

103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2023 and 2024 HB5015

Introduced 2/8/2024, by Rep. Mark L. Walker

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Amends the Property Tax Code. Provides that certain property may be certified by the Department of Revenue as containing a megaproject. Provides that a "megaproject" is a project with respect to which a company makes a specified investment during a specified investment period. Provides that the megaproject property is eligible for an assessment freeze. Provides that megaproject property may be granted an abatement. Provides that a company that operates a megaproject shall enter into an agreement with an oversight board established by the local municipality and local taxing districts to make certain special payments. Amends the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. Provides that qualified tangible personal property used in the construction or operation of a megaproject is exempt from the taxes imposed under those Acts. Effective June 1, 2024.

LRB103 33725 HLH 63537 b

1 AN ACT concerning revenue.

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

- 4 Section 1. This Act may be referred to as the Megaproject
- 5 Tax Stability Act.
- 6 Section 5. The Use Tax Act is amended by changing Section
- 7 3-5 as follows:
- 8 (35 ILCS 105/3-5)
- 9 Sec. 3-5. Exemptions. Use of the following tangible
- 10 personal property is exempt from the tax imposed by this Act:
- 11 (1) Personal property purchased from a corporation,
- 12 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
- 16 personal property was not purchased by the enterprise for the
- purpose of resale by the enterprise.
- 18 (2) Personal property purchased by a not-for-profit
- 19 Illinois county fair association for use in conducting,
- operating, or promoting the county fair.
- 21 (3) Personal property purchased by a not-for-profit arts
- or cultural organization that establishes, by proof required

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

by the Department by rule, that it has received an exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and that is organized and operated primarily for the presentation or support of arts or cultural programming, activities, or services. These organizations include, but are not limited to, music and dramatic arts organizations such as symphony orchestras and theatrical groups, arts and cultural service organizations, local arts councils, visual arts organizations, and media arts organizations. On and after July 1, 2001 (the effective date of Public Act 92-35), however, an entity otherwise eligible for this exemption shall not make tax-free purchases unless it has an active identification number issued by the Department.

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

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

- 1 exemption identification number issued by the Department.
- 2 (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 equipment, including repair and replacement parts, both new and used, and including that manufactured on special order, certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for graphic arts production, and including machinery and equipment purchased for lease. Equipment includes chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts but only if the chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts effect a direct and immediate change upon a graphic arts product. Beginning on July 1, 2017, graphic arts machinery and equipment is included in the manufacturing and assembling machinery and equipment exemption under paragraph (18).
- 18 (7) Farm chemicals.
- 19 (8) Legal tender, currency, medallions, or gold or silver 20 coinage issued by the State of Illinois, the government of the 21 United States of America, or the government of any foreign 22 country, and bullion.
- 23 (9) Personal property purchased from a teacher-sponsored 24 student organization affiliated with an elementary or 25 secondary school located in Illinois.
 - (10) A motor vehicle that is used for automobile renting,

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

as defined in the Automobile Renting Occupation and Use Tax Act.

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

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

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

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- aircraft, without regard to a change in the flight number of 1 2 that aircraft.
 - (13) Proceeds of mandatory service charges separately stated on customers' bills for the purchase and consumption of food and beverages purchased at retail from a retailer, to the extent that the proceeds of the service charge are in fact turned over as tips or as a substitute for tips to the employees who participate directly in preparing, serving, hosting or cleaning up the food or beverage function with respect to which the service charge is imposed.
 - (14) Until July 1, 2003, oil field exploration, drilling, and production equipment, including (i) rigs and parts of rigs, rotary rigs, cable tool rigs, and workover rigs, (ii) pipe and tubular goods, including casing and drill strings, (iii) pumps and pump-jack units, (iv) storage tanks and flow lines, (v) any individual replacement part for oil field exploration, drilling, and production equipment, and (vi) machinery and equipment purchased for lease; but excluding motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code.
 - (15) Photoprocessing machinery and equipment, including repair and replacement parts, both new and used, including that manufactured on special order, certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for photoprocessing, and including photoprocessing machinery and equipment purchased for lease.
 - (16) Until July 1, 2028, coal and aggregate exploration,

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

- (17) Until July 1, 2003, distillation machinery and equipment, sold as a unit or kit, assembled or installed by the retailer, certified by the user to be used only for the production of ethyl alcohol that will be used for consumption as motor fuel or as a component of motor fuel for the personal use of the user, and not subject to sale or resale.
- (18) Manufacturing and assembling machinery and equipment used primarily in the process of manufacturing or assembling tangible personal property for wholesale or retail sale or lease, whether that sale or lease is made directly by the manufacturer or by some other person, whether the materials used in the process are owned by the manufacturer or some other person, or whether that sale or lease is made apart from or as 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

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

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) 7 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.
- 22 (20) Semen used for artificial insemination of livestock 23 for direct agricultural production.
- (21) Horses, or interests in horses, registered with and 24 25 meeting the requirements of any of the Arabian Horse Club 26 Registry of America, Appaloosa Horse Club, American Quarter

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

Horse Association, United States Trotting Association, or 1 2 Jockey Club, as appropriate, used for purposes of breeding or 3 racing for prizes. This item (21) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90, and the exemption provided for 5 under this item (21) applies for all periods beginning May 30, 6 1995, but no claim for credit or refund is allowed on or after 7 January 1, 2008 for such taxes paid during the period 8 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

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

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

- December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or after 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.
- (25) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or before December 31, 2004, personal property that is used in the performance of infrastructure repairs in this State, including but not limited to municipal roads and streets, access roads, bridges, sidewalks, waste disposal systems, water and sewer 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

3

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

provisions of Section 3-90. 1

- (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 Department to be organized and operated exclusively educational purposes. For purposes of this exemption, "a 7 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 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 17 study of not less than 6 weeks duration and designed to prepare individuals to follow a trade or to pursue a manual, technical, mechanical, industrial, business, or commercial occupation.
 - Beginning January 1, 2000, personal property, (28)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

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

assistance under Article V of the Illinois Public Aid Code who resides in a licensed long-term care facility, as defined in the Nursing Home Care Act, or in a licensed facility as defined in the ID/DD Community Care Act, the MC/DD Act, or the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013.

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

4 Section 3-90.

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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

1 Section 3-90.

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- (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

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

- 129 of the Federal Aviation Regulations. The changes made to this paragraph (35) by Public Act 98-534 are declarative of existing law. It is the intent of the General Assembly that the exemption under this paragraph (35) applies continuously from January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2024; however, no claim for credit or refund is allowed for taxes paid as a result of the disallowance of this exemption on or after January 1, 2015 and prior to February 5, 2020 (the effective date of Public Act 101-629) this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly.
- (36)Tangible personal property purchased 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 consideration by or on behalf of the municipality at the time of the completion of the municipal convention hall or upon the redemption of any bonds retirement or or other instruments issued by the public-facilities corporation in connection with the development of the municipal convention exemption includes existing public-facilities hall. This corporations as provided in Section 11-65-25 of the Illinois Municipal Code. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.
- 25 (37) Beginning January 1, 2017 and through December 31, 2026, menstrual pads, tampons, and menstrual cups.

- Agreement Occupation and Use Tax. The purchaser must certify that the item is purchased to be rented subject to a rental purchase agreement, as defined in the Rental Purchase Agreement Act, and provide proof of registration under the Rental Purchase Agreement Occupation and Use Tax Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 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

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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

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

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

electricity necessary to operate qualified tangible personal property; and all other tangible personal property that is essential to the operations of a computer data center. The term "qualified tangible personal property" also includes building materials physically incorporated 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 (40) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(42) (41) Tangible personal property sold by or on behalf of the State Treasurer pursuant to the Revised Uniform Unclaimed Property Act. This item (42) (41) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.

(43) Qualified tangible personal property used in the construction or operation of a megaproject for which a certificate has been issued by the Department under Division 22 of Article 10 of the Property Tax Code, whether that tangible personal property is purchased by the owner, operator, or tenant of the megaproject or by a contractor or subcontractor of the owner, operator, or tenant.

As used in this item (43):

"Facility" means a building or series of buildings.

"Megaproject" means a facility that is rehabilitated or constructed as described in Division 22 of Article 10 of the Property Tax Code.

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

22

23

24

25

1 systems; cooling systems and towers; temperature control systems; other cabling; and other data center infrastructure 2 3 equipment and systems necessary to operate qualified tangible personal property, including fixtures; and component parts of 4 5 those items, including installation, maintenance, repair, refurbishment, and replacement of qualified tangible personal 6 7 property to generate, transform, transmit, distribute, or 8 manage electricity necessary to operate qualified tangible 9 personal property; and all other tangible personal property that is essential to the operations of a megaproject. The term 10 11 "qualified tangible personal property" also includes building 12 materials to be incorporated into the megaproject. To document the exemption allowed under this Section, the retailer, 13 14 contractor or subcontractor or supplier must obtain from the 15 purchaser a copy of the certificate issued by the Department 16 of Revenue for the megaproject as described and defined in Division 22 of Article 10 of the Property Tax Code. 17 This item (43) is exempt from the provisions of Section 18 3-90. 19 (Source: P.A. 101-9, eff. 6-5-19; 101-31, eff. 6-28-19; 20

Section 10. The Service Use Tax Act is amended by changing

101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 101-629, eff. 2-5-20; 102-16, eff.

6-17-21; 102-700, Article 70, Section 70-5, eff. 4-19-22;

102-700, Article 75, Section 75-5, eff. 4-19-22; 102-1026,

eff. 5-27-22; revised 8-1-22.)

- 1 Section 3-5 as follows:
- 2 (35 ILCS 110/3-5)
- 3 Sec. 3-5. Exemptions. Use of the following tangible 4 personal property is exempt from the tax imposed by this Act:
 - (1) Personal property purchased from 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.
- 12 (2) Personal property purchased by a non-profit Illinois 13 county fair association for use in conducting, operating, or 14 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

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

by the Department.

- 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
- 5 (4) Legal tender, currency, medallions, or gold or silver 6 coinage issued by the State of Illinois, the government of the 7 United States of America, or the government of any foreign 8 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

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

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 3-75.
 - (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

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 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.
- 7 (10) Until July 1, 2003, oil field exploration, drilling, 8 and production equipment, including (i) rigs and parts of 9 rigs, rotary rigs, cable tool rigs, and workover rigs, (ii) 10 pipe and tubular goods, including casing and drill strings, 11 (iii) pumps and pump-jack units, (iv) storage tanks and flow 12 lines, (v) any individual replacement part for oil field exploration, drilling, and production equipment, and (vi) 13 machinery and equipment purchased for lease; but excluding 14 15 motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois 16 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, 2028, coal and aggregate exploration, mining, off-highway hauling, processing, maintenance, and reclamation equipment, including replacement parts and equipment, and including equipment purchased for lease, but

- excluding motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code. The changes made to this Section by Public Act 97-767 apply on and after July 1, 2003, but no claim for credit or refund is allowed on or after August 16, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 98-456) for such taxes paid during the period beginning July 1, 2003 and ending on August 16, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 98-456).
- 8 (13) Semen used for artificial insemination of livestock 9 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

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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

12

13

14

the performance of infrastructure repairs in this State, 1 2 including but not limited to municipal roads and streets, 3 access roads, bridges, sidewalks, waste disposal systems, water and sewer line extensions, water distribution and purification facilities, storm water drainage and retention 5 facilities, and sewage treatment facilities, resulting from a 6 7 State or federally declared disaster in Illinois or bordering 8 Illinois when such repairs are initiated on facilities located 9 in the declared disaster area within 6 months after the 10 disaster.

- (19) Beginning July 1, 1999, game or game birds purchased at a "game breeding and hunting preserve area" as that term is used in the Wildlife Code. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75.
- 15 (20) A motor vehicle, as that term is defined in Section 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, that is donated to a 16 17 corporation, limited liability company, society, association, foundation, or institution that is determined by the 18 19 Department to be organized and operated exclusively for 20 educational purposes. For purposes of this exemption, "a corporation, limited liability company, society, association, 21 22 foundation, or institution organized and operated exclusively 23 for educational purposes" means all tax-supported public schools, private schools that offer systematic instruction in 24 25 useful branches of learning by methods common to public 26 schools and that compare favorably in their scope and

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 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.
 - Beginning January 1, 2000, personal (21)property, including food, purchased through fundraising events for the benefit of a public or private elementary or secondary school, a group of those schools, or one or more school districts if the events are sponsored by an entity recognized by the school district that consists primarily of volunteers and includes parents and teachers of the school children. This paragraph does not apply to fundraising events (i) for the benefit of private home instruction or (ii) for which the fundraising entity purchases the personal property sold at the events from another individual or entity that sold the property for the purpose of resale by the fundraising entity and that profits from the sale to the fundraising entity. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75.
 - (22) Beginning January 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2001, new or used automatic vending machines that prepare and serve hot food and beverages, including coffee, soup, and other items, and replacement parts for these machines. Beginning January 1, 2002 and through June 30, 2003, machines

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

and parts for machines used in commercial, coin-operated amusement and vending business if a use or occupation tax is paid on the gross receipts derived from the use of the commercial, coin-operated amusement and vending machines. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75.

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

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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 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 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.
- (27) 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 includes consumable supplies used in the modification,

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft, but excludes any materials, parts, equipment, components, and consumable supplies used in the modification, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft engines or power plants, whether such engines or power plants installed or uninstalled upon any such "Consumable supplies" include, but are not limited to, adhesive, tape, sandpaper, general purpose lubricants, cleaning solution, latex gloves, and protective films. This exemption applies only to the use of qualifying tangible personal property 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 1
- 2 prior to February 5, 2020 (the effective date of Public Act
- 101-629) this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly. 3
- (28)Tangible personal property purchased 4 bv 5 public-facilities corporation, as described in 11-65-10 of the Illinois Municipal Code, for purposes of 6 constructing or furnishing a municipal convention hall, but 7 8 only if the legal title to the municipal convention hall is any 9 transferred to the municipality without further 10 consideration by or on behalf of the municipality at the time 11 of the completion of the municipal convention hall or upon the 12 retirement or redemption of any bonds or other debt 13 instruments issued by the public-facilities corporation in 14 connection with the development of the municipal convention 15 hall. This exemption includes existing public-facilities corporations as provided in Section 11-65-25 of the Illinois 16 17 Municipal Code. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75. 18
- (29) Beginning January 1, 2017 and through December 31, 19 20 2026, menstrual pads, tampons, and menstrual cups.
- (30) Tangible personal property transferred to a purchaser 21 22 who is exempt from the tax imposed by this Act by operation of 23 federal law. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75. 24
- 25 (31) Qualified tangible personal property used in the 26 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 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 (31) to qualified data centers as defined by Section 605-1025 of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

For the purposes of this item (31):

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

"Qualified tangible personal property" means: electrical systems and equipment; climate control and chilling equipment and systems; mechanical systems and

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

equipment; monitoring and secure systems; 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; systems; cooling systems and towers; temperature control data other cabling; and other systems; 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, replacement of qualified tangible personal property to generate, transform, transmit, distribute, or electricity necessary to operate qualified tangible personal property; and all other tangible personal property that is essential to the operations of a computer term "qualified tangible personal data center. The property" also includes building materials physically incorporated 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 (31) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75.

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

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

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

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

"Breast pump collection and storage supplies" does not include: (1) bottles and bottle caps not specific to the operation of the breast pump; (2) breast pump travel bags

and other similar carrying accessories, including ice packs, labels, and other similar products; (3) breast pump cleaning supplies; (4) nursing bras, bra pads, breast shells, and other similar products; and (5) creams, ointments, and other similar products that relieve breastfeeding-related symptoms or conditions of the breasts or nipples, unless sold as part of a breast pump kit that is pre-packaged by the breast pump manufacturer or distributor.

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

- (33) (32) Tangible personal property sold by or on behalf of the State Treasurer pursuant to the Revised Uniform Unclaimed Property Act. This item (33) (32) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75.
- (34) Qualified tangible personal property used in the construction or operation of a megaproject for which a certificate has been issued by the Department of Revenue as described and defined in Division 22 of Article 10 of the Property Tax Code, whether that tangible personal property is purchased by the owner, operator, or tenant of the megaproject

- or by a contractor or subcontractor of the owner, operator, or tenant.
- 3 For the purposes of this item (34):
- 4 "Facility" means a building or series of buildings.
- 5 "Megaproject" means a facility that is rehabilitated or 6 constructed as described in Division 22 of Article 10 of the 7 Property Tax Code.

"Qualified tangible personal property" means: electrical 8 9 systems and equipment; climate control and chilling equipment 10 and systems; mechanical systems and equipment; monitoring and 11 secure systems; emergency generators; hardware; computers; 12 servers; data storage devices; network connectivity equipment; racks; cabinets; telecommunications cabling infrastructure; 13 14 raised floor systems; peripheral components or systems; software; mechanical, electrical, or plumbing systems; battery 15 16 systems; cooling systems and towers; temperature control 17 systems; other cabling; and other data center infrastructure 18 equipment and systems necessary to operate qualified tangible 19 personal property, including fixtures; and component parts of 20 any of the foregoing, including installation, maintenance, repair, refurbishment, and replacement of qualified tangible 21 22 personal property to generate, transform, transmit, distribute, or manage electricity necessary to operate 23 24 qualified tangible personal property; and all other tangible 25 personal property that is essential to the operations of a 26 megaproject. The term "qualified tangible personal property"

- 1 also includes building materials to be incorporated into the
- 2 megaproject. To document the exemption allowed under this
- 3 <u>Section</u>, the retailer, contractor or subcontractor or supplier
- 4 must obtain from the purchaser a copy of the certificate
- 5 issued by the Department of Revenue for the megaproject as
- 6 described and defined in Division 22 of Article 10 of the
- 7 Property Tax Code.
- 8 This item (34) is exempt from the provisions of Section
- 9 3-75.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 101-31, eff. 6-28-19; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19;
- 11 101-629, eff. 2-5-20; 102-16, eff. 6-17-21; 102-700, Article
- 70, Section 70-10, eff. 4-19-22; 102-700, Article 75, Section
- 13 75-10, eff. 4-19-22; 102-1026, eff. 5-27-22; revised 8-3-22.)
- 14 Section 15. The Service Occupation Tax Act is amended by
- 15 changing Section 3-5 as follows:
- 16 (35 ILCS 115/3-5)
- 17 Sec. 3-5. Exemptions. The following tangible personal
- 18 property is exempt from the tax imposed by this Act:
- 19 (1) Personal property sold by a corporation, society,
- 20 association, foundation, institution, or organization, other
- 21 than a limited liability company, that is organized and
- 22 operated as a not-for-profit service enterprise for the
- 23 benefit of persons 65 years of age or older if the personal
- 24 property was not purchased by the enterprise for the purpose

21

22

- 1 of resale by the enterprise.
- 2 (2) Personal property purchased by a not-for-profit 3 Illinois county fair association for use in conducting,
- 4 operating, or promoting the county fair.
- 5 (3) Personal property purchased by any not-for-profit arts or cultural organization that establishes, by proof required 6 by the Department by rule, that it has received an exemption 7 under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and that 8 9 is organized and operated primarily for the presentation or 10 support of arts or cultural programming, activities, or 11 services. These organizations include, but are not limited to, 12 music and dramatic arts organizations such as symphony 13 orchestras and theatrical groups, arts and cultural service organizations, local arts councils, visual arts organizations, 14 15 and media arts organizations. On and after July 1, 2001 (the 16 effective date of Public Act 92-35), however, an entity 17 otherwise eliqible for this exemption shall not make tax-free purchases unless it has an active identification number issued 18 19 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 sold by a teacher-sponsored student organization affiliated with an elementary or secondary school located in Illinois.
- (7) Farm machinery and equipment, both new and used, including that manufactured on special order, certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for production agriculture or State or federal agricultural programs, including individual replacement parts for the machinery and equipment, including machinery and equipment purchased for lease, and including implements of husbandry defined in Section 1-130 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, farm machinery and agricultural chemical and fertilizer spreaders, and nurse wagons required to be registered under Section 3-809 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, but excluding other motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code. Horticultural polyhouses or hoop houses used for propagating, growing, or overwintering plants shall be considered farm machinery and

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

equipment under this item (7). Agricultural chemical tender 1 2 tanks and dry boxes shall include units sold separately from a motor vehicle required to be licensed and units sold mounted 3 on a motor vehicle required to be licensed if the selling price 5 of the tender is separately stated.

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

Farm machinery and equipment also includes computers, sensors, software, and related equipment used primarily in the computer-assisted operation of production agriculture facilities, equipment, and activities such as, but not limited to, the collection, monitoring, and correlation of animal and crop data for the purpose of formulating animal diets and agricultural chemicals. This item (7) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55.

(8) Until June 30, 2013, fuel and petroleum products sold to or used by an air common carrier, certified by the carrier to be used for consumption, shipment, or storage in the conduct of its business as an air common carrier, for a flight destined for or returning from a location or locations outside

the United States without regard to previous or subsequent domestic stopovers.

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

- (9) Proceeds of mandatory service charges separately stated on customers' bills for the purchase and consumption of food and beverages, to the extent that the proceeds of the service charge are in fact turned over as tips or as a substitute for tips to the employees who participate directly in preparing, serving, hosting or cleaning up the food or beverage function with respect to which the service charge is imposed.
- 21 (10) Until July 1, 2003, oil field exploration, drilling, 22 and production equipment, including (i) rigs and parts of 23 rigs, rotary rigs, cable tool rigs, and workover rigs, (ii) 24 pipe and tubular goods, including casing and drill strings, 25 (iii) pumps and pump-jack units, (iv) storage tanks and flow 26 lines, (v) any individual replacement part for oil field

- exploration, drilling, and production equipment, and (vi)
 machinery and equipment purchased for lease; but excluding
- 3 motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois
- 4 Vehicle Code.

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

- materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use, when purchased for use by a person receiving medical assistance under Article V of the Illinois Public Aid Code who resides in a licensed long-term care facility, as defined in 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.
- 8 (14) Semen used for artificial insemination of livestock 9 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

- 1 executed or in effect at the time of the purchase, to a
- 2 hospital that has been issued an active tax exemption
- 3 identification number by the Department under Section 1g of
- 4 the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act.
- 5 (17) Personal property sold to a lessor who leases the
- 6 property, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in
- 7 effect at the time of the purchase, to a governmental body that
- 8 has been issued an active tax exemption identification number
- 9 by the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers'
- 10 Occupation Tax Act.
- 11 (18) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after
- 12 December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or
- before December 31, 2004, personal property that is donated
- 14 for disaster relief to be used in a State or federally declared
- 15 disaster area in Illinois or bordering Illinois by a
- 16 manufacturer or retailer that is registered in this State to a
- 17 corporation, society, association, foundation, or institution
- 18 that has been issued a sales tax exemption identification
- 19 number by the Department that assists victims of the disaster
- 20 who reside within the declared disaster area.
- 21 (19) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after
- December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or
- 23 before December 31, 2004, personal property that is used in
- the performance of infrastructure repairs in this State,
- 25 including but not limited to municipal roads and streets,
- 26 access roads, bridges, sidewalks, waste disposal systems,

- water and sewer line extensions, water distribution and 1 2 purification facilities, storm water drainage and retention facilities, and sewage treatment facilities, resulting from a 3 State or federally declared disaster in Illinois or bordering 5 Illinois when such repairs are initiated on facilities located
- in the declared disaster area within 6 months after the 6 7 disaster.
- (20) Beginning July 1, 1999, game or game birds sold at a 8 9 "game breeding and hunting preserve area" as that term is used 10 in the Wildlife Code. This paragraph is exempt from the 11 provisions of Section 3-55.
- 12 (21) A motor vehicle, as that term is defined in Section 13 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, that is donated to a corporation, limited liability company, society, association, 14 institution that is 15 foundation, or determined 16 Department to be organized and operated exclusively 17 educational purposes. For purposes of this exemption, "a corporation, limited liability company, society, association, 18 19 foundation, or institution organized and operated exclusively 20 for educational purposes" means all tax-supported public schools, private schools that offer systematic instruction in 21 22 useful branches of learning by methods common to public 23 schools and that compare favorably in their scope intensity with the course of study presented in tax-supported 24 25 schools, and vocational or technical schools or institutes organized and operated exclusively to provide a course of 26

- 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
- 4 occupation.

20

21

22

23

24

25

- (22) Beginning January 1, 2000, personal property, 5 including food, purchased through fundraising events for the 6 7 benefit of a public or private elementary or secondary school, 8 a group of those schools, or one or more school districts if 9 the events are sponsored by an entity recognized by the school 10 district that consists primarily of volunteers and includes 11 parents and teachers of the school children. This paragraph 12 does not apply to fundraising events (i) for the benefit of private home instruction or (ii) for which the fundraising 13 14 entity purchases the personal property sold at the events from 15 another individual or entity that sold the property for the 16 purpose of resale by the fundraising entity and that profits 17 from the sale to the fundraising entity. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55. 18
 - (23) Beginning January 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2001, new or used automatic vending machines that prepare and serve hot food and beverages, including coffee, soup, and other items, and replacement parts for these machines. Beginning January 1, 2002 and through June 30, 2003, machines and parts for machines used in commercial, coin-operated amusement and vending business if a use or occupation tax is paid on the gross receipts derived from the use of the

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

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

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 the State of Illinois.

- used in the construction or maintenance of a community water supply, as defined under Section 3.145 of the Environmental Protection Act, that is operated by a not-for-profit corporation that holds a valid water supply permit issued under Title IV of the Environmental Protection Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55.
- 25 (28) Tangible personal property sold to a 26 public-facilities corporation, as described in Section

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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

(29) Beginning January 1, 2010 and continuing through December 31, 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 includes consumable supplies used in the modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft, but excludes any materials, parts, equipment, components, and consumable supplies used in the modification, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft engines or power plants, whether such engines or power plants installed or uninstalled upon any such "Consumable supplies" include, but are not limited to,

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

adhesive, tape, sandpaper, general purpose lubricants, cleaning solution, latex gloves, and protective films. This exemption applies only to the transfer of qualifying tangible personal property incident to the modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair, or maintenance of an aircraft by persons who (i) hold an Air Agency Certificate and are empowered to operate an approved repair station by the Federal Aviation Administration, (ii) have a Class IV Rating, and (iii) conduct operations in accordance with Part 145 of the Federal Aviation Regulations. The exemption does not include aircraft operated by a commercial air carrier providing scheduled passenger air service pursuant to authority issued 121 or Part 129 of the Federal Aviation under Part Regulations. The changes made to this paragraph (29) by Public Act 98-534 are declarative of existing law. It is the intent of the General Assembly that the exemption under this paragraph (29) applies continuously from January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2024; however, no claim for credit or refund is allowed for taxes paid as a result of the disallowance of this exemption on or after January 1, 2015 and prior to February 5, 2020 (the effective date of Public Act 101-629) this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly.

- 23 (30) Beginning January 1, 2017 and through December 31, 2026, menstrual pads, tampons, and menstrual cups.
- 25 (31) Tangible personal property transferred to a purchaser 26 who is exempt from tax by operation of federal law. This

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

- 1 paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55.
- 2 (32) Qualified tangible personal property used in the 3 construction or operation of a data center that has been granted a certificate of exemption by the Department of 4 5 Commerce and Economic Opportunity, whether that tangible personal property is purchased by the owner, operator, or 6 7 tenant of the data center or by a contractor or subcontractor 8 of the owner, operator, or tenant. Data centers that would 9 have qualified for a certificate of exemption prior to January 1, 2020 had Public Act 101-31 this amendatory Act of the 101st 10 11 General Assembly been in effect, may apply for and obtain an 12 exemption for subsequent purchases of computer equipment or 13 enabling software purchased or leased to upgrade, supplement, or replace computer equipment or enabling software purchased 14 15 leased in the original investment that would have 16 qualified.

The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity shall grant a certificate of exemption under this item (32) 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 (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.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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

- 1 Economic Opportunity.
- 2 This item (32) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55.
 - (33) Beginning July 1, 2022, breast pumps, breast pump collection and storage supplies, and breast pump kits. This item (33) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55. As used in this item (33):

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

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

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

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

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

- (34) (33) Tangible personal property sold by or on behalf of the State Treasurer pursuant to the Revised Uniform Unclaimed Property Act. This item (34) (33) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55.
- (35) Qualified tangible personal property used in the construction or operation of a megaproject for which a certificate has been issued by the Department of Revenue as

- described and defined in Division 22 of Article 10 of the
- 2 Property Tax Code, whether that tangible personal property is
- 3 purchased by the owner, operator, or tenant of the megaproject
- or by a contractor or subcontractor of the owner, operator, or
- 5 tenant.
- 6 For the purposes of this item (35):
- 7 "Facility" means a building or series of buildings.
- 8 "Megaproject" means a facility that is rehabilitated or
- 9 <u>constructed as described in Division 22 of Article 10 of the</u>
- 10 <u>Property Tax Code.</u>
- "Qualified tangible personal property" means: electrical
- 12 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;
- 16 racks; cabinets; telecommunications cabling infrastructure;
- 17 raised floor systems; peripheral components or systems;
- 18 software; mechanical, electrical, or plumbing systems; battery
- 19 systems; cooling systems and towers; temperature control
- 20 systems; other cabling; and other data center infrastructure
- 21 equipment and systems necessary to operate qualified tangible
- 22 personal property, including fixtures; and component parts of
- 23 any of the foregoing, including installation, maintenance,
- 24 repair, refurbishment, and replacement of qualified tangible
- 25 personal property to generate, transform, transmit,
- 26 distribute, or manage electricity necessary to operate

- 1 qualified tangible personal property; and all other tangible
- 2 personal property that is essential to the operations of a
- 3 megaproject. The term "qualified tangible personal property"
- 4 also includes building materials to be incorporated into the
- 5 megaproject. To document the exemption allowed under this
- 6 Section, the retailer, contractor or subcontractor or supplier
- 7 must obtain from the purchaser a copy of the certificate
- 8 issued by the Department of Revenue for the megaproject as
- 9 described and defined in Division 22 of Article 10 of the
- 10 Property Tax Code.
- 11 This item (35) is exempt from the provisions of Section
- 12 3-55.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 101-31, eff. 6-28-19; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19;
- 14 101-629, eff. 2-5-20; 102-16, eff. 6-17-21; 102-700, Article
- 70, Section 70-15, eff. 4-19-22; 102-700, Article 75, Section
- 16 75-15, eff. 4-19-22; 102-1026, eff. 5-27-22; revised 8-9-22.)
- 17 Section 20. The Retailers' Occupation Tax Act is amended
- 18 by changing Section 2-5 as follows:
- 19 (35 ILCS 120/2-5)
- Sec. 2-5. Exemptions. Gross receipts from proceeds from
- 21 the sale of the following tangible personal property are
- 22 exempt from the tax imposed by this Act:
- 23 (1) Farm chemicals.
- 24 (2) Farm machinery and equipment, both new and used,

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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

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

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

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

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

- upon a graphic arts product. 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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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, institution organized and operated exclusively charitable, religious, or educational purposes, or to a not-for-profit corporation, society, association, foundation, institution, or organization that has no compensated officers or employees and that is organized and operated primarily for the recreation of persons 55 years of age or older. A limited liability company may qualify for the exemption under this paragraph only if the limited liability company is organized and operated exclusively for educational purposes. On and after July 1, 1987, however, no entity otherwise eligible for this

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

exemption shall make tax-free purchases unless it has an active identification number issued by the Department.

(12) (Blank).

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

(13) Proceeds from sales to owners, lessors, or shippers of tangible personal property that is utilized by interstate carriers for hire for use as rolling stock

2

3

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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, 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) 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 through pipes, pipelines, customers or mains. provisions of Public Act 98-583 are declaratory of

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

- (15) Proceeds of mandatory service charges separately stated on customers' bills for purchase and consumption of food and beverages, to the extent that the proceeds of the service charge are in fact turned over as tips or as a substitute for tips to the employees who participate directly in preparing, serving, hosting or cleaning up the food or beverage function with respect to which the service charge is imposed.
- (16) Tangible personal property sold to a purchaser if the purchaser is exempt from use tax by operation of federal law. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.
- (17) Tangible personal property sold to a common carrier by rail or motor that receives the physical possession of the property in Illinois and that transports the property, or shares with another common carrier in the transportation of the property, out of Illinois on a standard uniform bill of lading showing the seller of the property as the shipper or consignor of the property to a destination outside Illinois, for use outside Illinois.
 - (18) Legal tender, currency, medallions, or gold or

silver coinage issued by the State of Illinois, the government of the United States of America, or the government of any foreign country, and bullion.

- (19) Until July 1, 2003, oil field exploration, drilling, and production equipment, including (i) rigs and parts of rigs, rotary rigs, cable tool rigs, and workover rigs, (ii) pipe and tubular goods, including casing and drill strings, (iii) pumps and pump-jack units, (iv) storage tanks and flow lines, (v) any individual replacement part for oil field exploration, drilling, and 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.
- 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 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

2

3

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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

(25-7) Beginning on July 1, 2007, no tax is imposed under this Act on the sale of an aircraft, as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Aeronautics Act, if all of the

following conditions are met:

- (1) the aircraft leaves this State within 15 days after the later of either the issuance of the final billing for the sale of the aircraft, or the authorized approval for return to service, completion of the maintenance record entry, and completion of the test flight and ground test for inspection, as required by 14 CFR 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 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

3

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

1 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 Horse Association, United States Trottina Association, or Jockey Club, as appropriate, used for purposes of breeding or racing for prizes. This item (27) is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70, and the exemption provided for under this item (27) applies for all periods beginning May 30, 1995, but no claim for credit or refund is allowed on or after January 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-88) for such taxes paid during the period beginning May 30, 2000 and ending on January 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-88).
- (28) Computers and communications equipment utilized for any hospital purpose and equipment used in the

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

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

used in the performance of infrastructure repairs in this 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.

- (32) Beginning July 1, 1999, game or game birds sold at a "game breeding and hunting preserve area" as that term is used in the Wildlife Code. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.
- (33) A motor vehicle, as that term is defined in Section 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, that is donated to a corporation, limited liability company, society, association, foundation, or institution that is determined by the Department to be organized and operated exclusively for educational purposes. For purposes of this exemption, "a corporation, limited liability company, society, association, foundation, or institution organized and operated exclusively for educational purposes" means all tax-supported public schools, private schools that offer systematic instruction in useful branches of learning by methods common to public schools and that

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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 children. This paragraph does not apply fundraising events (i) for the benefit of private home instruction or (ii) for which the fundraising entity purchases the personal property sold at the events from another individual or entity that sold the property for the purpose of resale by the fundraising entity and that profits from the sale to the fundraising entity. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.
- (35) Beginning January 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2001, new or used automatic vending machines that prepare and serve hot food and beverages, including

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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, completion, replacement, repair, or maintenance of the aircraft. This exemption includes consumable supplies used in the modification, refurbishment, completion,

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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 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

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

disallowance of this exemption on or after January 1, 2015 and prior to February 5, 2020 (the effective date of Public Act 101-629) this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly.

- (41)Tangible personal property sold public-facilities corporation, as described in Section 11-65-10 of the Illinois Municipal Code, for purposes of constructing or furnishing a municipal convention hall, but only if the legal title to the municipal convention hall is transferred to the municipality without any further consideration by or on behalf of the municipality at the time of the completion of the municipal convention hall or upon the retirement or redemption of any bonds or other debt instruments issued by the public-facilities corporation in connection with the development of the municipal convention hall. This exemption includes existing public-facilities corporations as provided in Section 11-65-25 of the Illinois Municipal Code. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.
- (42) Beginning January 1, 2017 and through December 31, 2026, menstrual pads, tampons, and menstrual cups.
- (43) Merchandise that is subject to the Rental Purchase Agreement Occupation and Use Tax. The purchaser must certify that the item is purchased to be rented subject to a rental purchase agreement, as defined in the Rental Purchase Agreement Act, and provide proof of

2

3

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

registration under the Rental Purchase Agreement Occupation and Use Tax Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.

(44) Qualified tangible personal property used in the construction or operation of a data center that has been granted a certificate of exemption by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, whether that tangible personal property is purchased by the owner, operator, or tenant of the data center or by a contractor or subcontractor of the owner, operator, or tenant. Data centers that would have qualified for a certificate of exemption prior to January 1, 2020 had Public Act 101-31 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.

For the purposes of this item (44):

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

"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 of the foregoing, including installation, any 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

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

property" also includes building materials physically incorporated into the qualifying data center. To document the exemption allowed under this Section, the retailer must obtain from the purchaser a copy of the certificate of eligibility issued by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity.

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

- (45) Beginning January 1, 2020 and through December 31, 2020, sales of tangible personal property made by a marketplace seller over a marketplace for which tax is due under this Act but for which use tax has been collected and remitted to the Department by a marketplace facilitator under Section 2d of the Use Tax Act are exempt from tax under this Act. A marketplace seller claiming this exemption shall maintain books and records demonstrating that the use tax on such sales has been collected and remitted by a marketplace facilitator. Marketplace sellers that have properly remitted tax under this Act on such sales may file a claim for credit as provided in Section 6 of this Act. No claim is allowed, however, for such taxes for which a credit or refund has been issued to the marketplace facilitator under the Use Tax Act, or for which the marketplace facilitator has filed a claim for credit or refund under the Use Tax Act.
 - (46) Beginning July 1, 2022, breast pumps, breast pump

collection and storage supplies, and breast pump kits.

This item (46) is exempt from the provisions of Section

2-70. As used in this item (46):

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

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

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

"Breast pump collection and storage supplies" does not include: (1) bottles and bottle caps not specific to the operation of the breast pump; (2) breast pump travel bags and other similar carrying accessories, including ice

packs, labels, and other similar products; (3) breast pump cleaning supplies; (4) nursing bras, bra pads, breast shells, and other similar products; and (5) creams, ointments, and other similar products that relieve breastfeeding-related symptoms or conditions of the breasts or nipples, unless sold as part of a breast pump kit that is pre-packaged by the breast pump manufacturer or distributor.

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

- (47) (46) Tangible personal property sold by or on behalf of the State Treasurer pursuant to the Revised Uniform Unclaimed Property Act. This item (47) (46) is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.
- (48) Qualified tangible personal property used in the construction or operation of a megaproject for which a certificate has been issued by the Department of Revenue as described and defined in Division 22 of Article 10 of the Property Tax Code, whether that tangible personal property is purchased by the owner, operator, or tenant of the megaproject or by a contractor or subcontractor of the

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

owner, operator, or tenant. For the purposes of this item

(48):

"Facility" means a building or series of buildings.

"Megaproject" means a facility that is rehabilitated or constructed as described in Division 22 of Article 10 of the Property Tax Code.

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

1	megaproject.	The	term	"qualii	fied	tangi	ble	perso	nal
2	property" al	lso ir	ncludes	buil	ding	mater	ials	to	be
3	incorporated	into	the 1	megapro	ject.	То	docum	ent	the
4	exemption al	lowed	under	this	Section	on, t	he r	etail	er,
5	contractor or					·			•
6	the purchases								
7	Department of								
8	defined in Di								
9		VISIOII	22 01	ALCICI	<u>e 10 c</u>	or che	1100	ercy	Iax
2	Code.	(40)			6				

- This item (48) is exempt from the provisions of

 Section 2-70.
- 12 (Source: P.A. 101-31, eff. 6-28-19; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19;
- 13 101-629, eff. 2-5-20; 102-16, eff. 6-17-21; 102-634, eff.
- 14 8-27-21; 102-700, Article 70, Section 70-20, eff. 4-19-22;
- 15 102-700, Article 75, Section 75-20, eff. 4-19-22; 102-813,
- 16 eff. 5-13-22; 102-1026, eff. 5-27-22; revised 8-15-22.)
- Section 25. The Property Tax Code is amended by adding
- 18 Division 22 to Article 10 as follows:
- 19 (35 ILCS 200/Art. 10 Div. 22 heading new)
- 20 Division 22. Megaprojects
- 21 (35 ILCS 200/10-900 new)
- Sec. 10-900. Findings. The State's economy is highly
- 23 vulnerable to other states that have major financial incentive

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

programs and competitive tax incentives. Certain businesses and commercial operations that generate significant economic activity bear a disproportionately high property tax burden compared to their impact on government services and compared to their positive economic benefits to the State and the local economy and their derivative benefits to taxing districts. To incentivize the significant capital investment and economic activity of certain large-scale businesses and industrial and commercial operations, the State finds that a valuation procedure for real property taxes on special properties, known as megaprojects, will reduce barriers to investment and economic activity in Illinois. The General Assembly finds that it is in the best interest of Illinois to establish a new category of valuation for megaprojects that recognizes their complexity and encourages local development at underutilized properties.

- 17 (35 ILCS 200/10-910 new)
- Sec. 10-910. Megaproject Assessment Freeze and Payment

 Law; definitions. This Division 22 may be cited as the

 Megaproject Assessment Freeze and Payment Law.
- 21 As used in this Division:
- 22 <u>"Assessment officer" means the chief county assessment</u>
 23 officer of the county in which the megaproject is located.
- 24 <u>"Assessment period" means the period beginning on the</u>
 25 first day of the calendar year after the calendar year in which

L	a me	egaprojec	t is	pla	aced	in	service	and	end	ling	on	the	date	when
2	the	megapro	ject	no	lon	ger	qualif	ies	as	a m	iegaj	proj	ect ·	under
3	this	s Divisio	n.											

"Base tax year" means the tax year prior to the first calendar year during which the Department issues a megaproject certificate under this Division.

"Base year" means:

- (1) the calendar year prior to the calendar year in which the Department issues the megaproject certificate, if the Department issues a megaproject certificate for a project located on the property without granting preliminary approval for the project pursuant to Section 10-940; or
- (2) the calendar year prior to the calendar year in which the Department grants that preliminary approval, if the Department grants preliminary approval pursuant to Section 10-940 for a megaproject located on the property.

"Base year valuation" means the assessed value, in the base year, of the property comprising the megaproject.

"Company" means one or more entities whose aggregate investment in the megaproject meets the minimum investment required under this Division. The term company includes a company affiliate unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

"Company affiliate" means an entity that joins with or is an affiliate of a company and that participates in the

1	investment in, or financing of, a megaproject.
2	"Consumer Price Index" means the index published by the
3	Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of
4	Labor that measures the average change in prices of goods and
5	services purchased by all urban consumers, United States city
6	<pre>average, all items, 1982-84 = 100.</pre>
7	"Department" means the Department of Revenue.
8	"Eligible costs" means all costs incurred by or on behalf
9	of, or allocated to, a company, prior to the Department's
10	issuance of the megaproject certificate or during the
11	investment period, to create or construct a megaproject.
12	"Eligible costs" includes, without limitation:
13	(1) the purchase, site preparation, renovation,
14	rehabilitation and construction of land, buildings,
15	structures, equipment and furnishings used for or in the
16	megaproject;
17	(2) any goods or services for the megaproject that are
18	purchased and capitalized under generally accepted
19	accounting principles, including any organizational costs
20	and research and development costs incurred in Illinois;
21	(3) capitalized lease costs for land, buildings,
22	structures and equipment valued at their present value
23	using the interest rate at which the company borrows funds
24	prevailing at the time the company entered into the lease;
25	(4) infrastructure development costs;
26	(5) debt service and project financing costs;

1	(6) non-capitalized research and development costs;
2	(7) job training and education costs;
3	(8) lease and relocation costs; and
4	(9) amounts expended by a company or company affiliate
5	as a non-responsible party pursuant to a voluntary program
6	of site remediation, including amounts expended to obtain
7	a certification of completion, if completion of
8	remediation is certified by the Illinois Environmental
9	Protection Agency.
10	"Entity" means a sole proprietor, partnership, firm,
11	corporation, limited liability company, association, or other
12	business enterprise.
13	"Incentive agreement" means an agreement between a company
14	and an oversight board obligating the company to make the
15	special payment under this Division, in addition to paying
16	property taxes, during the incentive period for a megaproject.
17	"Incentive period" means the period beginning on the first
18	day of the calendar year after the calendar year in which the
19	megaproject is placed in service and each calendar year
20	thereafter until the earlier of (i) the expiration or
21	termination of the incentive agreement or (ii) the revocation
22	of the megaproject certificate.
23	"Inducement resolution" means a resolution adopted by the
24	local municipality setting forth the commitment of the local
25	municipality to enter into an incentive agreement.
26	"Investment period" means the period ending 7 years after

1	+ h \circ	dっ+へ	\circ n	_{1.7} h i ch	+ h \circ	Donartmont	1 001100	+ h \circ	megaproject
L	CIIC	uate	OII	WIIICII	CIIC	Depar dilette	Toodeo	CIIC	INCAUDIO ICCL

- 2 certificate, or such other longer period of time as the
- 3 oversight board and the company may agree to, not to exceed an
- 4 initial period of 10 years.
- 5 "Local municipality" means the city, village, or
- 6 incorporated town in which the megaproject is located or, if
- 7 the megaproject is located in an unincorporated area, the
- 8 county in which the megaproject is located.
- 9 <u>"Local taxing district means a taxing district that levies</u>
- 10 taxes for the levy year prior to the year in which the
- 11 application is submitted under Section 10-920 totaling 5% or
- more of the total property tax bill for the property on which
- 13 the megaproject is located.
- "Megaproject" means a project that satisfies the minimum
- investment, investment period, and other requirements of this
- 16 Division.
- "Megaproject certificate" means a certificate issued by
- 18 <u>the Department that authorizes an assessment freeze as</u>
- 19 provided in this Division.
- 20 "Minimum investment" means an investment in the
- 21 megaproject of at least \$250,000,000 in eligible costs within
- the investment period.
- "Minority person" means a person who is a citizen or
- 24 lawful permanent resident of the United States and who is any
- of the following:
- 26 (1) American Indian or Alaska Native (a person having

1	origins in any of the original peoples of North and South
2	America, including Central America, and who maintains
3	tribal affiliation or community attachment).
4	(2) Asian (a person having origins in any of the
5	original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the
6	Indian subcontinent, including, but not limited to,
7	Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan,
8	the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam).
9	(3) Black or African American (a person having origins
10	in any of the black racial groups of Africa).
11	(4) Hispanic or Latino (a person of Cuban, Mexican,
12	Puerto Rican, South or Central American, or other Spanish
13	culture or origin, regardless of race).
14	(5) Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (a
15	person having origins in any of the original peoples of
16	Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands).
17	"Minority-owned business" means a business that is at
18	<pre>least 51% owned by one or more minority persons, or in the case</pre>
19	of a corporation, at least 51% of the stock in which is owned
20	by one or more minority persons; and the management and daily
21	business operations of which are controlled by one or more of
22	the minority individuals who own it.
23	"Oversight board" means the board established under
24	<u>Section 10-920.</u>
25	"Placed in service" means that construction of the
26	megaproject is substantially complete, which may be evidenced

1 k	У	issuance	of	а	certificate	of	occupancy	for	the	megapro	ject
-----	---	----------	----	---	-------------	----	-----------	-----	-----	---------	------

- 2 by the local municipality or any other governmental body
- 3 having jurisdiction over construction of the megaproject or,
- 4 if no certificate of occupancy is required as to the
- 5 megaproject, commencement of operations at the megaproject
- 6 site.
- 7 "Project" means land, buildings, and other improvements on
- 8 the land, including water, sewage treatment and disposal
- 9 <u>facilities</u>, air pollution control facilities, and all other
- 10 machinery, apparatus, equipment, office facilities, related
- 11 infrastructure, and furnishings which are considered
- 12 necessary, suitable, or useful by a company and comprise the
- 13 megaproject, including all such property subject to assessment
- 14 under the Property Tax Code.
- "Special payment" means the annual amount paid in addition
- 16 to property taxes paid during the incentive period as provided
- in the incentive agreement.
- 18 "Taxing district" has the meaning set forth in Section
- 19 1-150.
- "Termination date" means the last day of a calendar year
- 21 that is no later than the 23rd year following the first
- 22 calendar year in which a megaproject is placed in service. A
- 23 company may apply to the oversight board prior to the
- 24 termination date for an extension of the termination date
- 25 beyond the 23rd year for up to 17 additional years, for a total
- of 40 years. The oversight board shall approve an extension by

- 1 resolution upon a finding of substantial public benefit. A
- 2 copy of the resolution must be delivered to the Department
- 3 within 30 days of the date the resolution was adopted. If the
- 4 incentive agreement is terminated under Section 10-937, then
- 5 the termination date is the date the agreement is terminated.
- 6 (35 ILCS 200/10-915 new)
- 7 Sec. 10-915. Valuation during incentive period;
- 8 eligibility.
- 9 <u>(a) Property certified by the Department as megaproject</u>
- 10 property pursuant to this Division is eligible for an
- 11 assessment freeze, as provided in this Division, eliminating
- 12 from consideration, for assessment purposes during the
- incentive period, the value added to the property by the
- 14 project and limiting the total valuation of the property
- 15 during the incentive period to the base year valuation. If the
- 16 company does not anticipate completing the project within the
- investment period, then the oversight board may approve one or
- 18 more extensions of time to complete the project. However, the
- 19 oversight board may not extend the project for a period that
- 20 exceeds 5 years after the last day of the investment period.
- 21 Unless approved as part of the original incentive agreement,
- 22 the oversight board may approve an extension under this
- 23 subsection by resolution, a copy of which must be delivered to
- 24 the Department within 30 days after the date the resolution is
- adopted.

1	(b) To qualify for a megaproject certificate, the company
2	must:
3	(1) make the minimum investment in the megaproject
4	during the investment period; minimum investment
5	requirements shall be construed broadly for purposes of
6	this Division;
7	(2) enter into an incentive agreement with the
8	oversight board as described in this Division;
9	(3) enter into a project labor agreement with the
10	applicable local building trades council prior to the
11	commencement of any demolition, building construction, or
12	building renovation related to the project; and
13	(4) establish the goal of awarding 20% of the total
14	dollar amount of contracts that are related to the project
15	and are awarded by the company during each calendar year
16	to minority-owned businesses.
17	(c) For purposes of this Division, if a single company
18	enters into a financing arrangement of the type described in
19	subsection (b) of Section 10-950, the investment in or
20	financing of the property by a developer, lessor, financing
21	entity, or other third party in accordance with this
22	arrangement is considered investment by the company.
23	Investment by a related person to the company is considered
24	investment by the company.

- Sec. 10-920. Incentive agreement; assessment freeze for megaprojects; incentive period; inducement resolution;

 location of the project; criteria to qualify.
 - (a) To obtain the benefits provided in this Division, the company shall apply in writing to the local municipality to enter into an incentive agreement with the local municipality and the local taxing districts, in the form and manner required by the local municipality, and shall certify to the facts asserted in the application.
 - (b) Upon receipt of the application, the local municipality shall notify each local taxing district that the local municipality has received a megaproject application, and the local municipality and the local taxing districts shall establish an oversight board. The membership of the oversight board and the terms of office of its members shall be determined by the local municipality and the local taxing districts, provided that at least 50% of the voting members of the board shall represent local taxing districts that are school districts.
 - (c) The oversight board, prior to entering into an incentive agreement under this Section, shall hold a public hearing to consider the application. The amount and terms of the proposed special payment and the duration of the incentive agreement shall be considered at the public hearing.
 - (d) Copies of the completed application shall be provided to each local taxing district. Those copies shall be provided

10

11

12

- 1 <u>at least 30 days prior to the scheduled public hearing under</u> 2 subsection (c).
- (e) The company and the oversight board shall enter into
 an incentive agreement requiring the special payment described
 in Section 10-925. That agreement shall not take effect unless
 the corporate authorities of the local municipality and each
 local taxing district each adopt an ordinance approving the
 incentive agreement.
 - (f) If an incentive agreement is not executed within 5 years after the local municipality's adoption of an inducement resolution, expenditures incurred by the company more than 5 years prior to the execution of the incentive agreement shall not qualify as part of the minimum investment.
- 14 <u>(g) To be eligible to enter into an incentive agreement</u>
 15 <u>under this Division, the company must commit to a project that</u>
 16 meets the minimum investment set forth in this Division.
- 17 (35 ILCS 200/10-925 new)
- 18 <u>Sec. 10-925. Contents of incentive agreement.</u>
- 19 (a) The incentive agreement under Section 10-920 must
 20 require the company to pay, or be responsible for the payment
 21 of, annual special payments to the local municipality and each
 22 local taxing district, beginning with the first tax year for
 23 which the assessment freeze under this Division is applied to
 24 the megaproject. The amount of the special payment shall be
 25 set forth in the incentive agreement and shall be increased

1	annually by the lesser of (i) 5% or (ii) the percentage
2	increase, if any, in the Consumer Price Index for the 12 months
3	ending in September of the immediately preceding calendar
4	year, and may be further increased or decreased every 5 years
5	upon renegotiation by the parties as provided in subsection
6	<u>(e).</u>
7	(b) The incentive agreement shall obligate the company to
8	operate the megaproject at the designated project location for
9	a minimum of 20 years or until the termination of the agreement
10	as provided in Section 10-937, whichever occurs earlier.
11	(c) The incentive agreement may contain such other terms
12	and conditions as are mutually agreeable to the oversight
13	board and the company and are consistent with the requirements

and job creation requirements.

(d) In addition, all incentive agreements entered into pursuant to Section 10-920 must include, as the first portion of the document, a recapitulation of the remaining contents of the document which includes, but is not limited to, the

of this Division, including, without limitation, operational

20 <u>following:</u>

14

15

16

17

18

19

21

- (1) the legal name of each party to the agreement;
- 22 (2) the street address of the project and the property
 23 subject to the agreement;
 - (3) the agreed minimum investment;
- 25 (4) the term of the agreement;
- 26 (5) a schedule showing the amount of the special

1	payment and its calculation for each year of the
2	agreement;
3	(6) a schedule showing the amount to be distributed
4	annually to the local municipality and each local taxing
5	district;
6	(7) any other feature or aspect of the agreement which
7	may affect the calculation of items (5) and (6) of this
8	subsection; and
9	(8) the party or parties to the agreement who are
10	responsible for updating the information contained in the
11	summary document.
12	(e) The incentive agreement shall also contain a
13	renegotiation clause that requires the parties to the
14	agreement to renegotiate the terms of the agreement no less
15	often than once every 5 years.
16	(35 ILCS 200/10-930 new)
17	Sec. 10-930. Installment bills; distribution of special
18	payments.
19	(a) The county collector shall prepare a bill for each
20	installment of the special payment according to the schedule
21	set forth in paragraph (5) of subsection (d) of Section
22	10-925, or as modified pursuant to paragraph (7) of subsection
23	(d) of Section 10-925, and that payment must be distributed to
24	the local taxing entities according to the schedule in
25	paragraph (6) of subsection (d) of Section 10-925 or as

- 1 modified in paragraph (7) of subsection (d) of Section 10-925.
- 2 (b) Distribution to the local municipality and local
- 3 taxing districts of the special payments associated with a
- 4 megaproject must be made within 30 days after receipt by the
- 5 county collector of the special payment amounts.
- 6 (c) Misallocations of the distribution of the special
- 7 payments may be corrected by adjusting later distributions,
- 8 but these adjustments must be made in the next succeeding year
- 9 following identification and resolution of the misallocation.
- To the extent that distributions have been made improperly in
- 11 previous years, claims for adjustment must be made within one
- 12 year of the distribution.
- 13 (35 ILCS 200/10-932 new)
- 14 Sec. 10-932. Revenue sharing agreements. The local taxing
- 15 districts, including the local municipality, may enter into
- 16 revenue sharing agreements among themselves. Those agreements
- must be based on the results of an impact study including, but
- 18 not limited to, an analysis of environmental impacts, housing
- 19 costs, traffic impacts, and police and fire costs.
- 20 (35 ILCS 200/10-935 new)
- Sec. 10-935. Use of revenues. A taxing district that
- 22 receives and retains revenues from a special payment under
- 23 this Division may use all or a portion of the revenues for the
- 24 purposes of financing the issuance of revenue bonds.

- 1 (35 ILCS 200/10-937 new)
- 2 <u>Sec. 10-937. Termination of incentive agreement; automatic</u>
- 3 termination; minimum level of investment required to remain
- 4 qualified for assessment freeze.
- 5 (a) The oversight board and the company may mutually agree
- 6 to terminate the incentive agreement at any time. From the
- 7 <u>date of termination</u>, the megaproject is subject to assessment
- 8 on the basis of the then current fair cash value.
- 9 (b) An incentive agreement shall be terminated if the
- 10 company fails to satisfy the minimum investment level provided
- in this Division. If the incentive agreement is terminated
- 12 under this subsection, the megaproject is subject to
- 13 assessment on the basis of the then current fair cash value
- 14 beginning in the tax year during which the termination occurs.
- 15 (c) An incentive agreement shall terminate if, at any
- 16 time, the company no longer has the minimum level of
- 17 investment as provided in this Division, without regard to
- 18 depreciation.
- 19 (35 ILCS 200/10-940 new)
- Sec. 10-940. Megaproject applications; certification as a
- 21 megaproject and revocation of certification.
- 22 <u>(a) The Department shall receive applications for</u>
- 23 megaproject certificates under this Division in a form and
- 24 manner provided by the Department by rule. The Department

- shall promptly notify the chief county assessment officer when

 the Department receives an application under this Section. The

 Department's rules shall provide that an applicant may request

 preliminary approval of the megaproject before the project

 begins, before the applicant has entered into a fully executed

 incentive agreement with the oversight board, or before the

 project has been placed in service.
 - (b) An applicant for a megaproject certificate under this Division must provide evidence to the Department of a fully executed incentive agreement between the company and the oversight board as described in this Division.
 - (c) An applicant for a megaproject certificate under this Division must provide evidence to the Department of a fully executed project labor agreement entered into with the applicable local building trades council prior to the commencement of any demolition, building construction, or building renovation at the project. If the demolition, building construction, or building renovation begins after the application is approved, then the applicant must transmit a copy of the fully executed project labor agreement to the Department as soon as possible after the agreement is executed.
 - (d) An applicant for a megaproject certificate under this Division must provide evidence to the Department that the company has established the goal of awarding 20% of the total dollar amount of contracts awarded during each calendar year

- by the company, that are related to the project, to minority-owned businesses.
- (e) The Department shall approve an application for a megaproject certificate if the Department finds that the project meets the requirements of this Division.
 - (f) Upon approval of the application, the Department shall issue a megaproject certificate to the applicant and transmit a copy to the chief county assessment officer. The certificate shall identify the property on which the megaproject is located.
 - megaproject certificate, until the minimum investment requirements have been met and the megaproject has been placed in service, the company shall deliver a report to the Department on the status of construction or creation of the megaproject and the amount of minimum investment made in the megaproject during the preceding calendar year. If the Department determines, in accordance with the Administrative Review Law and the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, that a project for which a certificate has been issued has not met the minimum investment requirements of this Division within the investment period, the Department shall revoke the certificate by written notice to the taxpayer of record and transmit a copy of the revocation to the assessment officer.
 - (h) If the oversight board notifies the Department that the incentive agreement has been terminated, the Department

- shall revoke the certificate by written notice to the taxpayer
- of record and transmit a copy of the revocation to the
- 3 assessment officer.
- 4 (35 ILCS 200/10-945 new)
- 5 Sec. 10-945. Computation of valuation.
- 6 (a) Upon receipt of the megaproject certificate from the
- 7 Department, the chief county assessment officer shall
- 8 <u>determine the base year valuation and shall make a notation on</u>
- 9 <u>each statement of assessment during the assessment period that</u>
- 10 the valuation of the project is based upon the issuance of a
- 11 megaproject certificate.
- 12 (b) Upon revocation of a megaproject certificate, the
- 13 chief county assessment officer shall compute the assessed
- valuation of the project on the basis of the then current fair
- 15 cash value of the property.
- 16 (35 ILCS 200/10-950 new)
- 17 <u>Sec. 10-950. Transfers of interest in a megaproject;</u>
- sale-leaseback arrangement; requirements.
- 19 (a) Subject to the terms of the incentive agreement
- between the company and the oversight board, ownership of or
- 21 any interest in the megaproject and any and all related
- 22 project property, including, without limitation, transfers of
- 23 indirect beneficial interests and equity interests in a
- 24 company owning a megaproject, shall not affect the assessment

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

freeze or the validity of the megaproject certificate issued under this Division. Notwithstanding the provisions of this

subsection, the incentive agreement shall be a covenant

4 <u>running with the land.</u>

- (b) A company may enter into lending, financing, security, leasing, or similar arrangements, or a succession of such arrangements, with a financing entity concerning all or part of a project including, without limitation, a sale-leaseback arrangement, equipment lease, build-to-suit lease, synthetic lease, nordic lease, defeased tax benefit, or transfer lease, an assignment, sublease, or similar arrangement, or succession of those arrangements, with one or more financing entities concerning all or part of a project, regardless of the identity of the income tax or fee owner of the megaproject. Neither the original transfer to the financing entity nor the later transfer from the financing entity back to the company, pursuant to terms in the sale-leaseback agreement, shall affect the assessment freeze or the validity of the megaproject certificate issued under this Division, regardless of whether the income tax basis is changed for income tax purposes.
- (c) The Department must receive notice of all transfers undertaken with respect to other projects to effect a financing. Notice shall be made in writing within 60 days after the transfer, identifying each transferee and containing other information required by the Department with the

- 1 appropriate returns. Failure to meet this notice requirement
- does not adversely affect the assessment freeze.
- 3 (35 ILCS 200/10-955 new)
- 4 Sec. 10-955. Minimum investment by company affiliates. To
- 5 be eligible for the benefits of this Division, a company must
- 6 make the minimum investment. Investments by company affiliates
- 7 <u>during the investment period may be applied toward the minimum</u>
- 8 <u>investment under this Division regardless of whether the</u>
- 9 company affiliate was part of the project. To qualify for the
- 10 assessment freeze, the minimum investments must be made at the
- 11 megaproject site.
- 12 (35 ILCS 200/10-960 new)
- 13 <u>Sec. 10-960. Projects to be valued at fair cash value for</u>
- 14 purposes of bonded indebtedness and limitations on property
- tax extensions. Projects to which an assessment freeze applies
- pursuant to this Division shall be valued at their fair cash
- 17 value for purposes of calculating a municipality's general
- 18 obligation bond limits and a taxing district's limitation on
- 19 tax extensions.
- 20 (35 ILCS 200/10-965 new)
- 21 Sec. 10-965. Abatements. Any local taxing district, upon a
- 22 <u>majority vote of its governing authority</u>, may, after the
- 23 determination of the assessed valuation as set forth in this

- 1 Division, order the clerk of the appropriate municipality or
- 2 county to abate any portion of real property taxes otherwise
- 3 levied or extended by the taxing district on a megaproject.
- 4 (35 ILCS 200/10-970 new)
- 5 Sec. 10-970. Filing of returns, contracts, and other
- 6 information; due date of payments and returns.
- 7 (a) The company and the oversight board shall file
- 8 notices, reports, and other information as required by the
- 9 Department.
- 10 (b) Special payments are due at the same time as property
- 11 tax payments and property tax returns are due for the
- megaproject property.
- 13 (c) Failure to make a timely special payment results in
- 14 the assessment of penalties as if the payment were a
- delinquent property tax payment or return.
- 16 (d) Within 30 days after the date of execution of an
- 17 incentive agreement, a copy of the incentive agreement must be
- 18 filed with the Department, the county assessor, and the county
- 19 auditor for the county in which the megaproject is located.
- 20 (35 ILCS 200/10-980 new)
- Sec. 10-980. Rules. The Department may issue rulings and
- 22 adopt rules as necessary to carry out the purpose of this
- 23 Division.

- 1 (35 ILCS 200/10-990 new)
- 2 Sec. 10-990. Invalidity. If all or any part of this
- 3 <u>Division is determined to be unconstitutional or otherwise</u>
- 4 unenforceable by a court of competent jurisdiction, a company
- 5 has 180 days from the date of the determination to transfer
- 6 title to a megaproject to an authorized economic development
- 7 <u>authority</u>, which may qualify for property tax assessment under
- 8 this Division or which may be exempt from property taxes.
- 9 Section 97. Severability. The provisions of this Act are
- severable under Section 1.31 of the Statute on Statutes.
- 11 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect June 1,
- 12 2024.

INDEX 1 2 Statutes amended in order of appearance 35 ILCS 105/3-5 3 35 ILCS 110/3-5 4 5 35 ILCS 115/3-5 35 ILCS 120/2-5 6 7 35 ILCS 200/Art. 10 Div. 22 heading new 8 35 ILCS 200/10-900 new 9 10 35 ILCS 200/10-910 new 11 35 ILCS 200/10-915 new 35 ILCS 200/10-920 new 12 35 ILCS 200/10-925 new 13 35 ILCS 200/10-930 new 14 15 35 ILCS 200/10-932 new 16 35 ILCS 200/10-935 new 35 ILCS 200/10-937 new 17 35 ILCS 200/10-940 new 18 35 ILCS 200/10-945 new 19 20 35 ILCS 200/10-950 new 21 35 ILCS 200/10-955 new 35 ILCS 200/10-960 new 22 23 35 ILCS 200/10-965 new

35 ILCS 200/10-970 new

35 ILCS 200/10-980 new

24

1 35 ILCS 200/10-990 new