

## 102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2021 and 2022 HB5040

Introduced 1/27/2022, by Rep. Dave Severin

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Amends the Department of Revenue Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. Provides that if an in-State retailer or serviceman bids on a purchase order or contract to provide materials, equipment, or supplies to a municipality with a population under 1,000,000, and that purchase order or contract involves an amount in excess of \$25,000, then the municipality may apply to the Department of Revenue for a certificate of exemption from the taxes imposed under specified local provisions of the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act for the in-State retailer or serviceman, or a third-party supplier of the retailer or serviceman, with respect to the materials, equipment, or supplies covered by the bid if: at least one other bid is received from an out-of-State retailer or serviceman; the in-State retailer or serviceman demonstrates the necessity of the exemption in order to submit the lowest responsible bid, including substantive proof furnished by the retailer or serviceman to the municipality or the Department of Revenue; and the in-State retailer provides an itemized estimate of cost to the corporate authorities of the municipality. Defines terms. Makes confirming changes in the following Acts and Codes: the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Counties Code, the Illinois Municipal Code, the Salem Civic Center Law of 1997 of the Civic Center Code, the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act, the Flood Prevention District Act, the Metro-East Park and Recreation District Act, the Local Mass Transit District Act, the Regional Transportation Authority Act, and the Water Commission Act of 1985. Effective immediately.

LRB102 23725 HLH 32914 b

1 AN ACT concerning local government.

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

- 4 Section 5. The Department of Revenue Law of the Civil
- 5 Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by adding Section
- 6 2505-805 as follows:
- 7 (20 ILCS 2505/2505-805 new)
- 8 Sec. 2505-805. Exemption for materials, equipment, or
- 9 supplies of a bid.
- 10 (a) As used in this Section:
- "In-State retailer or serviceman" means a retailer or
- 12 serviceman with a principal place of business located in the
- 13 State.
- "Local provisions of the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax
- 15 Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers'
- 16 Occupation Tax Act" means use taxes or occupation taxes
- imposed under the Counties Code, the Illinois Municipal Code,
- 18 the Salem Civic Center Law of 1997 of the Civic Center Code,
- 19 the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act, the Flood
- 20 Prevention District Act, the Metro-East Park and Recreation
- 21 District Act, the Local Mass Transit District Act, the
- 22 Regional Transportation Authority Act, and the Water
- 23 Commission Act of 1985.

1	<u>"Out-of-State</u>	retailer	or serv	riceman"	means	a reta	<u> iler c</u>	)1
2	serviceman with a	principal	l place	of busi	ness lo	ocated	outsid	le
3	of the State.							

- (b) If an in-State retailer or serviceman bids on a purchase order or contract to provide materials, equipment, or supplies to a municipality with a population of less than 1,000,000, and that purchase order or contract involves an amount in excess of \$25,000, then the municipality may apply to the Department of Revenue for a certificate of exemption from the taxes imposed under local provisions of the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act for the in-State retailer or serviceman, or a third-party supplier of the in-State retailer or serviceman, with respect to the materials, equipment, or supplies covered by the bid if all of the following conditions apply:
  - (1) at least one other bid is received from an out-of-State retailer or serviceman;
  - the necessity of the exemption in order to submit the lowest responsible bid under the guidelines provided under Division 9 or 10 of Article 8 of the Illinois Municipal Code, including substantive proof furnished by the retailer or serviceman to the municipality or the Department of Revenue; and
  - (3) the in-State retailer provides an itemized

- 1 <u>estimate of cost to the corporate authorities of the</u>
- 2 municipality.
- 3 Section 10. The Use Tax Act is amended by changing Section
- 4 3-5 as follows:

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- 5 (35 ILCS 105/3-5)
- Sec. 3-5. Exemptions. Use of the following tangible personal property is exempt from the tax imposed by this Act:
- 8 Personal property purchased from a corporation, 9 society, association, foundation, institution, or 10 organization, other than a limited liability company, that is 11 organized and operated as a not-for-profit service enterprise for the benefit of persons 65 years of age or older if the 12 13 personal property was not purchased by the enterprise for the 14 purpose of resale by the enterprise.
  - (2) Personal property purchased by a not-for-profit Illinois county fair association for use in conducting, operating, or promoting the county fair.
  - (3) Personal property purchased by a not-for-profit arts or cultural organization that establishes, by proof required by the Department by rule, that it has received an exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and that is organized and operated primarily for the presentation or support of arts or cultural programming, activities, or services. These organizations include, but are not limited to,

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- 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.
- 9 (4) Personal property purchased by a governmental body, by 10 corporation, society, association, foundation, 11 institution organized and operated exclusively for charitable, 12 religious, or educational purposes, or by a not-for-profit 13 corporation, society, association, foundation, institution, or 14 organization that has no compensated officers or employees and 15 that is organized and operated primarily for the recreation of 16 persons 55 years of age or older. A limited liability company 17 may qualify for the exemption under this paragraph only if the liability company is organized 18 limited and operated exclusively for educational purposes. On and after July 1, 19 20 1987, however, no entity otherwise eligible for this exemption shall make tax-free purchases unless it has an active 21 22 exemption identification number issued by the Department.
  - (5) Until July 1, 2003, a passenger car that is a replacement vehicle to the extent that the purchase price of 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 1 2 equipment, including repair and replacement parts, both new and used, and including that manufactured on special order, 3 certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for graphic 5 arts production, and including machinery and equipment purchased for lease. Equipment includes chemicals or chemicals 6 acting as catalysts but only if the chemicals or chemicals 7 8 acting as catalysts effect a direct and immediate change upon 9 a graphic arts product. Beginning on July 1, 2017, graphic 10 arts machinery and equipment is included in the manufacturing 11 and assembling machinery and equipment exemption 12 paragraph (18).

- (7) Farm chemicals.
- 14 (8) Legal tender, currency, medallions, or gold or silver 15 coinage issued by the State of Illinois, the government of the 16 United States of America, or the government of any foreign 17 country, and bullion.
- 18 (9) Personal property purchased from a teacher-sponsored 19 student organization affiliated with an elementary or 20 secondary school located in Illinois.
- 21 (10) A motor vehicle that is used for automobile renting, 22 as defined in the Automobile Renting Occupation and Use Tax 23 Act.
- 24 (11) Farm machinery and equipment, both new and used, 25 including that manufactured on special order, certified by the 26 purchaser to be used primarily for production agriculture or

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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

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

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

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

(13) Proceeds of mandatory service charges separately stated on customers' bills for the purchase and consumption of food and beverages purchased at retail from a retailer, to the

- extent that the proceeds of the service charge are in fact turned over as tips or as a substitute for tips to the employees who participate directly in preparing, serving, hosting or cleaning up the food or beverage function with respect to which the service charge is imposed.
  - (14) Until July 1, 2003, oil field exploration, drilling, and production equipment, including (i) rigs and parts of rigs, rotary rigs, cable tool rigs, and workover rigs, (ii) pipe and tubular goods, including casing and drill strings, (iii) pumps and pump-jack units, (iv) storage tanks and flow lines, (v) any individual replacement part for oil field exploration, drilling, and production equipment, and (vi) machinery and equipment purchased for lease; but excluding motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code.
    - (15) Photoprocessing machinery and equipment, including repair and replacement parts, both new and used, including that manufactured on special order, certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for photoprocessing, and including photoprocessing machinery and equipment purchased for lease.
    - (16) Until July 1, 2023, coal and aggregate exploration, mining, off-highway hauling, processing, maintenance, and reclamation equipment, including replacement parts and equipment, and including equipment purchased for lease, but excluding motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code. The changes made to this Section by

- Public Act 97-767 apply on and after July 1, 2003, but no claim for credit or refund is allowed on or after August 16, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 98-456) for such taxes paid during the period beginning July 1, 2003 and ending on August 16, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 98-456).
  - (17) Until July 1, 2003, distillation machinery and equipment, sold as a unit or kit, assembled or installed by the retailer, certified by the user to be used only for the production of ethyl alcohol that will be used for consumption as motor fuel or as a component of motor fuel for the personal use of the user, and not subject to sale or resale.
  - (18) Manufacturing and assembling machinery and equipment used primarily in the process of manufacturing or assembling tangible personal property for wholesale or retail sale or lease, whether that sale or lease is made directly by the manufacturer or by some other person, whether the materials used in the process are owned by the manufacturer or some other person, or whether that sale or lease is made apart from or as an incident to the seller's engaging in the service occupation of producing machines, tools, dies, jigs, patterns, gauges, or other similar items of no commercial value on special order for a particular purchaser. The exemption provided by this paragraph (18) includes production related tangible personal property, as defined in Section 3-50, purchased on or after July 1, 2019. The exemption provided by this paragraph (18) does not include machinery and equipment used in (i) the

- generation of electricity for wholesale or retail sale; (ii) the generation or treatment of natural or artificial gas for wholesale or retail sale that is delivered to customers through pipes, pipelines, or mains; or (iii) the treatment of water for wholesale or retail sale that is delivered to customers through pipes, pipelines, or mains. The provisions of Public Act 98-583 are declaratory of existing law as to the meaning and scope of this exemption. Beginning on July 1, 2017, the exemption provided by this paragraph (18) includes, but is not limited to, graphic arts machinery and equipment, 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,

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1 1995, but no claim for credit or refund is allowed on or after
2 January 1, 2008 for such taxes paid during the period
3 beginning May 30, 2000 and ending on January 1, 2008.

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

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(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) 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.

(24) 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.
  - December 31, 1995 and ending 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.
    - (26) Beginning July 1, 1999, game or game birds purchased at a "game breeding and hunting preserve area" as that term is used in the Wildlife Code. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.
  - (27) A motor vehicle, as that term is defined in Section 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, that is donated to a corporation, limited liability company, society, association, foundation, or institution that is determined by the

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

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

- purpose of resale by the fundraising entity and that profits from the sale to the fundraising entity. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.
  - (29) Beginning January 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2001, new or used automatic vending machines that prepare and serve hot food and beverages, including coffee, soup, and other items, and replacement parts for these machines. Beginning January 1, 2002 and through June 30, 2003, machines and parts for machines used in commercial, coin-operated amusement and vending business if a use or occupation tax is paid on the gross receipts derived from the use of the commercial, coin-operated amusement and vending machines. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.
  - (30) Beginning January 1, 2001 and through June 30, 2016, food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use, when purchased for use by a person receiving medical assistance under Article V of the Illinois Public Aid Code who resides in a licensed long-term care facility, as defined in the Nursing Home Care Act, or in a licensed facility as defined in the ID/DD Community Care Act, the MC/DD Act, or the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013.

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(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 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

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

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

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

- (34) Beginning January 1, 2008, tangible personal property used in the construction or maintenance of a community water supply, as defined under Section 3.145 of the Environmental Protection Act, that is operated by a not-for-profit corporation that holds a valid water supply permit issued under Title IV of the Environmental Protection Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.
- (35) Beginning January 1, 2010 and continuing through December 31, 2024, 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 1 2 includes consumable supplies used in the modification, 3 refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft, but excludes any materials, parts, 5 equipment, components, and consumable supplies used in the 6 modification, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft 7 engines or power plants, whether such engines or power plants 8 installed or uninstalled upon any such aircraft. 9 "Consumable supplies" include, but are not limited to, 10 adhesive, tape, sandpaper, general purpose lubricants, 11 cleaning solution, latex gloves, and protective films. This 12 exemption applies only to the use of qualifying tangible 13 personal property by persons who modify, refurbish, complete, repair, replace, or maintain aircraft and who (i) hold an Air 14 15 Agency Certificate and are empowered to operate an approved repair station by the Federal Aviation Administration, (ii) 16 17 have a Class IV Rating, and (iii) conduct operations in accordance with Part 145 of the Federal Aviation Regulations. 18 The exemption does not include aircraft operated by a 19 20 commercial air carrier providing scheduled passenger air service pursuant to authority issued under Part 121 or Part 21 22 129 of the Federal Aviation Regulations. The changes made to 23 this paragraph (35) by Public Act 98-534 are declarative of existing law. It is the intent of the General Assembly that the 24 exemption under this paragraph (35) applies continuously from 25 January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2024; however, no claim 26

- 1 for credit or refund is allowed for taxes paid as a result of
- 2 the disallowance of this exemption on or after January 1, 2015
- 3 and prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
- 4 101st General Assembly.
- 5 (36) Tangible personal property purchased by a
- 6 public-facilities corporation, as described in Section
- 7 11-65-10 of the Illinois Municipal Code, for purposes of
- 8 constructing or furnishing a municipal convention hall, but
- 9 only if the legal title to the municipal convention hall is
- 10 transferred to the municipality without any further
- 11 consideration by or on behalf of the municipality at the time
- of the completion of the municipal convention hall or upon the
- 13 retirement or redemption of any bonds or other debt
- instruments issued by the public-facilities corporation in
- 15 connection with the development of the municipal convention
- 16 hall. This exemption includes existing public-facilities
- 17 corporations as provided in Section 11-65-25 of the Illinois
- 18 Municipal Code. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions
- 19 of Section 3-90.
- 20 (37) Beginning January 1, 2017 and through December 31,
- 21 2026, menstrual pads, tampons, and menstrual cups.
- 22 (38) Merchandise that is subject to the Rental Purchase
- 23 Agreement Occupation and Use Tax. The purchaser must certify
- 24 that the item is purchased to be rented subject to a rental
- 25 purchase agreement, as defined in the Rental Purchase
- 26 Agreement Act, and provide proof of registration under the

- 1 Rental Purchase Agreement Occupation and Use Tax Act. This 2 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):

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"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.

"Oualified tangible personal property" 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 other cabling; and other data 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 data center. The term "qualified tangible personal property" also includes building materials physically

- 1 incorporated in to the qualifying data center. To document
- 2 the exemption allowed under this Section, the retailer
- 3 must obtain from the purchaser a copy of the certificate
- 4 of eligibility issued by the Department of Commerce and
- 5 Economic Opportunity.
- 6 This item (40) is exempt from the provisions of Section
- 7 3-90.
- 8 (41) Tangible personal property for which a certificate of
- 9 exemption has been issued under Section 2505-805 of the
- 10 Department of Revenue Law of the Civil Administrative Code of
- 11 Illinois. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of
- 12 Section 3-90.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 101-9, eff. 6-5-19; 101-31, eff. 6-28-19;
- 14 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 101-629, eff. 2-5-20; 102-16, eff.
- 15 6-17-21.)
- Section 15. The Service Use Tax Act is amended by changing
- 17 Section 3-5 as follows:
- 18 (35 ILCS 110/3-5)
- 19 Sec. 3-5. Exemptions. Use of the following tangible
- 20 personal property is exempt from the tax imposed by this Act:
- 21 (1) Personal property purchased from a corporation,
- 22 society, association, foundation, institution, or
- organization, other than a limited liability company, that is
- 24 organized and operated as a not-for-profit service enterprise

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- for the benefit of persons 65 years of age or older if the personal property was not purchased by the enterprise for the purpose of resale by the enterprise.
  - (2) Personal property purchased by a non-profit Illinois county fair association for use in conducting, operating, or promoting the county fair.
  - (3) Personal property purchased by a not-for-profit arts or cultural organization that establishes, by proof required by the Department by rule, that it has received an exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and that is organized and operated primarily for the presentation or support of arts or cultural programming, activities, or services. These organizations include, but are not limited to, music and dramatic arts organizations such as symphony orchestras and theatrical groups, arts and cultural service organizations, local arts councils, visual arts organizations, and media arts organizations. On and after July 1, 2001 (the effective date of Public Act 92-35), however, an entity otherwise eliqible 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 secondary school located in Illinois.
- (7) Farm machinery and equipment, both new and used, including that manufactured on special order, certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for production agriculture or State or federal agricultural programs, including individual replacement parts for the machinery and equipment, including machinery and equipment purchased for lease, and including implements of husbandry defined in Section 1-130 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, farm machinery and agricultural chemical and fertilizer spreaders, and nurse wagons required to be registered under Section 3-809 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, but excluding other motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code. Horticultural

polyhouses or hoop houses used for propagating, growing, or overwintering plants shall be considered farm machinery and equipment under this item (7). Agricultural chemical tender tanks and dry boxes shall include units sold separately from a motor vehicle required to be licensed and units sold mounted on a motor vehicle required to be licensed if the selling price of the tender is separately stated.

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

Farm machinery and equipment also includes computers, sensors, software, and related equipment used primarily in the computer-assisted operation of production agriculture facilities, equipment, and activities such as, but not limited to, the collection, monitoring, and correlation of animal and crop data for the purpose of formulating animal diets and agricultural chemicals. This item (7) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75.

(8) Until June 30, 2013, fuel and petroleum products sold to or used by an air common carrier, certified by the carrier to be used for consumption, shipment, or storage in the

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

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

- (9) Proceeds of mandatory service charges separately stated on customers' bills for the purchase and consumption of food and beverages acquired as an incident to the purchase of a service from a serviceman, to the extent that the proceeds of the service charge are in fact turned over as tips or as a substitute for tips to the employees who participate directly in preparing, serving, hosting or cleaning up the food or beverage function with respect to which the service charge is imposed.
- (10) Until July 1, 2003, oil field exploration, drilling, and production equipment, including (i) rigs and parts of rigs, rotary rigs, cable tool rigs, and workover rigs, (ii)

- pipe and tubular goods, including casing and drill strings,

  (iii) pumps and pump-jack units, (iv) storage tanks and flow

  lines, (v) any individual replacement part for oil field

  exploration, drilling, and production equipment, and (vi)

  machinery and equipment purchased for lease; but excluding

  motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois

  Vehicle Code.
  - (11) Proceeds from the sale of photoprocessing machinery and equipment, including repair and replacement parts, both new and used, including that manufactured on special order, certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for photoprocessing, and including photoprocessing machinery and equipment purchased for lease.
  - (12) Until July 1, 2023, 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).
- 25 (13) Semen used for artificial insemination of livestock 26 for direct agricultural production.

- (14) 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 (14) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75, and the exemption provided for under this item (14) applies for all periods beginning May 30, 1995, but no claim for credit or refund is allowed on or after 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

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time the non-qualifying use occurs. No lessor shall collect or attempt to collect an amount (however designated) that purports to reimburse that lessor for the tax imposed by this Act or the Use Tax Act, as the case may be, if the tax has not been paid by the lessor. If a lessor improperly collects any such amount from the lessee, the lessee shall have a legal right to claim a refund of that amount from the lessor. If, however, that amount is not refunded to the lessee for any reason, the lessor is liable to pay that amount to the Department.

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

- 1 disaster.
- 2 (19) Beginning July 1, 1999, game or game birds purchased
- 3 at a "game breeding and hunting preserve area" as that term is
- 4 used in the Wildlife Code. This paragraph is exempt from the
- 5 provisions of Section 3-75.
- 6 (20) A motor vehicle, as that term is defined in Section
- 7 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, that is donated to a
- 8 corporation, limited liability company, society, association,
- 9 foundation, or institution that is determined by the
- 10 Department to be organized and operated exclusively for
- 11 educational purposes. For purposes of this exemption, "a
- 12 corporation, limited liability company, society, association,
- foundation, or institution organized and operated exclusively
- 14 for educational purposes" means all tax-supported public
- schools, private schools that offer systematic instruction in
- 16 useful branches of learning by methods common to public
- 17 schools and that compare favorably in their scope and
- intensity with the course of study presented in tax-supported
- 19 schools, and vocational or technical schools or institutes
- 20 organized and operated exclusively to provide a course of
- 21 study of not less than 6 weeks duration and designed to prepare
- 22 individuals to follow a trade or to pursue a manual,
- 23 technical, mechanical, industrial, business, or commercial
- 24 occupation.
- 25 (21) Beginning January 1, 2000, personal property,
- 26 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

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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.

(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 attempt to collect an amount (however designated) that purports to reimburse that lessor for the tax imposed by this

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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 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

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- refund of that amount from the lessor. If, however, that amount is not refunded to the lessee for any reason, the lessor is liable to pay that amount to the Department. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75.
  - (26) Beginning January 1, 2008, tangible personal property used in the construction or maintenance of a community water supply, as defined under Section 3.145 of the Environmental Protection Act, that is operated by a not-for-profit corporation that holds a valid water supply permit issued under Title IV of the Environmental Protection Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75.
- 12 (27) Beginning January 1, 2010 and continuing through 13 December 31, 2024, materials, parts, equipment, components, 14 and furnishings incorporated into or upon an aircraft as part of the modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement, 15 16 repair, or maintenance of the aircraft. This exemption 17 includes consumable supplies used in the modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair, 18 and 19 maintenance of aircraft, but excludes any materials, parts, 20 equipment, components, and consumable supplies used in the 21 modification, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft 22 engines or power plants, whether such engines or power plants 23 installed or uninstalled upon any such "Consumable supplies" include, but are not 24 limited to, 25 adhesive, tape, sandpaper, general purpose lubricants, 26 cleaning solution, latex gloves, and protective films. This

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exemption applies only to the use of qualifying tangible personal property transferred incident to the modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair, or maintenance of aircraft by persons who (i) hold an Air Agency Certificate and are empowered to operate an approved repair station by the Federal Aviation Administration, (ii) have a Class IV Rating, and (iii) conduct operations in accordance with Part 145 of the Federal Aviation Regulations. The exemption does not include aircraft operated by a commercial air carrier providing scheduled passenger air service pursuant 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 the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly.

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

- consideration by or on behalf of the municipality at the time of the completion of the municipal convention hall or upon the retirement or redemption of any bonds or other instruments issued by the public-facilities corporation in connection with the development of the municipal convention exemption includes existing public-facilities This corporations as provided in Section 11-65-25 of the Illinois Municipal Code. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75.
- 10 (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 this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly been in effect, may apply for and obtain an exemption for subsequent purchases of computer equipment or enabling

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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.

"Oualified tangible personal property" 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 other cabling; and other data infrastructure equipment and systems necessary to operate qualified tangible personal property, including fixtures;

and component parts of any of the foregoing, including 1 2 installation, maintenance, repair, refurbishment, and 3 replacement of qualified tangible personal property to generate, transform, transmit, distribute, or 4 electricity necessary to operate qualified tangible 5 personal property; and all other tangible 6 7 property that is essential to the operations of a computer 8 data center. The term "qualified tangible personal 9 property" also includes building materials physically 10 incorporated in to the qualifying data center. To document 11 the exemption allowed under this Section, the retailer 12 must obtain from the purchaser a copy of the certificate 13 of eligibility issued by the Department of Commerce and 14 Economic Opportunity.

- This item (31) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75.
- 17 (32) Tangible personal property for which a certificate of
  18 exemption has been issued under Section 2505-805 of the
  19 Department of Revenue Law of the Civil Administrative Code of
  20 Illinois. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of
  21 Section 3-75.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 101-31, eff. 6-28-19; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19;
- 23 101-629, eff. 2-5-20; 102-16, eff. 6-17-21.)
- Section 20. The Service Occupation Tax Act is amended by changing Section 3-5 as follows:

- 1 (35 ILCS 115/3-5)
- Sec. 3-5. Exemptions. The following tangible personal property is exempt from the tax imposed by this Act:
  - (1) Personal property sold by a corporation, society, association, foundation, institution, or organization, other than a limited liability company, that is organized and operated as a not-for-profit service enterprise for the benefit of persons 65 years of age or older if the personal property was not purchased by the enterprise for the purpose of resale by the enterprise.
- 11 (2) Personal property purchased by a not-for-profit
  12 Illinois county fair association for use in conducting,
  13 operating, or promoting the county fair.
  - (3) Personal property purchased by any not-for-profit arts or cultural organization that establishes, by proof required by the Department by rule, that it has received an exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and that is organized and operated primarily for the presentation or support of arts or cultural programming, activities, or services. These organizations include, but are not limited to, music and dramatic arts organizations such as symphony orchestras and theatrical groups, arts and cultural service organizations, local arts councils, visual arts organizations, and media arts organizations. On and after July 1, 2001 (the effective date of Public Act 92-35), however, an entity

- 1 otherwise eligible for this exemption shall not make tax-free
- 2 purchases unless it has an active identification number issued
- 3 by the Department.
- 4 (4) Legal tender, currency, medallions, or gold or silver
- 5 coinage issued by the State of Illinois, the government of the
- 6 United States of America, or the government of any foreign
- 7 country, and bullion.
- 8 (5) Until July 1, 2003 and beginning again on September 1,
- 9 2004 through August 30, 2014, graphic arts machinery and
- 10 equipment, including repair and replacement parts, both new
- and used, and including that manufactured on special order or
- 12 purchased for lease, certified by the purchaser to be used
- 13 primarily for graphic arts production. Equipment includes
- 14 chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts but only if the
- 15 chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts effect a direct and
- 16 immediate change upon a graphic arts product. Beginning on
- July 1, 2017, graphic arts machinery and equipment is included
- in the manufacturing and assembling machinery and equipment
- 19 exemption under Section 2 of this Act.
- 20 (6) Personal property sold by a teacher-sponsored student
- 21 organization affiliated with an elementary or secondary school
- 22 located in Illinois.
- 23 (7) Farm machinery and equipment, both new and used,
- 24 including that manufactured on special order, certified by the
- 25 purchaser to be used primarily for production agriculture or
- 26 State or federal agricultural programs, including individual

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

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

Farm machinery and equipment also includes computers, sensors, software, and related equipment used primarily in the computer-assisted operation of production agriculture

- facilities, equipment, and activities such as, but not limited to, the collection, monitoring, and correlation of animal and crop data for the purpose of formulating animal diets and agricultural chemicals. This item (7) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55.
  - (8) Until June 30, 2013, fuel and petroleum products sold to or used by an air common carrier, certified by the carrier to be used for consumption, shipment, or storage in the conduct of its business as an air common carrier, for a flight destined for or returning from a location or locations outside the United States without regard to previous or subsequent domestic stopovers.
  - Beginning July 1, 2013, fuel and petroleum products sold to or used by an air carrier, certified by the carrier to be used for consumption, shipment, or storage in the conduct of its business as an air common carrier, for a flight that (i) is engaged in foreign trade or is engaged in trade between the United States and any of its possessions and (ii) transports at least one individual or package for hire from the city of origination to the city of final destination on the same aircraft, without regard to a change in the flight number of that aircraft.
  - (9) Proceeds of mandatory service charges separately stated on customers' bills for the purchase and consumption of food and beverages, to the extent that the proceeds of the service charge are in fact turned over as tips or as a

- 1 substitute for tips to the employees who participate directly
- 2 in preparing, serving, hosting or cleaning up the food or
- 3 beverage function with respect to which the service charge is
- 4 imposed.
- 5 (10) Until July 1, 2003, oil field exploration, drilling,
- 6 and production equipment, including (i) rigs and parts of
- 7 rigs, rotary rigs, cable tool rigs, and workover rigs, (ii)
- 8 pipe and tubular goods, including casing and drill strings,
- 9 (iii) pumps and pump-jack units, (iv) storage tanks and flow
- 10 lines, (v) any individual replacement part for oil field
- 11 exploration, drilling, and production equipment, and (vi)
- 12 machinery and equipment purchased for lease; but excluding
- motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois
- 14 Vehicle Code.
- 15 (11) Photoprocessing machinery and equipment, including
- 16 repair and replacement parts, both new and used, including
- that manufactured on special order, certified by the purchaser
- 18 to be used primarily for photoprocessing, and including
- 19 photoprocessing machinery and equipment purchased for lease.
- 20 (12) Until July 1, 2023, coal and aggregate exploration,
- 21 mining, off-highway hauling, processing, maintenance, and
- 22 reclamation equipment, including replacement parts and
- 23 equipment, and including equipment purchased for lease, but
- 24 excluding motor vehicles required to be registered under the
- 25 Illinois Vehicle Code. The changes made to this Section by
- 26 Public Act 97-767 apply on and after July 1, 2003, but no claim

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- 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
- 4 16, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 98-456).
- 5 (13) Beginning January 1, 1992 and through June 30, 2016, food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the 6 7 premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, 8 soft drinks and food that has been prepared for immediate 9 consumption) and prescription and non-prescription medicines, 10 drugs, medical appliances, and insulin, urine 11 materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human 12 use, when purchased for use by a person receiving medical 13 assistance under Article V of the Illinois Public Aid Code who 14 resides in a licensed long-term care facility, as defined in 15 the Nursing Home Care Act, or in a licensed facility as defined 16 in the ID/DD Community Care Act, the MC/DD Act, or the 17 Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013.
  - (14) Semen used for artificial insemination of livestock for direct agricultural production.
  - (15) Horses, or interests in horses, registered with and meeting the requirements of any of the Arabian Horse Club Registry of America, Appaloosa Horse Club, American Quarter Horse Association, United States Trotting Association, or Jockey Club, as appropriate, used for purposes of breeding or racing for prizes. This item (15) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55, and the exemption provided for

- under this item (15) applies for all periods beginning May 30,
  1995, but no claim for credit or refund is allowed on or after
  January 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-88) for
  such taxes paid during the period beginning May 30, 2000 and
  ending on January 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act
  95-88).
  - (16) Computers and communications equipment utilized for any hospital purpose and equipment used in the diagnosis, analysis, or treatment of hospital patients sold to a lessor who leases the equipment, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the purchase, to a hospital that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act.
    - (17) Personal property sold to a lessor who leases the property, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the purchase, to a governmental body that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act.
    - (18) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or before December 31, 2004, personal property that is donated for disaster relief to be used in a State or federally declared disaster area in Illinois or bordering Illinois by a manufacturer or retailer that is registered in this State to a

- 1 corporation, society, association, foundation, or institution
- 2 that has been issued a sales tax exemption identification
- 3 number by the Department that assists victims of the disaster
- 4 who reside within the declared disaster area.
- 5 (19) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after
- 6 December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or
- 7 before December 31, 2004, personal property that is used in
- 8 the performance of infrastructure repairs in this State,
- 9 including but not limited to municipal roads and streets,
- 10 access roads, bridges, sidewalks, waste disposal systems,
- 11 water and sewer line extensions, water distribution and
- 12 purification facilities, storm water drainage and retention
- 13 facilities, and sewage treatment facilities, resulting from a
- 14 State or federally declared disaster in Illinois or bordering
- 15 Illinois when such repairs are initiated on facilities located
- 16 in the declared disaster area within 6 months after the
- 17 disaster.
- 18 (20) Beginning July 1, 1999, game or game birds sold at a
- 19 "game breeding and hunting preserve area" as that term is used
- 20 in the Wildlife Code. This paragraph is exempt from the
- 21 provisions of Section 3-55.
- 22 (21) A motor vehicle, as that term is defined in Section
- 23 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, that is donated to a
- 24 corporation, limited liability company, society, association,
- 25 foundation, or institution that is determined by the
- 26 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.

(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

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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 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

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- 1 the State of Illinois.
- 2 (27) Beginning January 1, 2008, tangible personal property
  3 used in the construction or maintenance of a community water
  4 supply, as defined under Section 3.145 of the Environmental
  5 Protection Act, that is operated by a not-for-profit
  6 corporation that holds a valid water supply permit issued
  7 under Title IV of the Environmental Protection Act. This
  8 paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55.
  - (28)Tangible personal property sold to public-facilities corporation, as described in 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 municipality without transferred to the any 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 This exemption includes existing public-facilities hall. corporations as provided in Section 11-65-25 of the Illinois Municipal Code. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55.
- 24 (29) Beginning January 1, 2010 and continuing through 25 December 31, 2024, materials, parts, equipment, components, 26 and furnishings incorporated into or upon an aircraft as part

of the modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement, 1 2 repair, or maintenance of the aircraft. This exemption includes consumable supplies used in the 3 modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair, 5 maintenance of aircraft, but excludes any materials, parts, equipment, components, and consumable supplies used in the 6 7 modification, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft 8 engines or power plants, whether such engines or power plants 9 installed or uninstalled upon any such aircraft. are 10 "Consumable supplies" include, but are not limited to, 11 adhesive, tape, sandpaper, general purpose lubricants, 12 cleaning solution, latex gloves, and protective films. This 13 exemption applies only to the transfer of qualifying tangible 14 personal property incident to the modification, refurbishment, 15 completion, replacement, repair, or maintenance of an aircraft 16 by persons who (i) hold an Air Agency Certificate and are 17 empowered to operate an approved repair station by the Federal Aviation Administration, (ii) have a Class IV Rating, and 18 (iii) conduct operations in accordance with Part 145 of the 19 20 Federal Aviation Regulations. The exemption does not include aircraft operated by a commercial air carrier providing 21 22 scheduled passenger air service pursuant to authority issued 23 121 or Part 129 of the Federal Aviation under Part Regulations. The changes made to this paragraph (29) by Public 24 25 Act 98-534 are declarative of existing law. It is the intent of 26 the General Assembly that the exemption under this paragraph

- 1 (29) applies continuously from January 1, 2010 through
  2 December 31, 2024; however, no claim for credit or refund is
  3 allowed for taxes paid as a result of the disallowance of this
  4 exemption on or after January 1, 2015 and prior to the
  5 effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General
  6 Assembly.
- 7 (30) Beginning January 1, 2017 and through December 31, 8 2026, menstrual pads, tampons, and menstrual cups.
  - (31) Tangible personal property transferred to a purchaser who is exempt from tax by operation of federal law. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55.
    - (32) 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 this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly 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

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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.
- 5 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 1 2 personal property; and all other tangible personal 3 property that is essential to the operations of a computer data center. The term "qualified tangible 4 personal 5 property" also includes building materials physically incorporated in to the qualifying data center. To document 6 7 the exemption allowed under this Section, the retailer 8 must obtain from the purchaser a copy of the certificate 9 of eligibility issued by the Department of Commerce and 10 Economic Opportunity.
- 11 This item (32) is exempt from the provisions of Section 12 3-55.
- 13 (33) Tangible personal property for which a certificate of

  14 exemption has been issued under Section 2505-805 of the

  15 Department of Revenue Law of the Civil Administrative Code of

  16 Illinois. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of

  17 Section 3-55.
- 18 (Source: P.A. 101-31, eff. 6-28-19; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 101-629, eff. 2-5-20; 102-16, eff. 6-17-21.)
- Section 25. The Retailers' Occupation Tax Act is amended by changing Section 2-5 as follows:
- 22 (35 ILCS 120/2-5)
- Sec. 2-5. Exemptions. Gross receipts from proceeds from the sale of the following tangible personal property are

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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 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 used for propagating, houses 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. This item (2) is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.

- (3) Until July 1, 2003, distillation machinery and equipment, sold as a unit or kit, assembled or installed by the retailer, certified by the user to be used only for the production of ethyl alcohol that will be used for consumption as motor fuel or as a component of motor fuel for the personal use of the user, and not subject to sale or resale.
- (4) Until July 1, 2003 and beginning again September 1, 2004 through August 30, 2014, graphic arts machinery and equipment, including repair and replacement parts, both new and used, and including that manufactured on special order or purchased for lease, certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for graphic arts

production. Equipment includes chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts but only if the chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts effect a direct and immediate change upon a graphic arts product. 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 personal property was not purchased by the enterprise for the purpose of resale by the enterprise.
- (11) Personal property sold to a governmental body, to a corporation, society, association, foundation, or institution organized and operated exclusively for charitable, religious, or educational purposes, or to a not-for-profit corporation, society, association, foundation, institution, or organization that has no compensated officers or employees and that is organized and operated primarily for the recreation of persons 55 years of age or older. A limited liability company may qualify for the exemption under this paragraph only if the

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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 transportation of persons or property in furtherance of any commercial or industrial enterprise whether for-hire or not.

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

(14) Machinery and equipment that will be used by the purchaser, or a lessee of the purchaser, primarily in the process of manufacturing or assembling tangible personal property for wholesale or retail sale or lease, whether the sale or lease is made directly by the manufacturer or by some other person, whether the materials used in the process are owned by the manufacturer or some other person, or whether the sale or lease is made apart from or as an incident to the seller's engaging in the service occupation of producing machines, tools, dies, jigs, patterns, gauges, or other similar items of no commercial value on special order for a particular purchaser. The exemption provided by this paragraph (14) does not include machinery and equipment used in (i) the generation 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. The 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 production equipment, and (vi) machinery and equipment purchased for lease; but excluding motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- (20) Photoprocessing machinery and equipment, including repair and replacement parts, both new and used, including that manufactured on special order, certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for photoprocessing, and including photoprocessing machinery and equipment purchased for lease.
- (21) Until July 1, 2023, coal and aggregate exploration, mining, off-highway hauling, processing, maintenance, and reclamation equipment, including replacement parts and equipment, and including equipment

purchased for lease, but excluding motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code. The changes made to this Section by Public Act 97-767 apply on and after July 1, 2003, but no claim for credit or refund is allowed on or after August 16, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 98-456) for such taxes paid during the period beginning July 1, 2003 and ending on August 16, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 98-456).

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

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

(23) A transaction in which the purchase order is

received by a florist who is located outside Illinois, but who has a florist located in Illinois deliver the property to the purchaser or the purchaser's donee in Illinois.

- (24) Fuel consumed or used in the operation of ships, barges, or vessels that are used primarily in or for the transportation of property or the conveyance of persons for hire on rivers bordering on this State if the fuel is delivered by the seller to the purchaser's barge, ship, or vessel while it is afloat upon that bordering river.
- (25) Except as provided in item (25-5) of this Section, a motor vehicle sold in this State to a nonresident even though the motor vehicle is delivered to the nonresident in this State, if the motor vehicle is not to be titled in this State, and if a drive-away permit is issued to the motor vehicle as provided in Section 3-603 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or if the nonresident purchaser has vehicle registration plates to transfer to the motor vehicle upon returning to his or her home state. The issuance of the drive-away permit or having the 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

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titled in Illinois. The tax collected under this Act on the sale of a motor vehicle in this State to a resident of another state that does not allow a reciprocal exemption shall be imposed at a rate equal to the state's rate of tax on taxable property in the state in which the purchaser is a resident, except that the tax shall not exceed the tax that would otherwise be imposed under this Act. At the time of the sale, the purchaser shall execute a statement, signed under penalty of perjury, of his or her intent to title the vehicle in the state in which the purchaser is a resident within 30 days after the sale and of the fact of the payment to the State of Illinois of tax in an amount equivalent to the state's rate of tax on taxable property in his or her state of residence and shall submit the statement to the appropriate tax collection agency in his or her state of residence. In addition, the retailer must retain a signed copy of the statement in his or her records. Nothing in this item shall be construed to require the removal of the vehicle from this state following the filing of an intent to title the vehicle in the purchaser's state of residence if the purchaser titles the vehicle in his or her state of residence within 30 days after the date of sale. The tax collected under this Act in accordance with this item (25-5) shall be proportionately distributed as if the tax were collected at the 6.25% general rate imposed under this Act.

(25-7)	Beginn	ing on	July	1,	2007,	no	tax	is	impo	sed
under this	Act on	the sa	ale of	an	aircr	aft,	, as	def	ined	in
Section 3	of the	Illinoi	s Aer	onaı	utics	Act,	if	all	of	the
following o	conditio	ns are	met:							

- (1) the aircraft leaves this State within 15 days after the later of either the issuance of the final billing for the sale of the aircraft, or the authorized approval for return to service, completion of the maintenance record entry, and completion of the test flight and ground test for inspection, as required by 14 C.F.R. 91.407;
- (2) the aircraft is not based or registered in this State after the sale of the aircraft; and
- (3) the seller retains in his or her books and records and provides to the Department a signed and dated certification from the purchaser, on a form prescribed by the Department, certifying that the requirements of this item (25-7) are met. The certificate must also include the name and address of the purchaser, the address of the location where the aircraft is to be titled or registered, the address of the primary physical location of the aircraft, and other information that the Department may reasonably require.

For purposes of this item (25-7):

"Based in this State" means hangared, stored, or

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

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

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

1 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.

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- (31) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or before December 31, 2004, personal property that is used in the performance of infrastructure repairs in this State, including but not limited to municipal roads and streets, access roads, bridges, sidewalks, waste disposal 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 repairs are initiated on facilities located in the declared disaster area within 6 months after the disaster.
- (32) Beginning July 1, 1999, game or game birds sold at a "game breeding and hunting preserve area" as that term is used in the Wildlife Code. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.
- (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

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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.

(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 recognized by the school district that consists primarily of volunteers and includes parents and teachers of the school children. This paragraph does not apply to fundraising events (i) for the benefit of private home instruction or (ii) for which the fundraising entity purchases the personal property sold at the events from another individual or entity that sold the property for the purpose of resale by the fundraising entity and that profits from the sale to the fundraising entity. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.

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(35) Beginning January 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2001, new or used automatic vending machines that prepare and serve hot food and beverages, including coffee, soup, and other items, and replacement parts for these machines. Beginning January 1, 2002 and through June 30, 2003, machines and parts for machines used in commercial, coin-operated amusement and vending business if a use or occupation tax is paid on the gross receipts derived from the use of the commercial, coin-operated amusement and vending machines. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.

(35-5) Beginning August 23, 2001 and through June 30, 2016, food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription 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, 2024, materials, parts, equipment, components, and furnishings incorporated into or upon an aircraft as part of the modification, refurbishment,

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

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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 the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly.

- (41)Tangible property personal 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 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

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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 this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly 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.

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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 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 data

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center. The term "qualified tangible personal property" also includes building materials physically incorporated into in to 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 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.

- 1 (45) Tangible personal property for which a
- 2 certificate of exemption has been issued under Section
- 3 <u>2505-805 of the Department of Revenue Law of the Civil</u>
- 4 Administrative Code of Illinois. This paragraph is exempt
- from the provisions of Section 2-70.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 101-31, eff. 6-28-19; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19;
- 7 101-629, eff. 2-5-20; 102-16, eff. 6-17-21; 102-634, eff.
- 8 8-27-21; revised 11-9-21.)
- 9 Section 30. The Counties Code is amended by adding Section
- 10 5-1188 as follows:
- 11 (55 ILCS 5/5-1188 new)
- 12 Sec. 5-1188. Exemption for materials, equipment, or
- 13 supplies of a bid. Tangible personal property for which a
- 14 certificate of exemption has been issued under Section
- 15 2505-805 of the Department of Revenue Law of the Civil
- 16 Administrative Code of Illinois is exempt from any use or
- 17 occupation tax imposed by a county under this Code.
- 18 Section 35. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by
- 19 adding Section 8-1-19 as follows:
- 20 (65 ILCS 5/8-1-19 new)
- Sec. 8-1-19. Exemption for materials, equipment, or
- 22 supplies of a bid. Tangible personal property for which a

- 1 <u>certificate of exemption has been issued under Section</u>
- 2 2505-805 of the Department of Revenue Law of the Civil
- 3 Administrative Code of Illinois is exempt from any use or
- 4 occupation tax imposed by a municipality under this Code.
- 5 Section 40. The Civic Center Code is amended by adding
- 6 Section 245-13 as follows:
- 7 (70 ILCS 200/245-13 new)
- 8 Sec. 245-13. Exemption for materials, equipment, or
- 9 supplies of a bid. Tangible personal property for which a
- 10 certificate of exemption has been issued under Section
- 11 2505-805 of the Department of Revenue Law of the Civil
- 12 Administrative Code of Illinois is exempt from any use or
- occupation tax imposed under this Article.
- 14 Section 45. The Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority
- 15 Act is amended by adding Section 13.4 as follows:
- 16 (70 ILCS 210/13.4 new)
- 17 Sec. 13.4. Exemption for materials, equipment, or supplies
- of a bid. Tangible personal property for which a certificate
- of exemption has been issued under Section 2505-805 of the
- 20 Department of Revenue Law of the Civil Administrative Code of
- 21 Illinois is exempt from any use or occupation tax imposed
- 22 under this Act.

- 1 Section 50. The Flood Prevention District Act is amended
- by adding Section 27 as follows: 2
- 3 (70 ILCS 750/27 new)
- Sec. 27. Exemption for materials, equipment, or supplies 4
- 5 of a bid. Tangible personal property for which a certificate
- of exemption has been issued under Section 2505-805 of the 6
- 7 Department of Revenue Law of the Civil Administrative Code of
- Illinois is exempt from any use or occupation tax imposed 8
- 9 under this Act.
- Section 55. The Metro-East Park and Recreation District 10
- 11 Act is amended by adding Section 32 as follows:
- 12 (70 ILCS 1605/32 new)
- 13 Sec. 32. Exemption for materials, equipment, or supplies
- of a bid. Tangible personal property for which a certificate 14
- 15 of exemption has been issued under Section 2505-805 of the
- Department of Revenue Law of the Civil Administrative Code of 16
- 17 Illinois is exempt from any use or occupation tax imposed
- 18 under this Act.
- Section 60. The Local Mass Transit District Act is amended 19
- 20 by adding Section 5.7 as follows:

- 1 (70 ILCS 3610/5.7 new)
- 2 Sec. 5.7. Exemption for materials, equipment, or supplies
- 3 of a bid. Tangible personal property for which a certificate
- 4 of exemption has been issued under Section 2505-805 of the
- 5 Department of Revenue Law of the Civil Administrative Code of
- 6 Illinois is exempt from any use or occupation tax imposed
- 7 <u>under this Act.</u>
- 8 Section 65. The Regional Transportation Authority Act is
- 9 amended by adding Section 4.17 as follows:
- 10 (70 ILCS 3615/4.17 new)
- 11 Sec. 4.17. Exemption for materials, equipment, or supplies
- of a bid. Tangible personal property for which a certificate
- of exemption has been issued under Section 2505-805 of the
- 14 Department of Revenue Law of the Civil Administrative Code of
- 15 Illinois is exempt from any use or occupation tax imposed
- 16 under this Act.
- 17 Section 70. The Water Commission Act of 1985 is amended by
- 18 adding Section 4.5 as follows:
- 19 (70 ILCS 3720/4.5 new)
- 20 Sec. 4.5. Exemption for materials, equipment, or supplies
- of a bid. Tangible personal property for which a certificate
- of exemption has been issued under Section 2505-805 of the

- 1 Department of Revenue Law of the Civil Administrative Code of
- 2 <u>Illinois is exempt from any use or occupation tax imposed</u>
- 3 <u>under this Act.</u>
- 4 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 5 becoming law.

1 INDEX 2 Statutes amended in order of appearance 20 ILCS 2505/2505-805 new 3 35 ILCS 105/3-5 4 35 ILCS 110/3-5 5 6 35 ILCS 115/3-5 35 ILCS 120/2-5 7 55 ILCS 5/5-1188 new 65 ILCS 5/8-1-19 new 9 70 ILCS 200/245-13 new 10 11 70 ILCS 210/13.4 new 70 ILCS 750/27 new 12 70 ILCS 1605/32 new 13

70 ILCS 3610/5.7 new

70 ILCS 3615/4.17 new

70 ILCS 3720/4.5 new

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