the Child Care Act of 1969, or an entity that holds a permit issued pursuant to the Life Care Facilities Act. Beginning on July 1, 2022 and until July 1, 2023, the tax shall also be imposed at the rate of 0% on food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than

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alcoholic beverages, food consisting of or infused with adult use cannabis, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption and is not otherwise included in this paragraph).

On and after January 1, 2026, food prepared for immediate consumption and transferred incident to a sale of service subject to this Act or the Service Occupation Tax Act by an entity licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act, the Nursing Home Care Act, the Assisted Living and Shared Housing Act, the ID/DD Community Care Act, the MC/DD Act, the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013, or the Child Care Act of 1969, or by an entity that holds a permit issued pursuant to the Life Care Facilities Act is exempt from the tax under this Act. On and after January 1, 2026, food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, food consisting of or infused with adult use cannabis, soft drinks, candy, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption and is not otherwise included in this paragraph) is exempt from the tax under this Act.

The tax shall be imposed at the rate of 1% on prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, products classified as Class III medical devices by the United States Food and Drug Administration that are used for cancer treatment pursuant to a prescription, as well as any accessories and components related to those devices,

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modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a person with a disability, and insulin, blood sugar testing materials, syringes, and needles used by human diabetics. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, on and after January 1, 2027, medical appliances that qualify for the exemption under item (39) of Section 3-5 are exempt from the tax under this Act. For the purposes of this Section, until September 1, 2009: the term "soft drinks" means any complete, ready-to-use, non-alcoholic drink, finished, whether carbonated or not, including, but not limited to, soda water, cola, fruit juice, vegetable juice, carbonated water, and all other preparations commonly known as soft drinks of whatever kind or description that are contained in any closed or sealed bottle, can, carton, or container, regardless of size; but "soft drinks" does not include coffee, tea, non-carbonated water, infant formula, milk or milk products as defined in the Grade A Pasteurized Milk and Milk Products Act, or drinks containing 50% or more natural fruit or vegetable juice.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "soft drinks" means non-alcoholic beverages that contain natural or artificial sweeteners. "Soft drinks" does not include beverages that contain milk or milk products, soy, rice or similar milk substitutes, or greater than 50% of vegetable or fruit juice by volume.

Until August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to

be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks and food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, regardless of the location of the vending machine. Beginning August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks, candy, and food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, regardless of the location of the vending machine.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" does not include candy. For purposes of this Section, "candy" means a preparation of sugar, honey, or other natural or artificial sweeteners in combination with chocolate, fruits, nuts or other ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or pieces. "Candy" does not include any preparation that contains flour or requires refrigeration.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "nonprescription medicines and drugs" does not include grooming and hygiene products. For purposes of this Section, "grooming and hygiene products" includes, but is not limited to, soaps and cleaning solutions, shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, antiperspirants, and sun tan lotions and screens, unless those products are available by

- prescription only, regardless of whether the products meet the definition of "over-the-counter-drugs". For the purposes of this paragraph, "over-the-counter-drug" means a drug for human use that contains a label that identifies the product as a drug as required by 21 CFR 201.66. The "over-the-counter-drug"
- 6 label includes:

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- (A) a "Drug Facts" panel; or
- 8 (B) a statement of the "active ingredient(s)" with a
 9 list of those ingredients contained in the compound,
 10 substance or preparation.
 - Beginning on January 1, 2014 (the effective date of Public Act 98-122), "prescription and nonprescription medicines and drugs" includes medical cannabis purchased from a registered dispensing organization under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program Act.
 - As used in this Section, "adult use cannabis" means cannabis subject to tax under the Cannabis Cultivation Privilege Tax Law and the Cannabis Purchaser Excise Tax Law and does not include cannabis subject to tax under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program Act.
 - If the property that is acquired from a serviceman is acquired outside Illinois and used outside Illinois before being brought to Illinois for use here and is taxable under this Act, the "selling price" on which the tax is computed shall be reduced by an amount that represents a reasonable allowance for depreciation for the period of prior

- 1 out-of-state use. No depreciation is allowed in cases where
- 2 the tax under this Act is imposed on lease receipts.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 103-9, eff. 6-7-23; 103-154, eff. 6-30-23;
- 4 103-592, eff. 1-1-25; 103-781, eff. 8-5-24; 104-6, eff.
- 5 6-16-25; 104-417, eff. 8-15-25.)
- 6 Section 15. The Service Occupation Tax Act is amended by
- 7 changing Sections 3-5 and 3-10 as follows:
- 8 (35 ILCS 115/3-5)
- 9 Sec. 3-5. Exemptions. The following tangible personal
- 10 property is exempt from the tax imposed by this Act:
- 11 (1) Personal property sold by a corporation, society,
- 12 association, foundation, institution, or organization, other
- than a limited liability company, that is organized and
- 14 operated as a not-for-profit service enterprise for the
- benefit of persons 65 years of age or older if the personal
- 16 property was not purchased by the enterprise for the purpose
- of resale by the enterprise.
- 18 (2) Personal property purchased by a not-for-profit
- 19 Illinois county fair association for use in conducting,
- operating, or promoting the county fair.
- 21 (3) Personal property purchased by any not-for-profit arts
- or cultural organization that establishes, by proof required
- 23 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 July 1, 2001 (the effective date of Public Act 92-35), however, an entity otherwise eligible for this exemption shall not make tax-free purchases unless it has an active identification number issued by the Department.
- (4) Legal tender, currency, medallions, or gold or silver coinage issued by the State of Illinois, the government of the United States of America, or the government of any foreign country, and bullion.
- (5) Until July 1, 2003 and beginning again on September 1, 2004 through 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. Beginning on July 1, 2017, graphic arts machinery and equipment is included in the manufacturing and assembling machinery and equipment

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- exemption under Section 2 of this Act. 1
 - (6) Personal property sold by a teacher-sponsored student organization affiliated with an elementary or secondary school located in Illinois.
 - (7) Farm machinery and equipment, both new and used, including that manufactured on special order, certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for production agriculture or State or federal agricultural programs, including individual replacement parts for the machinery and equipment, including machinery and equipment purchased for lease, and including implements of husbandry defined in Section 1-130 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, farm machinery and agricultural chemical and fertilizer spreaders, and nurse wagons required to be registered under Section 3-809 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, but excluding other motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code. Horticultural polyhouses or hoop houses used for propagating, growing, or overwintering plants shall be considered farm machinery and equipment under this item (7). Agricultural chemical tender tanks and dry boxes shall include units sold separately from a motor vehicle required to be licensed and units sold mounted on a motor vehicle required to be licensed if the selling price of the tender is separately stated.

Farm machinery and equipment shall include precision farming equipment that is installed or purchased to be installed on farm machinery and equipment, including, but not

- 1 limited to, tractors, harvesters, sprayers, planters, seeders,
- or spreaders. Precision farming equipment includes, but is not
- 3 limited to, soil testing sensors, computers, monitors,
- 4 software, global positioning and mapping systems, and other
- 5 such equipment.
- 6 Farm machinery and equipment also includes computers,
- 7 sensors, software, and related equipment used primarily in the
- 8 computer-assisted operation of production agriculture
- 9 facilities, equipment, and activities such as, but not limited
- 10 to, the collection, monitoring, and correlation of animal and
- 11 crop data for the purpose of formulating animal diets and
- 12 agricultural chemicals.
- Beginning on January 1, 2024, farm machinery and equipment
- 14 also includes electrical power generation equipment used
- 15 primarily for production agriculture.
- This item (7) is exempt from the provisions of Section
- 17 3-55.
- 18 (8) Until June 30, 2013, fuel and petroleum products sold
- 19 to or used by an air common carrier, certified by the carrier
- 20 to be used for consumption, shipment, or storage in the
- 21 conduct of its business as an air common carrier, for a flight
- destined for or returning from a location or locations outside
- 23 the United States without regard to previous or subsequent
- 24 domestic stopovers.
- 25 Beginning July 1, 2013, fuel and petroleum products sold
- to or used by an air carrier, certified by the carrier to be

- used for consumption, shipment, or storage in the conduct of its business as an air common carrier, for a flight that (i) is engaged in foreign trade or is engaged in trade between the United States and any of its possessions and (ii) transports at least one individual or package for hire from the city of origination to the city of final destination on the same aircraft, without regard to a change in the flight number of that aircraft.
 - (9) Proceeds of mandatory service charges separately stated on customers' bills for the purchase and consumption of food and beverages, to the extent that the proceeds of the service charge are in fact turned over as tips or as a substitute for tips to the employees who participate directly in preparing, serving, hosting or cleaning up the food or beverage function with respect to which the service charge is imposed.
- (10) Until July 1, 2003, oil field exploration, drilling, and production equipment, including (i) rigs and parts of rigs, rotary rigs, cable tool rigs, and workover rigs, (ii) pipe and tubular goods, including casing and drill strings, (iii) pumps and pump-jack units, (iv) storage tanks and flow lines, (v) any individual replacement part for oil field exploration, drilling, and production equipment, and (vi) machinery and equipment purchased for lease; but excluding motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code.

- (11) Photoprocessing machinery and equipment, including repair and replacement parts, both new and used, including that manufactured on special order, certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for photoprocessing, and including photoprocessing machinery and equipment purchased for lease.
 - (12) Until July 1, 2028, coal and aggregate exploration, mining, off-highway hauling, processing, maintenance, and reclamation equipment, including replacement parts and equipment, and including equipment purchased for lease, but excluding motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code. The changes made to this Section by Public Act 97-767 apply on and after July 1, 2003, but no claim for credit or refund is allowed on or after August 16, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 98-456) for such taxes paid during the period beginning July 1, 2003 and ending on August 16, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 98-456).
 - (13) Beginning January 1, 1992 and through June 30, 2016, food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and non-prescription 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

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- 1 the Nursing Home Care Act, or in a licensed facility as defined
- 2 in the ID/DD Community Care Act, the MC/DD Act, or the
- 3 Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013.
- 4 (14) Semen used for artificial insemination of livestock 5 for direct agricultural production.
- (15) Horses, or interests in horses, registered with and 6 7 meeting the requirements of any of the Arabian Horse Club 8 Registry of America, Appaloosa Horse Club, American Quarter 9 Horse Association, United States Trotting Association, or 10 Jockey Club, as appropriate, used for purposes of breeding or 11 racing for prizes. This item (15) is exempt from the 12 provisions of Section 3-55, and the exemption provided for under this item (15) applies for all periods beginning May 30, 13 1995, but no claim for credit or refund is allowed on or after 14 January 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-88) for 15 16 such taxes paid during the period beginning May 30, 2000 and 17 ending on January 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-88). 18
 - (16) Computers and communications equipment utilized for any hospital purpose and equipment used in the diagnosis, analysis, or treatment of hospital patients sold to a lessor who leases the equipment, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the purchase, to a hospital that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act.

- (17) Personal property sold to a lessor who leases the property, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the purchase, to a governmental body that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act.
- (18) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or before December 31, 2004, personal property that is donated for disaster relief to be used in a State or federally declared disaster area in Illinois or bordering Illinois by a manufacturer or retailer that is registered in this State to a corporation, society, association, foundation, or institution that has been issued a sales tax exemption identification number by the Department that assists victims of the disaster who reside within the declared disaster area.
- (19) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or before December 31, 2004, personal property that is used in the performance of infrastructure repairs in this State, including, but not limited to, municipal roads and streets, access roads, bridges, sidewalks, waste disposal systems, water and sewer line extensions, water distribution and purification facilities, storm water drainage and retention facilities, and sewage treatment facilities, resulting from a State or federally declared disaster in Illinois or bordering

- 1 Illinois when such repairs are initiated on facilities located
- 2 in the declared disaster area within 6 months after the
- 3 disaster.
- 4 (20) Beginning July 1, 1999, game or game birds sold at a
- 5 "game breeding and hunting preserve area" as that term is used
- 6 in the Wildlife Code. This paragraph is exempt from the
- 7 provisions of Section 3-55.
- 8 (21) A motor vehicle, as that term is defined in Section 9 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, that is donated to a 10 corporation, limited liability company, society, association,
- 11 foundation, or institution that is determined by the
- 12 Department to be organized and operated exclusively for
- 13 educational purposes. For purposes of this exemption, "a
- 14 corporation, limited liability company, society, association,
- 15 foundation, or institution organized and operated exclusively
- 16 for educational purposes" means all tax-supported public
- schools, private schools that offer systematic instruction in
- 18 useful branches of learning by methods common to public
- 19 schools and that compare favorably in their scope and
- 20 intensity with the course of study presented in tax-supported
- 21 schools, and vocational or technical schools or institutes
- 22 organized and operated exclusively to provide a course of
- study of not less than 6 weeks duration and designed to prepare
- 24 individuals to follow a trade or to pursue a manual,
- 25 technical, mechanical, industrial, business, or commercial
- 26 occupation.

- (22) Beginning January 1, 2000, personal property, including food, purchased through fundraising events for the benefit of a public or private elementary or secondary school, a group of those schools, or one or more school districts if the events are sponsored by an entity recognized by the school district that consists primarily of volunteers and includes parents and teachers of the school children. This paragraph does not apply to fundraising events (i) for the benefit of private home instruction or (ii) for which the fundraising entity purchases the personal property sold at the events from another individual or entity that sold the property for the purpose of resale by the fundraising entity and that profits from the sale to the fundraising entity. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55.
- (23) Beginning January 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2001, new or used automatic vending machines that prepare and serve hot food and beverages, including coffee, soup, and other items, and replacement parts for these machines. Beginning January 1, 2002 and through June 30, 2003, machines and parts for machines used in commercial, coin-operated amusement and vending business if a use or occupation tax is paid on the gross receipts derived from the use of the commercial, coin-operated amusement and vending machines. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55.
- (24) Beginning on August 2, 2001 (the effective date of Public Act 92-227), computers and communications equipment

- utilized for any hospital purpose and equipment used in the diagnosis, analysis, or treatment of hospital patients sold to a lessor who leases the equipment, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the purchase, to a hospital that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55.
 - (25) Beginning on August 2, 2001 (the effective date of Public Act 92-227), personal property sold to a lessor who leases the property, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the purchase, to a governmental body that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55.
 - (26) Beginning on January 1, 2002 and through June 30, 2016, tangible personal property purchased from an Illinois retailer by a taxpayer engaged in centralized purchasing activities in Illinois who will, upon receipt of the property in Illinois, temporarily store the property in Illinois (i) for the purpose of subsequently transporting it outside this State for use or consumption thereafter solely outside this State or (ii) for the purpose of being processed, fabricated, or manufactured into, attached to, or incorporated into other tangible personal property to be transported outside this

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State and thereafter used or consumed solely outside this State. The Director of Revenue shall, pursuant to rules adopted in accordance with the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, issue a permit to any taxpayer in good standing with the Department who is eligible for the exemption under this paragraph (26). The permit issued under this paragraph (26) shall authorize the holder, to the extent and in the manner specified in the rules adopted under this Act, to purchase tangible personal property from a retailer exempt from the taxes imposed by this Act. Taxpayers shall maintain all necessary books and records to substantiate the use and consumption of all such tangible personal property outside of the State of Illinois.

- (27) Beginning January 1, 2008, tangible personal property used in the construction or maintenance of a community water supply, as defined under Section 3.145 of the Environmental Protection Act, that is operated by a not-for-profit corporation that holds a valid water supply permit issued under Title IV of the Environmental Protection Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55.
- (28)Tangible personal property sold public-facilities corporation, as described in Section 11-65-10 of the Illinois Municipal Code, for purposes of constructing or furnishing a municipal convention hall, but only if the legal title to the municipal convention hall is transferred to the municipality without any further

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consideration by or on behalf of the municipality at the time of the completion of the municipal convention hall or upon the retirement or redemption of any bonds or other debt instruments issued by the public-facilities corporation in connection with the development of the municipal convention hall. This exemption includes existing public-facilities corporations as provided in Section 11-65-25 of the Illinois Municipal Code. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55.

(29) Beginning January 1, 2010 and continuing through December 31, 2029, materials, parts, equipment, components, and furnishings incorporated into or upon an aircraft as part of the modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair, or maintenance of the aircraft. This exemption includes consumable supplies used in the modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair, maintenance of aircraft. However, until January 1, 2024, this materials, parts, exemption excludes any 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.

Beginning January 1, 2010 and continuing through December

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31, 2023, this exemption applies only to the transfer of 1 2 qualifying tangible personal property incident to the modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair, 3 or maintenance of an aircraft by persons who (i) hold an Air 5 Agency Certificate and are empowered to operate an approved repair station by the Federal Aviation Administration, (ii) 6 have a Class IV Rating, and (iii) conduct operations in 7 accordance with Part 145 of the Federal Aviation Regulations. 8 9 The exemption does not include aircraft operated by a 10 commercial air carrier providing scheduled passenger air 11 service pursuant to authority issued under Part 121 or Part 12 129 of the Federal Aviation Regulations. From January 1, 2024 13 through December 31, 2029, this exemption applies only to the 14 transfer of qualifying tangible personal property incident to: the modification, refurbishment, completion, 15 16 replacement, or maintenance of an aircraft by persons who (i) 17 hold an Air Agency Certificate and are empowered to operate an Federal 18 approved repair station by the Aviation 19 Administration, (ii) have a Class IV Rating, and (iii) conduct 20 operations in accordance with Part 145 of the Federal Aviation Regulations; and (B) the modification, replacement, repair, 21 22 and maintenance of aircraft engines or power plants without 23 regard to whether or not those persons meet the qualifications 24 of item (A).

The changes made to this paragraph (29) by Public Act 98-534 are declarative of existing law. It is the intent of the

- 1 General Assembly that the exemption under this paragraph (29)
- 2 applies continuously from January 1, 2010 through December 31,
- 3 2024; however, no claim for credit or refund is allowed for
- 4 taxes paid as a result of the disallowance of this exemption on
- or after January 1, 2015 and prior to February 5, 2020 (the
- 6 effective date of Public Act 101-629).
- 7 (30) Beginning January 1, 2017 and through December 31,
- 8 2026, menstrual pads, tampons, and menstrual cups.
- 9 (31) Tangible personal property transferred to a purchaser
- 10 who is exempt from tax by operation of federal law. This
- paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55.
- 12 (32) Qualified tangible personal property used in the
- 13 construction or operation of a data center that has been
- 14 granted a certificate of exemption by the Department of
- 15 Commerce and Economic Opportunity, whether that tangible
- 16 personal property is purchased by the owner, operator, or
- tenant of the data center or by a contractor or subcontractor
- 18 of the owner, operator, or tenant. Data centers that would
- 19 have qualified for a certificate of exemption prior to January
- 20 1, 2020 had Public Act 101-31 been in effect, may apply for and
- 21 obtain an exemption for subsequent purchases of computer
- 22 equipment or enabling software purchased or leased to upgrade,
- supplement, or replace computer equipment or enabling software
- 24 purchased or leased in the original investment that would have
- 25 qualified.
- The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity shall

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- grant a certificate of exemption under this item (32) to
- 2 qualified data centers as defined by Section 605-1025 of the
- 3 Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the
- 4 Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.
 - For the purposes of this item (32):

"Data center" means a building or a series of buildings rehabilitated or constructed to house working servers in one physical location or multiple sites within the State of Illinois.

"Qualified tangible personal property" means: electrical systems and equipment; climate control chilling equipment and systems; mechanical systems and equipment; monitoring and secure systems; emergency generators; hardware; computers; servers; data storage devices; network connectivity equipment; racks; cabinets; telecommunications cabling infrastructure; raised floor systems; peripheral components or systems; software; mechanical, electrical, or plumbing systems; battery systems; cooling systems and towers; temperature control systems; other cabling; and other data center infrastructure equipment and systems necessary to operate qualified tangible personal property, including fixtures; and component parts of any of the foregoing, including installation, maintenance, repair, refurbishment, and replacement of qualified tangible personal property to generate, transform, transmit, distribute, or

electricity necessary to operate qualified tangible personal property; and all other tangible personal property that is essential to the operations of a computer data center. The term "qualified tangible personal property" also includes building materials physically incorporated into the qualifying data center. To document the exemption allowed under this Section, the retailer must obtain from the purchaser a copy of the certificate of eligibility issued by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity.

11 This item (32) is exempt from the provisions of Section 12 3-55.

(33) Beginning July 1, 2022, breast pumps, breast pump collection and storage supplies, and breast pump kits. This item (33) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55. As used in this item (33):

"Breast pump" means an electrically controlled or manually controlled pump device designed or marketed to be used to express milk from a human breast during lactation, including the pump device and any battery, AC adapter, or other power supply unit that is used to power the pump device and is packaged and sold with the pump device at the time of sale.

"Breast pump collection and storage supplies" means items of tangible personal property designed or marketed to be used in conjunction with a breast pump to collect

milk expressed from a human breast and to store collected milk until it is ready for consumption.

"Breast pump collection and storage supplies" includes, but is not limited to: breast shields and breast shield connectors; breast pump tubes and tubing adapters; breast pump valves and membranes; backflow protectors and backflow protector adaptors; bottles and bottle caps specific to the operation of the breast pump; and breast milk storage bags.

"Breast pump collection and storage supplies" does not include: (1) bottles and bottle caps not specific to the operation of the breast pump; (2) breast pump travel bags and other similar carrying accessories, including ice packs, labels, and other similar products; (3) breast pump cleaning supplies; (4) nursing bras, bra pads, breast shells, and other similar products; and (5) creams, ointments, and other similar products that relieve breastfeeding-related symptoms or conditions of the breasts or nipples, unless sold as part of a breast pump kit that is pre-packaged by the breast pump manufacturer or distributor.

"Breast pump kit" means a kit that: (1) contains no more than a breast pump, breast pump collection and storage supplies, a rechargeable battery for operating the breast pump, a breastmilk cooler, bottle stands, ice packs, and a breast pump carrying case; and (2) is

- pre-packaged as a breast pump kit by the breast pump
 manufacturer or distributor.
- 3 (34) Tangible personal property sold by or on behalf of 4 the State Treasurer pursuant to the Revised Uniform Unclaimed 5 Property Act. This item (34) is exempt from the provisions of 6 Section 3-55.
 - (35) Beginning on January 1, 2024, tangible personal property purchased by an active duty member of the armed forces of the United States who presents valid military identification and purchases the property using a form of payment where the federal government is the payor. The member of the armed forces must complete, at the point of sale, a form prescribed by the Department of Revenue documenting that the transaction is eligible for the exemption under this paragraph. Retailers must keep the form as documentation of the exemption in their records for a period of not less than 6 years. "Armed forces of the United States" means the United States Army, Navy, Air Force, Space Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55.
 - (36) Beginning July 1, 2024, home-delivered meals provided to Medicare or Medicaid recipients when payment is made by an intermediary, such as a Medicare Administrative Contractor, a Managed Care Organization, or a Medicare Advantage Organization, pursuant to a government contract. This paragraph (36) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55.

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- (37) Beginning on January 1, 2026, as further defined in 1 Section 3-10, food prepared for immediate consumption and 2 transferred incident to a sale of service subject to this Act 3 or the Service Use Tax Act by an entity licensed under the 5 Hospital Licensing Act, the Nursing Home Care Act, the Assisted Living and Shared Housing Act, the ID/DD Community 6 7 Care Act, the MC/DD Act, the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013, or the Child Care Act of 1969 or by 8 9 an entity that holds a permit issued pursuant to the Life Care 10 Facilities Act. This item (37) is exempt from the provisions 11 of Section 3-55.
 - (38) Beginning on January 1, 2026, as further defined in Section 3-10, food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, food consisting of or infused with adult use cannabis, soft drinks, candy, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption). This item (38) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55.
- 19 (39) The lease of the following tangible personal 20 property:
- 21 (1) computer software transferred subject to a license 22 that meets the following requirements:
- (A) it is evidenced by a written agreement signed by the licensor and the customer;
- 25 (i) an electronic agreement in which the customer accepts the license by means of an

1	electronic signature that is verifiable and can be
2	authenticated and is attached to or made part of
3	the license will comply with this requirement;
4	(ii) a license agreement in which the customer
5	electronically accepts the terms by clicking "I
6	agree" does not comply with this requirement;
7	(B) it restricts the customer's duplication and
8	use of the software;
9	(C) it prohibits the customer from licensing,
10	sublicensing, or transferring the software to a third
11	party (except to a related party) without the
12	permission and continued control of the licensor;
13	(D) the licensor has a policy of providing another
14	copy at minimal or no charge if the customer loses or
15	damages the software, or of permitting the licensee to
16	make and keep an archival copy, and such policy is
17	either stated in the license agreement, supported by
18	the licensor's books and records, or supported by a
19	notarized statement made under penalties of perjury by
20	the licensor; and
21	(E) the customer must destroy or return all copies
22	of the software to the licensor at the end of the
23	license period; this provision is deemed to be met, in
24	the case of a perpetual license, without being set
25	forth in the license agreement; and

(2) property that is subject to a tax on lease

- receipts imposed by a home rule unit of local government 1 2 if the ordinance imposing that tax was adopted prior to
- 3 January 1, 2023. (40) On and after January 1, 2027, medical appliances. 4 5 This item (40) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55. As used in this item (40), "medical appliance" means an item 6 7 that is used to directly substitute for or assist in the 8 functioning of a part of the human body, including, but not 9 limited to, prosthetic limbs, dental prostheses and 10 orthodontic braces, crutches and orthopedic braces, 11 wheelchairs, heart pacemakers, dialysis machines (including 12 the dialyzer), hearing aids, eyeglasses, and contact lenses. (Source: P.A. 103-9, Article 5, Section 5-15, eff. 6-7-23;
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- 14 103-9, Article 15, Section 15-15, eff. 6-7-23; 103-154, eff.
- 6-30-23; 103-384, eff. 1-1-24; 103-592, eff. 1-1-25; 103-605, 15
- 16 eff. 7-1-24; 103-643, eff. 7-1-24; 103-746, eff. 1-1-25;
- 103-781, eff. 8-5-24; 103-995, eff. 8-9-24; 104-417, eff. 17
- 8-15-25.) 18
- 19 (35 ILCS 115/3-10)
- 20 Sec. 3-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this 21 Section, the tax imposed by this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of 22 the "selling price", as defined in Section 2 of the Service Use 23 Tax Act, of the tangible personal property, including, on and 24 after January 1, 2025, tangible personal property transferred 25 by lease. For the purpose of computing this tax, in no event

shall the "selling price" be less than the cost price to the serviceman of the tangible personal property transferred. The selling price of each item of tangible personal property transferred as an incident of a sale of service may be shown as a distinct and separate item on the serviceman's billing to the service customer. If the selling price is not so shown, the selling price of the tangible personal property is deemed to be 50% of the serviceman's entire billing to the service customer. When, however, a serviceman contracts to design, develop, and produce special order machinery or equipment, the tax imposed by this Act shall be based on the serviceman's cost price of the tangible personal property transferred incident to the completion of the contract.

Beginning on July 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2000, with respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of the Use Tax Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.

With respect to gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act shall apply to (i) 70% of the cost price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after January 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003, (ii) 80% of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before July 1, 2017, (iii) 100% of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service after July 1, 2017 and prior to January 1, 2024, (iv) 90% of

the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after January 1, 2024 and on or before December 31, 2028, and (v) 100% of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service after December 31, 2028. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of gasohol made during that time.

With respect to mid-range ethanol blends, as defined in Section 3-44.3 of the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 80% of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after January 1, 2024 and on or before December 31, 2028 and (ii) 100% of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service after December 31, 2028. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of mid-range ethanol blends is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the selling price of mid-range ethanol blends transferred as an incident to the sale of service during that time.

With respect to majority blended ethanol fuel, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2028 but applies to 100% of the selling price

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With respect to biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 80% of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2018 and (ii) 100% of the proceeds of the selling price after December 31, 2018 and before January 1, 2024. On and after January 1, 2024 and on or before December 31, 2030, the taxation of biodiesel, renewable diesel, and biodiesel blends shall be as provided in Section 3-5.1 of the Use Tax Act. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel made during that time.

With respect to biodiesel, as defined in the Use Tax Act, and biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with more than 10% but no more than 99% biodiesel material, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2023. On and after January 1, 2024 and on or before December 31, 2030, the taxation of biodiesel, renewable diesel, and biodiesel blends shall be as provided in Section

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1 3-5.1 of the Use Tax Act.

At the election of any registered serviceman made for each fiscal year, for whom the aggregate annual cost price of tangible personal property transferred as an incident to the sales of service is less than 35%, or 75% in the case of servicemen transferring prescription drugs or servicemen engaged in graphic arts production, of the aggregate annual total gross receipts from all sales of service, the tax imposed by this Act shall be based on the serviceman's cost price of the tangible personal property transferred incident to the sale of those services. This election may also be made by a serviceman maintaining a place of business in this State who makes retail sales from outside of this State to Illinois customers but is not required to be registered under Section 2a of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. Beginning January 1, 2026, this election shall not apply to any sale of service made through a marketplace that has met the threshold in subsection (d) of Section 3 of this Act.

Beginning January 1, 2026, the tax shall be imposed at the rate of 6.25% of 50% of the entire billing to the service customer for all sales of service made through a marketplace that has met the threshold in subsection (d) of Section 3 of this Act. In no event shall 50% of the entire billing be less than the cost price of the property to the marketplace serviceman or the marketplace facilitator on its own sales of service.

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Until July 1, 2022 and from July 1, 2023 through December 31, 2025, the tax shall be imposed at the rate of 1% on food prepared for immediate consumption and transferred incident to a sale of service subject to this Act or the Service Use Tax Act by an entity licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act, the Nursing Home Care Act, the Assisted Living and Shared Housing Act, the ID/DD Community Care Act, the MC/DD Act, the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013, or the Child Care Act of 1969, or an entity that holds a permit issued pursuant to the Life Care Facilities Act. Until July 1, 2022 and from July 1, 2023 through December 31, 2025, the tax shall also be imposed at the rate of 1% on food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, food consisting of or infused with adult use cannabis, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption and is not otherwise included in this paragraph).

Beginning on July 1, 2022 and until July 1, 2023, the tax shall be imposed at the rate of 0% on food prepared for immediate consumption and transferred incident to a sale of service subject to this Act or the Service Use Tax Act by an entity licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act, the Nursing Home Care Act, the Assisted Living and Shared Housing Act, the ID/DD Community Care Act, the MC/DD Act, the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013, or the Child Care Act of 1969, or an entity that holds a permit issued pursuant

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to the Life Care Facilities Act. Beginning July 1, 2022 and until July 1, 2023, the tax shall also be imposed at the rate of 0% on food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, food consisting of or infused with adult use cannabis, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption and is not otherwise included in this paragraph).

On and after January 1, 2026, food prepared for immediate consumption and transferred incident to a sale of service subject to this Act or the Service Use Tax Act by an entity licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act, the Nursing Home Care Act, the Assisted Living and Shared Housing Act, the ID/DD Community Care Act, the MC/DD Act, the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013, or the Child Care Act of 1969, or an entity that holds a permit issued pursuant to the Life Care Facilities Act is exempt from the tax imposed by this Act. On and after January 1, 2026, food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, food consisting of or infused with adult use cannabis, soft drinks, candy, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption and is not otherwise included in this paragraph) is exempt from the tax imposed by this Act.

The tax shall be imposed at the rate of 1% on prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, products classified as Class III medical devices by the United

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States Food and Drug Administration that are used for cancer treatment pursuant to a prescription, as well as accessories and components related to those devices, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a person with a disability, and insulin, blood sugar testing materials, syringes, and needles used by human diabetics. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, on and after January 1, 2027, medical appliances that qualify for the exemption under item (40) of Section 3-5 are exempt from the tax under this Act. For the purposes of this Section, until September 1, 2009: the term "soft drinks" means any complete, finished, ready-to-use, non-alcoholic drink, whether carbonated or not, including, but not limited to, soda water, cola, fruit juice, vegetable juice, carbonated water, and all other preparations commonly known as soft drinks of whatever kind or description that are contained in any closed or sealed can, carton, or container, regardless of size; but "soft drinks" does not include coffee, tea, non-carbonated water, infant formula, milk or milk products as defined in the Grade A Pasteurized Milk and Milk Products Act, or drinks containing 50% or more natural fruit or vegetable juice.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "soft drinks" means non-alcoholic beverages that contain natural or artificial sweeteners. "Soft drinks" does not include beverages that contain milk or milk products, soy, rice or similar milk substitutes, or greater

than 50% of vegetable or fruit juice by volume.

Until August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks and food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, regardless of the location of the vending machine. Beginning August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks, candy, and food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, regardless of the location of the vending machine.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" does not include candy. For purposes of this Section, "candy" means a preparation of sugar, honey, or other natural or artificial sweeteners in combination with chocolate, fruits, nuts or other ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or pieces. "Candy" does not include any preparation that contains flour or requires refrigeration.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "nonprescription medicines and drugs" does not include grooming and hygiene products. For purposes of this Section, "grooming and hygiene products"

- includes, but is not limited to, soaps and cleaning solutions, 1 2 shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, antiperspirants, and sun tan 3 lotions and screens, unless those products are available by prescription only, regardless of whether the products meet the 4 5 definition of "over-the-counter-drugs". For the purposes of this paragraph, "over-the-counter-drug" means a drug for human 6 7 use that contains a label that identifies the product as a drug 8 as required by 21 CFR 201.66. The "over-the-counter-drug" 9 label includes:
- (A) a "Drug Facts" panel; or 10
- 11 (B) a statement of the "active ingredient(s)" with a 12 list of those ingredients contained in the compound, 13 substance or preparation.
- Beginning on January 1, 2014 (the effective date of Public 14 15 Act 98-122), "prescription and nonprescription medicines and 16 drugs" includes medical cannabis purchased from a registered 17 dispensing organization under the Compassionate Use of Medical 18 Cannabis Program Act.
- As used in this Section, "adult use cannabis" means 19 subject to tax under the Cannabis Cultivation 20 cannabis Privilege Tax Law and the Cannabis Purchaser Excise Tax Law 21 22 and does not include cannabis subject to tax under the 23 Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program Act.
- 103-9, eff. 6-7-23; 103-154, eff. 6-30-23; 24 (Source: P.A.
- 25 103-592, eff. 1-1-25; 103-781, eff. 8-5-24; 104-6, eff.
- 6-16-25; 104-417, eff. 8-15-25.) 26

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- Section 20. The Retailers' Occupation Tax Act is amended by changing Sections 2-5 and 2-10 as follows:
- 3 (35 ILCS 120/2-5)
- Sec. 2-5. Exemptions. Gross receipts from proceeds from the sale, which, on and after January 1, 2025, includes the lease, 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 to be used primarily for production purchaser 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, 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 hoop houses used for propagating, growing, 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.

Beginning on January 1, 2024, farm machinery and equipment also includes electrical power generation equipment used primarily for production agriculture.

This item (2) is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.

(3) Until July 1, 2003, distillation machinery and

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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 used primarily for purchaser to be graphic arts Equipment includes chemicals or chemicals production. acting as catalysts but only if the chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts effect a direct and immediate change upon a graphic arts product. Beginning on July 1, 2017, graphic arts machinery and equipment is included in the manufacturing and assembling machinery and equipment exemption under paragraph (14).
- (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 organization affiliated with an elementary or secondary school located in Illinois.

- (7) Until July 1, 2003, proceeds of that portion of the selling price of a passenger car the sale of which is subject to the Replacement Vehicle Tax.
 - (8) Personal property sold to an Illinois county fair association for use in conducting, operating, or promoting the county fair.
 - (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 July 1, 2001 (the effective date of Public Act 92-35), however, an entity otherwise eligible for this exemption shall not make tax-free purchases unless it has an active identification number issued by the Department.
 - (10) Personal property sold by a corporation, society, association, foundation, institution, or organization, other than a limited liability company, that is organized and operated as a not-for-profit service enterprise for the benefit of persons 65 years of age or older if the

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personal property was not purchased by the enterprise for the purpose of resale by the enterprise.

(11) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, personal property sold to a governmental body, to a corporation, society, association, foundation, institution organized and operated exclusively charitable, religious, or educational purposes, or to a not-for-profit corporation, society, association, foundation, institution, or organization that has no compensated officers or employees and that is organized and operated primarily for the recreation of persons 55 years of age or older. A limited liability company may qualify for the exemption under this paragraph only if the limited liability company is organized and operated exclusively for educational purposes. On and after July 1, 1987, however, no entity otherwise eligible for this exemption shall make tax-free purchases unless it has an active identification number issued by the Department.

(12) (Blank).

(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 or lessors, lessees, or shippers of tangible personal property that is utilized by interstate carriers for hire for use as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce and equipment operated by a telecommunications provider, licensed as a common carrier by the Federal Communications Commission, which is permanently installed in or affixed to aircraft moving in interstate commerce.
- (14) Machinery and equipment that will be used by the purchaser, or a lessee of the purchaser, primarily in the process of manufacturing or assembling tangible personal property for wholesale or retail sale or lease, whether the sale or lease is made directly by the manufacturer or

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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 of 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. provisions of Public Act 98-583 are declaratory of existing law as to the meaning and scope of this exemption. Beginning on July 1, 2017, the exemption provided by this paragraph (14) includes, but is not limited to, graphic arts machinery and equipment, as defined in paragraph (4) of this Section.

(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.

- (16) Tangible personal property sold to a purchaser if the purchaser is exempt from use tax by operation of federal law. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.
- (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

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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.
- July 1, 2028, coal (21)Until and aggregate exploration, mining, off-highway hauling, processing, equipment, maintenance, and reclamation 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 items (25-5) and (25-6) 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

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

(25-5) The exemption under item (25) does not apply if the state in which the motor vehicle will be titled does not allow a reciprocal exemption for a motor vehicle sold and delivered in that state to an Illinois resident but titled in Illinois. The tax collected under this Act on the sale of a motor vehicle in this State to a resident of another state that does not allow a reciprocal exemption shall be imposed at a rate equal to the state's rate of tax on taxable property in the state in which the purchaser is a resident, except that the tax shall not exceed the tax that would otherwise be imposed under this Act. At the time of the sale, the purchaser shall execute a statement, signed under penalty of perjury, of his or her intent to title the vehicle in the state in which the purchaser is a resident within 30 days after the sale and of the fact of the payment to the State of Illinois of tax in an amount equivalent to the state's rate of tax on taxable property

in his or her state of residence and shall submit the statement to the appropriate tax collection agency in his or her state of residence. In addition, the retailer must retain a signed copy of the statement in his or her records. Nothing in this item shall be construed to require the removal of the vehicle from this state following the filing of an intent to title the vehicle in the purchaser's state of residence if the purchaser titles the vehicle in his or her state of residence within 30 days after the date of sale. The tax collected under this Act in accordance with this item (25-5) shall be proportionately distributed as if the tax were collected at the 6.25% general rate imposed under this Act.

(25-6) There is a rebuttable presumption that the exemption under item (25) does not apply if the purchaser is a limited liability company and a member of the limited liability company is a resident of Illinois. This presumption may be rebutted by other evidence, such as evidence the motor vehicle is insured at a garaging or storage address outside Illinois or other evidence of the physical address at which the motor vehicle will be permanently stored or garaged outside Illinois.

(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 CFR 91.407;			

- (2) the aircraft is not based or registered in this State after the sale of the aircraft; and
- (3) the seller retains in his or her books and records and provides to the Department a signed and dated certification from the purchaser, on a form prescribed by the Department, certifying that the requirements of this item (25-7) are met. The certificate must also include the name and address of the purchaser, the address of the location where the aircraft is to be titled or registered, the address of the primary physical location of the aircraft, and other information that the Department may reasonably require.

For purposes of this item (25-7):

"Based in this State" means hangared, stored, or otherwise used, excluding post-sale customizations as defined in this Section, for 10 or more days in each 12-month period immediately following the date of the sale of the aircraft.

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"Registered in this State" means an aircraft registered with the Department of Transportation, Aeronautics Division, or titled or registered with the Federal Aviation Administration to an address located in this State.

This paragraph (25-7) is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.

- (26) Semen used for artificial insemination of livestock for direct agricultural production.
- (27) Horses, or interests in horses, registered with and meeting the requirements of any of the Arabian Horse Club Registry of America, Appaloosa Horse Club, American Association, United Quarter Horse States Trotting Association, or Jockey Club, as appropriate, used for purposes of breeding or racing for prizes. This item (27) is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70, and the exemption provided for under this item (27) applies for all periods beginning May 30, 1995, but no claim for credit or refund is allowed on or after January 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-88) for such taxes paid during the period beginning May 30, 2000 and ending on January 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-88).
- (28) Computers and communications equipment utilized for any hospital purpose and equipment used in the diagnosis, analysis, or treatment of hospital patients

sold to a lessor who leases the equipment, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the purchase, to a hospital that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of this Act.

- (29) Personal property sold to a lessor who leases the property, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the purchase, to a governmental body that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of this Act.
- (30) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or before December 31, 2004, personal property that is donated for disaster relief to be used in a State or federally declared disaster area in Illinois or bordering Illinois by a manufacturer or retailer that is registered in this State to a corporation, society, association, foundation, or institution that has been issued a sales tax exemption identification number by the Department that assists victims of the disaster who reside within the declared disaster area.
- (31) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or before December 31, 2004, personal property that is used in the performance of infrastructure repairs in this

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State, including, but not limited to, municipal roads and streets, access roads, bridges, sidewalks, waste disposal water and sewer line extensions, systems, water distribution and purification facilities, storm water drainage and retention facilities, and sewage treatment facilities, resulting from a State or federally declared disaster in Illinois or bordering Illinois when such initiated on facilities located in repairs are declared disaster area within 6 months after the disaster.

- (32) Beginning July 1, 1999, game or game birds sold at a "game breeding and hunting preserve area" as that term is used in the Wildlife Code. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.
- (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

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course of study presented in tax-supported schools, and vocational or technical schools or institutes organized and operated exclusively to provide a course of study of not less than 6 weeks duration and designed to prepare individuals to follow a trade or to pursue a manual, technical, mechanical, industrial, business, or commercial occupation.

- (34) Beginning January 1, 2000, personal property, including food, purchased through fundraising events for the benefit of a public or private elementary or secondary school, a group of those schools, or one or more school districts if the events are sponsored by an entity recognized by the school district that consists primarily of volunteers and includes parents and teachers of the school children. This paragraph does not 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

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these machines. Beginning January 1, 2002 and through June 30, 2003, machines and parts for machines used in commercial, coin-operated amusement and vending business if a use or occupation tax is paid on the gross receipts derived from the use of the commercial, coin-operated amusement and vending machines. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.

(35-5) Beginning August 23, 2001 and through June 30, 2016, food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use, when purchased for use by a person receiving medical assistance under Article V of the Illinois Public Aid Code who resides in a licensed long-term care facility, as defined in the Nursing Home Care Act, or a licensed facility as defined in the ID/DD Community Care Act, the MC/DD Act, or the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013.

(36) Beginning August 2, 2001, computers and communications equipment utilized for any hospital purpose and equipment used in the diagnosis, analysis, or treatment of hospital patients sold to a lessor who leases the equipment, under a lease of one year or longer

executed or in effect at the time of the purchase, to a hospital that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of this Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.

- (37) Beginning August 2, 2001, personal property sold to a lessor who leases the property, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the purchase, to a governmental body that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of this Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.
- (38) Beginning on January 1, 2002 and through June 30, 2016, tangible personal property purchased from an Illinois retailer by a taxpayer engaged in centralized purchasing activities in Illinois who will, upon receipt of the property in Illinois, temporarily store the property in Illinois (i) for the purpose of subsequently transporting it outside this State for use or consumption thereafter solely outside this State or (ii) for the purpose of being processed, fabricated, or manufactured into, attached to, or incorporated into other tangible personal property to be transported outside this State and thereafter used or consumed solely outside this State. The Director of Revenue shall, pursuant to rules adopted in accordance with the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act,

issue a permit to any taxpayer in good standing with the Department who is eligible for the exemption under this paragraph (38). The permit issued under this paragraph (38) shall authorize the holder, to the extent and in the manner specified in the rules adopted under this Act, to purchase tangible personal property from a retailer exempt from the taxes imposed by this Act. Taxpayers shall maintain all necessary books and records to substantiate the use 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 and continuing through December 31, 2029, materials, parts, equipment, components, and furnishings incorporated into or upon an aircraft as part of the modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair, or maintenance of the aircraft. This exemption includes consumable supplies used in the modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft. However,

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until January 1, 2024, this exemption excludes any materials, parts, equipment, components, and consumable supplies used in the modification, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft engines or power plants, whether such engines or power plants are installed or uninstalled upon any such aircraft. "Consumable supplies" include, but are not limited to, adhesive, tape, sandpaper, general purpose lubricants, cleaning solution, latex gloves, and protective films.

Beginning January 1, 2010 and continuing through December 31, 2023, this exemption applies only to the sale of qualifying tangible personal property to persons who modify, refurbish, complete, replace, or maintain an aircraft and who (i) hold an Air Agency Certificate and are empowered to operate an approved repair station by the Federal Aviation Administration, (ii) have a Class IV Rating, and (iii) conduct operations in accordance with Part 145 of the Federal Aviation Regulations. exemption does not include aircraft operated by a commercial air carrier providing scheduled passenger air service pursuant to authority issued under Part 121 or Part 129 of the Federal Aviation Regulations. From January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2029, this exemption applies only to the sale of qualifying tangible personal property to: (A) persons who modify, refurbish, complete, repair, replace, or maintain aircraft and who (i) hold an Air

Agency Certificate and are empowered to operate an approved repair station by the Federal Aviation Administration, (ii) have a Class IV Rating, and (iii) conduct operations in accordance with Part 145 of the Federal Aviation Regulations; and (B) persons who engage in the modification, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft engines or power plants without regard to whether or not those persons meet the qualifications of item (A).

The changes made to this paragraph (40) by Public Act 98-534 are declarative of existing law. It is the intent of the General Assembly that the exemption under this paragraph (40) applies continuously from January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2024; however, no claim for credit or refund is allowed for taxes paid as a result of the disallowance of this exemption on or after January 1, 2015 and prior to February 5, 2020 (the effective date of Public Act 101-629).

(41) Tangible personal property sold to a public-facilities corporation, as described in Section 11-65-10 of the Illinois Municipal Code, for purposes of constructing or furnishing a municipal convention hall, but only if the legal title to the municipal convention hall is transferred to the municipality without any further consideration by or on behalf of the municipality at the time of the completion of the municipal convention

hall or upon the retirement or redemption of any bonds or other debt instruments issued by the public-facilities corporation in connection with the development of the municipal convention hall. This exemption includes existing public-facilities corporations as provided in Section 11-65-25 of the Illinois Municipal Code. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.

- (42) Beginning January 1, 2017 and through December 31, 2026, menstrual pads, tampons, and menstrual cups.
- (43) Merchandise that is subject to the Rental Purchase Agreement Occupation and Use Tax. The purchaser must certify that the item is purchased to be rented subject to a rental-purchase agreement, as defined in the Rental-Purchase Agreement Act, and provide proof of registration under the Rental Purchase Agreement Occupation and Use Tax Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.
- (44) Qualified tangible personal property used in the construction or operation of a data center that has been granted a certificate of exemption by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, whether that tangible personal property is purchased by the owner, operator, or tenant of the data center or by a contractor or subcontractor of the owner, operator, or tenant. Data centers that would have qualified for a certificate of exemption prior to January 1, 2020 had Public Act 101-31

been in effect, may apply for and obtain an exemption for subsequent purchases of computer equipment or enabling software purchased or leased to upgrade, supplement, or replace computer equipment or enabling software purchased or leased in the original investment that would have qualified.

The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity shall grant a certificate of exemption under this item (44) to qualified data centers as defined by Section 605-1025 of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

For the purposes of this item (44):

"Data center" means a building or a series of buildings rehabilitated or constructed to house working servers in one physical location or multiple sites within the State of Illinois.

"Qualified tangible personal property" means: electrical systems and equipment; climate control and chilling equipment and systems; mechanical systems and equipment; monitoring and secure systems; emergency generators; hardware; computers; servers; data storage devices; network connectivity equipment; racks; cabinets; telecommunications cabling infrastructure; raised floor systems; peripheral components or systems; software; mechanical, electrical, or plumbing

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systems; battery systems; cooling systems and towers; temperature control systems; other cabling; and other data center infrastructure equipment and systems necessary to operate qualified tangible personal property, including fixtures; and component parts of the foregoing, including installation, maintenance, repair, refurbishment, and replacement of qualified tangible personal property to generate, transform, transmit, distribute, or manage electricity necessary to operate qualified tangible personal property; and all other tangible personal property that is essential to the operations of a computer data "qualified tangible center. The term personal property" also includes building materials physically incorporated into the qualifying data center. To document the exemption allowed under this Section, the retailer must obtain from the purchaser a copy of the certificate of eligibility issued by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity.

This item (44) is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.

(45) Beginning January 1, 2020 and through December 31, 2020, sales of tangible personal property made by a marketplace seller over a marketplace for which tax is due under this Act but for which use tax has been collected and remitted to the Department by a marketplace facilitator

under Section 2d of the Use Tax Act are exempt from tax under this Act. A marketplace seller claiming this exemption shall maintain books and records demonstrating that the use tax on such sales has been collected and remitted by a marketplace facilitator. Marketplace sellers that have properly remitted tax under this Act on such sales may file a claim for credit as provided in Section 6 of this Act. No claim is allowed, however, for such taxes for which a credit or refund has been issued to the marketplace facilitator under the Use Tax Act, or for which the marketplace facilitator has filed a claim for credit or refund under the Use Tax Act.

(46) Beginning July 1, 2022, breast pumps, breast pump collection and storage supplies, and breast pump kits. This item (46) is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70. As used in this item (46):

"Breast pump" means an electrically controlled or manually controlled pump device designed or marketed to be used to express milk from a human breast during lactation, including the pump device and any battery, AC adapter, or other power supply unit that is used to power the pump device and is packaged and sold with the pump device at the time of sale.

"Breast pump collection and storage supplies" means items of tangible personal property designed or marketed to be used in conjunction with a breast pump to collect

milk expressed from a human breast and to store collected milk until it is ready for consumption.

"Breast pump collection and storage supplies" includes, but is not limited to: breast shields and breast shield connectors; breast pump tubes and tubing adapters; breast pump valves and membranes; backflow protectors and backflow protector adaptors; bottles and bottle caps specific to the operation of the breast pump; and breast milk storage bags.

"Breast pump collection and storage supplies" does not include: (1) bottles and bottle caps not specific to the operation of the breast pump; (2) breast pump travel bags and other similar carrying accessories, including ice packs, labels, and other similar products; (3) breast pump cleaning supplies; (4) nursing bras, bra pads, breast shells, and other similar products; and (5) creams, ointments, and other similar products that relieve breastfeeding-related symptoms or conditions of the breasts or nipples, unless sold as part of a breast pump kit that is pre-packaged by the breast pump manufacturer or distributor.

"Breast pump kit" means a kit that: (1) contains no more than a breast pump, breast pump collection and storage supplies, a rechargeable battery for operating the breast pump, a breastmilk cooler, bottle stands, ice packs, and a breast pump carrying case; and (2) is

pre-packaged as a breast pump kit by the breast pump manufacturer or distributor.

- (47) Tangible personal property sold by or on behalf of the State Treasurer pursuant to the Revised Uniform Unclaimed Property Act. This item (47) is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.
- (48) Beginning on January 1, 2024, tangible personal property purchased by an active duty member of the armed forces of the United States who presents valid military identification and purchases the property using a form of payment where the federal government is the payor. The member of the armed forces must complete, at the point of sale, a form prescribed by the Department of Revenue documenting that the transaction is eligible for the exemption under this paragraph. Retailers must keep the form as documentation of the exemption in their records for a period of not less than 6 years. "Armed forces of the United States" means the United States Army, Navy, Air Force, Space Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.
- (49) Beginning July 1, 2024, home-delivered meals provided to Medicare or Medicaid recipients when payment is made by an intermediary, such as a Medicare Administrative Contractor, a Managed Care Organization, or a Medicare Advantage Organization, pursuant to a government contract. This paragraph (49) is exempt from

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1	the provisions of Section 2-70.
2	(50) Beginning on January 1, 2026, as further defined
3	in Section 2-10, food for human consumption that is to be
4	consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than
5	alcoholic beverages, food consisting of or infused with
6	adult use cannabis, soft drinks, candy, and food that has
7	been prepared for immediate consumption). This item (50)
8	is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.
9	(51) Gross receipts from the lease of the following
10	tangible personal property:
11	(1) computer software transferred subject to a
12	license that meets the following requirements:
13	(A) it is evidenced by a written agreement
14	signed by the licensor and the customer;
15	(i) an electronic agreement in which the
16	customer accepts the license by means of an
17	electronic signature that is verifiable and
18	can be authenticated and is attached to or
19	made part of the license will comply with this
20	requirement;
21	(ii) a license agreement in which the

requirement;

and use of the software;

customer electronically accepts the terms by

clicking "I agree" does not comply with this

(B) it restricts the customer's duplication

1	(C) it prohibits the customer from licensing,
2	sublicensing, or transferring the software to a
3	third party (except to a related party) without
4	the permission and continued control of the
5	licensor;
6	(D) the licensor has a policy of providing
7	another copy at minimal or no charge if the
8	customer loses or damages the software, or of
9	permitting the licensee to make and keep an
10	archival copy, and such policy is either stated in
11	the license agreement, supported by the licensor's
12	books and records, or supported by a notarized
13	statement made under penalties of perjury by the
14	licensor; and
15	(E) the customer must destroy or return all
16	copies of the software to the licensor at the end
17	of the license period; this provision is deemed to
18	be met, in the case of a perpetual license,
19	without being set forth in the license agreement;
20	and
21	(2) property that is subject to a tax on lease
22	receipts imposed by a home rule unit of local
23	government if the ordinance imposing that tax was
24	adopted prior to January 1, 2023.
25	(52) On and after January 1, 2027, medical appliances.

This item (52) is exempt from the provisions of Section

- 2-70. As used in this item (52), "medical appliance" means 1 an item that is used to directly substitute for or assist 2 3 in the functioning of a part of the human body, including, but not limited to, prosthetic limbs, dental prostheses 4 and orthodontic braces, crutches and orthopedic braces, 5 wheelchairs, heart pacemakers, dialysis machines 6 (including the dialyzer), hearing aids, eyeglasses, and 7 8 contact lenses.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 103-9, Article 5, Section 5-20, eff. 6-7-23;
- 10 103-9, Article 15, Section 15-20, eff. 6-7-23; 103-154, eff.
- 11 6-30-23; 103-384, eff. 1-1-24; 103-592, eff. 1-1-25; 103-605,
- 12 eff. 7-1-24; 103-643, eff. 7-1-24; 103-746, eff. 1-1-25;
- 13 103-781, eff. 8-5-24; 103-995, eff. 8-9-24; 104-6, eff.
- 14 6-16-25; 104-417, eff. 8-15-25.)
- 15 (35 ILCS 120/2-10) from Ch. 120, par. 441-10
- Sec. 2-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this
- 17 Section, the tax imposed by this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of
- 18 gross receipts from sales, which, on and after January 1,
- 19 2025, includes leases, of tangible personal property made in
- the course of business.
- Beginning on July 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2000,
- 22 with respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the
- 23 Motor Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of
- 24 the Use Tax Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.
- Beginning on August 6, 2010 through August 15, 2010, and

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1 beginning again on August 5, 2022 through August 14, 2022,

2 with respect to sales tax holiday items as defined in Section

3 2-8 of this Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.

Within 14 days after July 1, 2000 (the effective date of Public Act 91-872), each retailer of motor fuel and gasohol shall cause the following notice to be posted in a prominently visible place on each retail dispensing device that is used to dispense motor fuel or gasohol in the State of Illinois: "As of July 1, 2000, the State of Illinois has eliminated the State's share of sales tax on motor fuel and gasohol through December 31, 2000. The price on this pump should reflect the elimination of the tax." The notice shall be printed in bold print on a sign that is no smaller than 4 inches by 8 inches. The sign shall be clearly visible to customers. Any retailer who fails to post or maintain a required sign through December 31, 2000 is quilty of a petty offense for which the fine shall be \$500 per day per each retail premises where a violation occurs.

With respect to gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 70% of the proceeds of sales made on or after January 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003, (ii) 80% of the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before July 1, 2017, (iii) 100% of the proceeds of sales made after July 1, 2017 and prior to January 1, 2024, (iv) 90% of the proceeds of sales made on or after January 1, 2024 and on or before December 31, 2028, and (v)

1 100% of the proceeds of sales made after December 31, 2028. If, 2 at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of 3 gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, is imposed at the rate 4 of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of 5 the proceeds of sales of gasohol made during that time.

With respect to mid-range ethanol blends, as defined in Section 3-44.3 of the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 80% of the proceeds of sales made on or after January 1, 2024 and on or before December 31, 2028 and (ii) 100% of the proceeds of sales made after December 31, 2028. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of mid-range ethanol blends is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of mid-range ethanol blends made during that time.

With respect to majority blended ethanol fuel, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2028 but applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter.

With respect to biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 80% of the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2018 and (ii) 100% of the proceeds of sales made after December 31, 2018 and before January 1, 2024. On and after January 1, 2024 and on or before December 31, 2030, the

taxation of biodiesel, renewable diesel, and biodiesel blends
shall be as provided in Section 3-5.1 of the Use Tax Act. If,
at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of
biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less
than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel is imposed at the rate
of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of
the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no less than 1%
and no more than 10% biodiesel made during that time.

With respect to biodiesel, as defined in the Use Tax Act, and biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with more than 10% but no more than 99% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2023. On and after January 1, 2024 and on or before December 31, 2030, the taxation of biodiesel, renewable diesel, and biodiesel blends shall be as provided in Section 3-5.1 of the Use Tax Act.

Until July 1, 2022 and from July 1, 2023 through December 31, 2025, with respect to food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, food consisting of or infused with adult use cannabis, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption), the tax is imposed at the rate of 1%. Beginning July 1, 2022 and until July 1, 2023, with respect to food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, food consisting of or infused with adult use cannabis, soft

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drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption), the tax is imposed at the rate of 0%. On and after January 1, 2026, food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, food consisting of or infused with adult use cannabis, soft drinks, candy, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) is exempt from the tax imposed by this Act.

respect to prescription and nonprescription With medicines, drugs, medical appliances, products classified as Class III medical devices by the United States Food and Drug Administration that are used for cancer treatment pursuant to a prescription, as well as any accessories and components related to those devices, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a person with a disability, and insulin, blood sugar testing materials, syringes, and needles used by human diabetics, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1%. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, on and after January 1, 2027, medical appliances that qualify for the exemption under item (52) of Section 3-5 are exempt from the tax under this Act. For the purposes of this Section, until September 1, 2009: the term "soft drinks" means any complete, finished, ready-to-use, non-alcoholic drink, whether carbonated or not, including, but not limited to, soda water, cola, fruit juice, vegetable juice, carbonated water, and all other preparations commonly known as soft drinks of

whatever kind or description that are contained in any closed or sealed bottle, can, carton, or container, regardless of size; but "soft drinks" does not include coffee, tea, non-carbonated water, infant formula, milk or milk products as defined in the Grade A Pasteurized Milk and Milk Products Act, or drinks containing 50% or more natural fruit or vegetable juice.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "soft drinks" means non-alcoholic beverages that contain natural or artificial sweeteners. "Soft drinks" does not include beverages that contain milk or milk products, soy, rice or similar milk substitutes, or greater than 50% of vegetable or fruit juice by volume.

Until August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks and food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, regardless of the location of the vending machine. Beginning August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks, candy, and food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, regardless of the location of the vending machine.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act,

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beginning September 1, 2009, "food for human consumption that 1 2 is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" does not include candy. For purposes of this Section, "candy" means a 3 preparation of sugar, honey, or other natural or artificial 4 5 sweeteners in combination with chocolate, fruits, nuts or other ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or 6 7 pieces. "Candy" does not include any preparation that contains 8 flour or requires refrigeration.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "nonprescription medicines and drugs" does not include grooming and hygiene products. For purposes of this Section, "grooming and hygiene products" includes, but is not limited to, soaps and cleaning solutions, shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, antiperspirants, and sun tan lotions and screens, unless those products are available by prescription only, regardless of whether the products meet the definition of "over-the-counter-drugs". For the purposes of this paragraph, "over-the-counter-drug" means a drug for human use that contains a label that identifies the product as a drug as required by 21 CFR 201.66. The "over-the-counter-drug" label includes:

- (A) a "Drug Facts" panel; or
- 23 (B) a statement of the "active ingredient(s)" with a 24 list of those ingredients contained in the compound, 25 substance or preparation.
- 26 Beginning on January 1, 2014 (the effective date of Public

- 1 Act 98-122), "prescription and nonprescription medicines and
- 2 drugs" includes medical cannabis purchased from a registered
- 3 dispensing organization under the Compassionate Use of Medical
- 4 Cannabis Program Act.
- 5 As used in this Section, "adult use cannabis" means
- 6 cannabis subject to tax under the Cannabis Cultivation
- 7 Privilege Tax Law and the Cannabis Purchaser Excise Tax Law
- 8 and does not include cannabis subject to tax under the
- 9 Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program Act.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 103-9, eff. 6-7-23; 103-154, eff. 6-30-23;
- 11 103-592, eff. 1-1-25; 103-781, eff. 8-5-24; 104-417, eff.
- 12 8-15-25.)
- 13 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect January
- 14 1, 2027.