

103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2023 and 2024 HB5659

Introduced 2/20/2024, by Rep. Daniel Didech

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

20 ILCS 605/605-1025.1 new

35 ILCS 5/241 new

35 ILCS 105/3-5

35 ILCS 110/3-5

35 ILCS 115/3-5

35 ILCS 120/2-5

Amends the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. Provides that the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity may award credits to qualifying microfiber filtration manufacturers against the taxes imposed by the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and the Illinois Income Tax Act. Amends the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and the Illinois Income Tax Act to make conforming changes. Effective immediately.

LRB103 39344 HLH 69507 b

1 AN ACT concerning revenue.

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

- 4 Section 5. The Department of Commerce and Economic
- 5 Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois
- is amended by adding Section 605-1025.1 as follows:
- 7 (20 ILCS 605/605-1025.1 new)
- 8 Sec. 605-1025.1. Microfiber filtration manufacturing
- 9 investment.
- 10 (a) As used in this Section:
- "Full-time equivalent job" means a job in which a new
- 12 employee works for a microfiber filtration manufacturer, or
- for a corporation under contract with a microfiber filtration
- 14 manufacturer, at a microfiber filtration manufacturing center
- for at least 35 hours per week. A microfiber filtration
- 16 manufacturer who employs labor or services at a specific site
- or facility under contract with another may declare one
- 18 full-time, permanent job for every 1,820 hours worked per year
- 19 under that contract. Vacations, paid holidays, and sick time
- are included in this computation. Overtime is not considered a
- 21 part of regular hours.
- "Microfiber" means a synthetic fiber that is composed of
- 23 microplastic, is intentionally embedded into a textile, and is

- "Microfiber filter" means a washing machine filter that

 (i) is capable of reducing by at least 90% the mass of

 microfibers that would otherwise be emitted by the washing

 machine as a result of the operation of the washing machine and

 (ii) has a mesh size of 100 microns or less.
- 7 <u>"Microplastic" means a plastic piece that is less than 5</u> 8 millimeters in diameter.
- 9 <u>"Plastic" has the meaning given to that term in subsection</u>
 10 (a) of Sec. 52.5 of the Environmental Protection Act.
 - "Qualifying microfiber filtration manufacturer" means an entity that operates a qualifying microfiber filtration manufacturing center and that:
 - (1) made a capital investment of at least \$200,000 in the qualifying microfiber filtration manufacturing center on or after January 1, 2019 and before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 103rd General Assembly; or
 - \$200,000 in the qualifying microfiber filtration manufacturing center on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 103rd General Assembly and before January 1, 2029; capital investments made on or after January 1, 2019 and before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 103rd General Assembly may be combined with capital investments made on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 103rd General

_	Assembly	when	det	ermining	th	ne to	tal	amount	of	the
2	taxpayer's	s capi	tal	investmen	.t 1	under	this	paragr	aph	(2);
3	and									

(3) pledges to create at least 5 full-time or full-time equivalent new jobs at the qualifying microfiber filtration manufacturing center over a period of 60 months after the certificate is issued to the manufacturer by the Department; those jobs must have a total compensation equal to or greater than 120% of the average wage paid to full-time employees in the county where the microfiber filtration manufacturing center is located, as determined by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

"Qualifying microfiber filtration manufacturing center"

means a facility that is primarily used for the manufacture of

microfiber filters and that is located in the State of

Illinois.

"Qualified tangible personal property" means electrical systems and equipment; hardware; computers; servers; racks; cabinets; telecommunications cabling infrastructure; peripheral components or systems; software; mechanical, electrical, or plumbing systems; battery systems; and other microfiber filtration manufacturing infrastructure equipment and systems necessary to operate qualified tangible personal property, including fixtures; and component parts of any of the foregoing, including parts necessary for installation, maintenance, repair, refurbishment, and replacement of the

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 microfiber filtration manufacturer or manufacturing center. "Qualified tangible personal property" also includes building materials physically incorporated into the qualifying microfiber filtration manufacturing center.

(b) On and after January 1, 2025, the Department shall issue to qualifying microfiber filtration manufacturers certificates of exemption from the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, all locally imposed retailers' occupation taxes administered and collected by the Department, and the Chicago non-titled use tax for qualified tangible personal property used in the construction or operation of a qualifying microfiber filtration manufacturing center. To document the exemption allowed under this Section, the retailer or serviceman must obtain from the qualifying microfiber filtration manufacturer a copy of the certificate of exemption issued by the Department.

(c) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2025, the Department shall award credits against the taxes imposed under subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act as provided in Section 241 of the Illinois Income Tax Act and issue tax credit certificates for

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1	those	credits.

2	Microfiber filtration manufacturers seeking a certificate
3	of exemption for a qualifying microfiber filtration
4	manufacturing center shall apply to the Department in the
5	manner specified by the Department. The Department shall
6	determine the duration of the certificate of exemption awarded
7	under this Act. The duration of the certificate of exemption
8	may not exceed 20 calendar years. The Department and any
9	microfiber filtration manufacturer seeking an exemption under
10	this Section must enter into a memorandum of understanding
11	that, at a minimum, provides:
1.0	(1)

- 12 (1) the details for determining the capital investment 13 to be made;
- 14 (2) the number of new full-time equivalent jobs
 15 created;
 - (3) the timeline for achieving the capital investment and new job goals;
 - (4) the repayment obligation should the job creation and capital investment goals not be achieved and any conditions under which repayment by the qualifying microfiber filtration manufacturer claiming the exemption is required;
 - (5) the duration of the exemption; and
- 24 (6) any other provisions as deemed necessary by the 25 Department.
- 26 (e) By July 1, 2025, and by July 1 of each year thereafter,

1	the Department shall deliver to the Governor and the General
2	Assembly a report on the outcomes and effectiveness of this
3	amendatory Act of the 103rd General Assembly, which shall
4	include the following:
5	(1) the name of each recipient business;
6	(2) the location of the project;
7	(3) the estimated value of the credit;
8	(4) the number of new full-time equivalent jobs and,
9	if applicable, retained full-time equivalent jobs pledged
10	as a result of the project; and
11	(5) whether the project is located in an underserved
12	area.
13	(f) Microfiber filtration manufacturers seeking a
14	certificate of exemption related to the rehabilitation or
15	construction of microfiber filtration manufacturing centers in
16	the State shall require the contractor and all subcontractors
17	to comply with the requirements of Section 30-22 of the
18	Illinois Procurement Code with respect to that rehabilitation
19	or construction as those requirements apply to responsible
20	bidders and to present satisfactory evidence of that
21	compliance to the Department.
22	(g) Microfiber filtration manufacturers seeking a
23	certificate of exemption for the rehabilitation or
24	construction of microfiber filtration manufacturers and
25	manufacturing centers in the State shall require the
26	contractor to enter into a project labor agreement approved by

1 the Department.

(h) Any qualifying microfiber filtration manufacturers and manufacturing center issued a certificate of exemption under this Section must annually report to the Department the total benefits that are received by the business under this Act.

Reports under this subsection (h) are due by no later than May 31 of each year and shall cover the previous calendar year. The first report is for the 2025 calendar year and is due no later than May 31, 2026.

To the extent that a business issued a certificate of exemption under this Section has obtained an Enterprise Zone Building Materials Exemption Certificate or a High Impact Business Building Materials Exemption Certificate, no additional reporting for those building materials exemption benefits is required under this Section.

Failure to file a report under this subsection may result in suspension or revocation of the certificate of exemption.

Factors to be considered in determining whether a microfiber filtration manufacturer's certificate of exemption shall be suspended or revoked include, but are not limited to, prior compliance with the reporting requirements, cooperation in discontinuing and correcting violations, the extent of the violation, and whether the violation was willful or inadvertent.

(i) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Department shall not issue any new certificates of exemption

- 1 under the provisions of this Section after July 1, 2034. This
- 2 sunset shall not affect any existing certificates of exemption
- 3 <u>in effect on July 1, 2034.</u>
- 4 (j) The Department shall adopt rules to implement and
- 5 administer this Section.
- 6 Section 10. The Illinois Income Tax Act is amended by
- 7 adding Section 241 as follows:
- 8 (35 ILCS 5/241 new)
- 9 Sec. 241. Microfiber filtration manufacturer employment
- 10 tax credit.
- 11 (a) As used in this Section:
- "Microfiber" means a synthetic fiber that is composed of
- microplastic, is intentionally embedded into a textile, and is
- shed from the textile when washed.
- "Microfiber filter" means a washing machine filter that
- 16 (i) is capable of reducing by at least 90% the mass of
- 17 microfibers that would otherwise be emitted by the washing
- 18 machine as a result of the operation of the washing machine and
- 19 (ii) has a mesh size of 100 microns or less.
- "Microplastic" means a plastic piece that is less than 5
- 21 millimeters in diameter.
- 22 "Plastic" has the meaning given to that term in subsection
- 23 (a) of Sec. 52.5 of the Environmental Protection Act.
- 24 (b) A taxpayer who has been awarded a credit by the

Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity under Section
605-1025.1 of the Department of Commerce and Economic
Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illino:
is entitled to a credit against the taxes imposed unde
subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 as provided in that Ac
The amount of the credit shall be 20% of the wages paid duri
the taxable year to each full-time or part-time employee
the microfiber filtration manufacturer who is employed at
microfiber filtration manufacturing center and is primari
engaged in the process of manufacturing microfiber filters :
a geographic area that meets any one of the following
<pre>criteria:</pre>

- (1) the area has a poverty rate of at least 20%, according to the United States Census Bureau American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates;
- (2) 75% or more of the children in the area participate in the federal free lunch program, according to reported statistics from the State Board of Education;
- (3) 20% or more of the households in the area receive assistance under the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), according to data from the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 5-year Estimates; or
- (4) the area has an average unemployment rate, as determined by the Department of Employment Security, that is more than 120% of the national unemployment average, as determined by the U.S. Department of Labor, for a period

of at least 2 consecutive calendar years preceding the date of the application.

If the taxpayer is a partnership or a Subchapter S corporation, then the provisions of Section 251 apply. The Department, in cooperation with the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, shall adopt rules to enforce and administer this Section.

This Section is exempt from the provisions of Section 250 of this Act.

(c) In no event shall a credit under this Section reduce the taxpayer's liability to less than zero. If the amount of the credit exceeds the tax liability for the year, the excess may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability of the 5 taxable years following the excess credit year. The tax credit shall be applied to the earliest year for which there is a tax liability. If there are credits for more than one year that are available to offset a liability, the earlier credit shall be applied first.

(d) No credit shall be allowed with respect to any certification for any taxable year ending after the revocation of the certification by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity. Upon receiving notification by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity of the revocation of certification, the Department shall notify the taxpayer that no credit is allowed for any taxable year ending after the revocation date, as stated in such notification. If

- 1 any credit has been allowed with respect to a certification
- 2 for a taxable year ending after the revocation date, any
- 3 refund paid to the taxpayer for that taxable year shall, to the
- 4 extent of that credit allowed, be an erroneous refund within
- 5 the meaning of Section 912 of this Act.
- 6 Section 15. 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,
- 20 operating, or promoting the county fair.
- 21 (3) Personal property purchased by a not-for-profit arts
- 22 or cultural organization that establishes, by proof required
- 23 by the Department by rule, that it has received an exemption
- under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and that

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

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

- 1 (5) Until July 1, 2003, a passenger car that is a 2 replacement vehicle to the extent that the purchase price of 3 the car is subject to the Replacement Vehicle Tax.
 - (6) Until July 1, 2003 and beginning again on September 1, 2004 through August 30, 2014, graphic arts machinery and equipment, including repair and replacement parts, both new and used, and including that manufactured on special order, certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for graphic arts production, and including machinery and equipment purchased for lease. Equipment includes chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts but only if the chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts effect a direct and immediate change upon a graphic arts product. Beginning on July 1, 2017, graphic arts machinery and equipment is included in the manufacturing and assembling machinery and equipment exemption under paragraph (18).
 - (7) Farm chemicals.
 - (8) 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.
 - (9) Personal property purchased from a teacher-sponsored student organization affiliated with an elementary or secondary school located in Illinois.
- 25 (10) A motor vehicle that is used for automobile renting, 26 as defined in the Automobile Renting Occupation and Use Tax

1 Act.

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

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

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

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

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

This item (11) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.

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

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

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

- to be used primarily for photoprocessing, and including photoprocessing machinery and equipment purchased for lease.
 - (16) Until July 1, 2028, coal and aggregate exploration, mining, off-highway hauling, processing, maintenance, and reclamation equipment, including replacement parts and equipment, and including equipment purchased for lease, but excluding motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code. The changes made to this Section by Public Act 97-767 apply on and after July 1, 2003, but no claim for credit or refund is allowed on or after August 16, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 98-456) for such taxes paid during the period beginning July 1, 2003 and ending on August 16, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 98-456).
 - (17) Until July 1, 2003, distillation machinery and equipment, sold as a unit or kit, assembled or installed by the retailer, certified by the user to be used only for the production of ethyl alcohol that will be used for consumption as motor fuel or as a component of motor fuel for the personal use of the user, and not subject to sale or resale.
 - (18) Manufacturing and assembling machinery and equipment used primarily in the process of manufacturing or assembling tangible personal property for wholesale or retail sale or lease, whether that sale or lease is made directly by the manufacturer or by some other person, whether the materials used in the process are owned by the manufacturer or some other person, or whether that sale or lease is made apart from or as

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

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

- (21) Horses, or interests in horses, registered with and meeting the requirements of any of the Arabian Horse Club Registry of America, Appaloosa Horse Club, American Quarter Horse Association, United States Trotting Association, or Jockey Club, as appropriate, used for purposes of breeding or racing for prizes. This item (21) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90, and the exemption provided for under this item (21) applies for all periods beginning May 30, 1995, but no claim for credit or refund is allowed on or after January 1, 2008 for such taxes paid during the period beginning May 30, 2000 and ending on January 1, 2008.
- (22) Computers and communications equipment utilized for any hospital purpose and equipment used in the diagnosis, analysis, or treatment of hospital patients purchased by a lessor who leases the equipment, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time the lessor would otherwise be subject to the tax imposed by this Act, to a hospital that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. If the equipment is leased in a manner that does not qualify for this exemption or is used in any other non-exempt manner, the lessor shall be liable for the tax imposed under this Act or the Service Use Tax Act, as the case may be, based on the fair market value of the property at the time the non-qualifying use occurs. No lessor shall collect or attempt to collect an amount (however designated)

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

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

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

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- 1 (26) Beginning July 1, 1999, game or game birds purchased 2 at a "game breeding and hunting preserve area" as that term is 3 used in the Wildlife Code. This paragraph is exempt from the 4 provisions of Section 3-90.
- 5 (27) A motor vehicle, as that term is defined in Section 6 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, that is donated to a 7 corporation, limited liability company, society, association, institution that is 8 foundation, or determined by the 9 Department to be organized and operated exclusively for 10 educational purposes. For purposes of this exemption, "a 11 corporation, limited liability company, society, association, 12 foundation, or institution organized and operated exclusively 13 for educational purposes" means all tax-supported public 14 schools, private schools that offer systematic instruction in 15 useful branches of learning by methods common to public 16 schools and that compare favorably in their scope and 17 intensity with the course of study presented in tax-supported schools, and vocational or technical schools or institutes 18 organized and operated exclusively to provide a course of 19 20 study of not less than 6 weeks duration and designed to prepare individuals to follow a trade or to pursue a manual, 21 22 technical, mechanical, industrial, business, or commercial 23 occupation.
 - (28) Beginning January 1, 2000, personal property, including food, purchased through fundraising events for the benefit of a public or private elementary or secondary school,

a group of those schools, or one or more school districts if the events are sponsored by an entity recognized by the school district that consists primarily of volunteers and includes parents and teachers of the school children. This paragraph does not apply to fundraising events (i) for the benefit of private home instruction or (ii) for which the fundraising entity purchases the personal property sold at the events from another individual or entity that sold the property for the purpose of resale by the fundraising entity and that profits from the sale to the fundraising entity. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.

- (29) Beginning January 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2001, new or used automatic vending machines that prepare and serve hot food and beverages, including coffee, soup, and other items, and replacement parts for these machines. Beginning January 1, 2002 and through June 30, 2003, machines and parts for machines used in commercial, coin-operated amusement and vending business if a use or occupation tax is paid on the gross receipts derived from the use of the commercial, coin-operated amusement and vending machines. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.
- (30) Beginning January 1, 2001 and through June 30, 2016, food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines,

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drugs, medical appliances, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use, when purchased for use by a person receiving medical assistance under Article V of the Illinois Public Aid Code who resides in a licensed long-term care facility, as defined in the Nursing Home Care Act, or in a licensed facility as defined in the ID/DD Community Care Act, the MC/DD Act, or the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013.

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

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

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

- 1 lessor. If, however, that amount is not refunded to the lessee
- for any reason, the lessor is liable to pay that amount to the
- 3 Department. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of
- 4 Section 3-90.
- 5 (33) On and after July 1, 2003 and through June 30, 2004,
- 6 the use in this State of motor vehicles of the second division
- 7 with a gross vehicle weight in excess of 8,000 pounds and that
- 8 are subject to the commercial distribution fee imposed under
- 9 Section 3-815.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Beginning on
- July 1, 2004 and through June 30, 2005, the use in this State
- of motor vehicles of the second division: (i) with a gross
- vehicle weight rating in excess of 8,000 pounds; (ii) that are
- 13 subject to the commercial distribution fee imposed under
- 14 Section 3-815.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code; and (iii) that
- are primarily used for commercial purposes. Through June 30,
- 16 2005, this exemption applies to repair and replacement parts
- 17 added after the initial purchase of such a motor vehicle if
- that motor vehicle is used in a manner that would qualify for
- 19 the rolling stock exemption otherwise provided for in this
- 20 Act. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "used for
- 21 commercial purposes" means the transportation of persons or
- 22 property in furtherance of any commercial or industrial
- enterprise, whether for-hire or not.
- 24 (34) Beginning January 1, 2008, tangible personal property
- used in the construction or maintenance of a community water
- supply, as defined under Section 3.145 of the Environmental

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- Protection Act, that is operated by a not-for-profit corporation that holds a valid water supply permit issued under Title IV of the Environmental Protection Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.
- 5 (35) Beginning January 1, 2010 and continuing through 6 December 31, 2029, materials, parts, equipment, components, 7 and furnishings incorporated into or upon an aircraft as part 8 of the modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement, 9 repair, or maintenance of the aircraft. This exemption 10 includes consumable supplies used in the modification, 11 refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair, and 12 maintenance of aircraft. However, until January 1, 2024, this 13 excludes materials, exemption any parts, equipment, components, and consumable supplies used in the modification, 14 15 replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft engines or 16 power plants, whether such engines or power plants are 17 installed or uninstalled upon any such aircraft. "Consumable supplies" include, but are not limited to, adhesive, tape, 18 sandpaper, general purpose lubricants, cleaning solution, 19 20 latex gloves, and protective films.
 - Beginning January 1, 2010 and continuing through December 31, 2023, this exemption applies only to the use of qualifying tangible personal property by persons who modify, refurbish, complete, repair, replace, or maintain aircraft and who (i) hold an Air Agency Certificate and are empowered to operate an approved repair station by the Federal Aviation

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

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

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

who is exempt from the tax imposed by this Act by operation of federal law. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.

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

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

For the purposes of this item (40):

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

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the State of Illinois.

"Qualified tangible personal property" means: electrical systems and equipment; climate control and chilling equipment and systems; mechanical systems and equipment; monitoring and secure systems; emergency generators; hardware; computers; servers; data storage devices; network connectivity equipment; racks; cabinets; telecommunications cabling infrastructure; raised floor systems; peripheral components or systems; software; mechanical, electrical, or plumbing systems; battery systems; cooling systems and towers; temperature control cabling; and other data systems; other 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 property that is essential to the operations of a computer data center. The term "qualified tangible personal property" also includes building materials physically incorporated into 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.

3 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

1 milk storage bags.

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

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

- (42) Tangible personal property sold by or on behalf of the State Treasurer pursuant to the Revised Uniform Unclaimed Property Act. This item (42) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.
- 25 (43) Beginning on January 1, 2024, tangible personal 26 property purchased by an active duty member of the armed

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forces of the United States who presents valid military identification and purchases the property using a form of payment where the federal government is the payor. The member of the armed forces must complete, at the point of sale, a form prescribed by the Department of Revenue documenting that the transaction is eligible for the exemption under this paragraph. Retailers must keep the form as documentation of the exemption in their records for a period of not less than 6 years. "Armed forces of the United States" means the United States Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.

construction or operation of a qualifying microfiber filtration manufacturing center that has been granted a certificate of exemption by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity under Section 605-1025.1 of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. As used in this paragraph (44), "qualified tangible personal property" has the meaning given to that term in Section 605-1025.1 of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.

24 (Source: P.A. 102-16, eff. 6-17-21; 102-700, Article 70,

25 Section 70-5, eff. 4-19-22; 102-700, Article 75, Section 75-5,

26 eff. 4-19-22; 102-1026, eff. 5-27-22; 103-9, Article 5,

- 1 Section 5-5, eff. 6-7-23; 103-9, Article 15, Section 15-5,
- 2 eff. 6-7-23; 103-154, eff. 6-30-23; 103-384, eff. 1-1-24;
- 3 revised 12-12-23.)
- 4 Section 20. The Service Use Tax Act is amended by changing
- 5 Section 3-5 as follows:
- 6 (35 ILCS 110/3-5)
- 7 Sec. 3-5. Exemptions. Use of the following tangible
- 8 personal property is exempt from the tax imposed by this Act:
- 9 (1) Personal property purchased from a corporation,
- 10 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
- 14 personal property was not purchased by the enterprise for the
- purpose of resale by the enterprise.
- 16 (2) Personal property purchased by a non-profit Illinois
- 17 county fair association for use in conducting, operating, or
- 18 promoting the county fair.
- 19 (3) Personal property purchased by a not-for-profit arts
- 20 or cultural organization that establishes, by proof required
- 21 by the Department by rule, that it has received an exemption
- 22 under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and that
- is organized and operated primarily for the presentation or
- 24 support of arts or cultural programming, activities, or

- services. These organizations include, but are not limited to, music and dramatic arts organizations such as symphony orchestras and theatrical groups, arts and cultural service organizations, local arts councils, visual arts organizations, and media arts organizations. On and after July 1, 2001 (the effective date of Public Act 92-35), however, an entity otherwise eligible for this exemption shall not make tax-free purchases unless it has an active identification number issued by the Department.
 - (4) Legal tender, currency, medallions, or gold or silver coinage issued by the State of Illinois, the government of the United States of America, or the government of any foreign country, and bullion.
- (5) Until July 1, 2003 and beginning again on September 1, 2004 through August 30, 2014, graphic arts machinery and equipment, including repair and replacement parts, both new and used, and including that manufactured on special order or purchased for lease, certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for graphic arts production. Equipment includes chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts but only if the chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts effect a direct and immediate change upon a graphic arts product. Beginning on July 1, 2017, graphic arts machinery and equipment is included in the manufacturing and assembling machinery and equipment exemption under Section 2 of this Act.
 - (6) Personal property purchased from a teacher-sponsored

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student organization affiliated with an elementary or secondary school located in Illinois.

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

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

- 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.
- Beginning on January 1, 2024, farm machinery and equipment
- 12 also includes electrical power generation equipment used
- 13 primarily for production agriculture.
- 14 This item (7) is exempt from the provisions of Section
- 15 3-75.
- 16 (8) Until June 30, 2013, fuel and petroleum products sold
- 17 to or used by an air common carrier, certified by the carrier
- 18 to be used for consumption, shipment, or storage in the
- 19 conduct of its business as an air common carrier, for a flight
- 20 destined for or returning from a location or locations outside
- 21 the United States without regard to previous or subsequent
- 22 domestic stopovers.
- Beginning July 1, 2013, fuel and petroleum products sold
- 24 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

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- engaged in foreign trade or is engaged in trade between the
 United States and any of its possessions and (ii) transports
 at least one individual or package for hire from the city of
 origination to the city of final destination on the same
 aircraft, without regard to a change in the flight number of
 that aircraft.
 - (9) Proceeds of mandatory service charges separately stated on customers' bills for the purchase and consumption of food and beverages acquired as an incident to the purchase of a service from a serviceman, to the extent that the proceeds of the service charge are in fact turned over as tips or as a substitute for tips to the employees who participate directly in preparing, serving, hosting or cleaning up the food or beverage function with respect to which the service charge is imposed.
- 16 (10) Until July 1, 2003, oil field exploration, drilling, 17 and production equipment, including (i) rigs and parts of rigs, rotary rigs, cable tool rigs, and workover rigs, (ii) 18 pipe and tubular goods, including casing and drill strings, 19 20 (iii) pumps and pump-jack units, (iv) storage tanks and flow lines, (v) any individual replacement part for oil field 21 22 exploration, drilling, and production equipment, and (vi) 23 machinery and equipment purchased for lease; but excluding motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois 24 Vehicle Code. 25
 - (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).
 - (13) Semen used for artificial insemination of livestock 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,

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- 1 1995, but no claim for credit or refund is allowed on or after
 2 January 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-88) for
 3 such taxes paid during the period beginning May 30, 2000 and
 4 ending on January 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act
 95-88).
 - (15) Computers and communications equipment utilized for any hospital purpose and equipment used in the diagnosis, analysis, or treatment of hospital patients purchased by a lessor who leases the equipment, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time the lessor would otherwise be subject to the tax imposed by this Act, to a hospital that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1q of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. If the equipment is leased in a manner that does not qualify for this exemption or is used in any other non-exempt manner, the lessor shall be liable for the tax imposed under this Act or the Use Tax Act, as the case may be, based on the fair market value of the property at the time the non-qualifying use occurs. No lessor shall collect or attempt to collect an amount (however designated) that purports to reimburse that lessor for the tax imposed by this Act or the Use Tax Act, as the case may be, if the tax has not been paid by the lessor. If a lessor improperly collects any such amount from the lessee, the lessee shall have a legal right to claim a refund of that amount from the lessor. If, however, that amount is not refunded to the lessee for any

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

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- 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 7 8 December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or 9 before December 31, 2004, personal property that is used in 10 the performance of infrastructure repairs in this State, 11 including, but not limited to, municipal roads and streets, 12 access roads, bridges, sidewalks, waste disposal systems, water and sewer line extensions, water distribution and 13 purification facilities, storm water drainage and retention 14 15 facilities, and sewage treatment facilities, resulting from a 16 State or federally declared disaster in Illinois or bordering 17 Illinois when such repairs are initiated on facilities located in the declared disaster area within 6 months after the 18 19 disaster.
 - (19) Beginning July 1, 1999, game or game birds purchased at a "game breeding and hunting preserve area" as that term is used in the Wildlife Code. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75.
- (20) A motor vehicle, as that term is defined in Section 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, that is donated to a corporation, limited liability company, society, association,

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

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

- another individual or entity that sold the property for the purpose of resale by the fundraising entity and that profits from the sale to the fundraising entity. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75.
 - (22) Beginning January 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2001, new or used automatic vending machines that prepare and serve hot food and beverages, including coffee, soup, and other items, and replacement parts for these machines. Beginning January 1, 2002 and through June 30, 2003, machines and parts for machines used in commercial, coin-operated amusement and vending business if a use or occupation tax is paid on the gross receipts derived from the use of the commercial, coin-operated amusement and vending machines. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75.
 - (23) Beginning August 23, 2001 and through June 30, 2016, food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use, when purchased for use by a person receiving medical assistance under Article V of the Illinois Public Aid Code who resides in a licensed long-term care facility, as defined in the Nursing Home Care Act, or in a licensed facility as defined in the ID/DD Community Care Act, the MC/DD Act, or the

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Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013.

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

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(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

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- 1 corporation that holds a valid water supply permit issued 2 under Title IV of the Environmental Protection Act. This 3 paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75.
 - (27) Beginning January 1, 2010 and continuing through December 31, 2029, materials, parts, equipment, components, and furnishings incorporated into or upon an aircraft as part of the modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair, or maintenance of the aircraft. This exemption includes consumable supplies used in the modification, replacement, refurbishment, completion, repair, maintenance of aircraft. However, until January 1, 2024, this exemption excludes materials, parts, any equipment, components, and consumable supplies used in the modification, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft engines or power plants, whether such engines or power plants are installed or uninstalled upon any such aircraft. "Consumable supplies" include, but are not limited to, adhesive, tape, sandpaper, general purpose lubricants, cleaning solution, latex gloves, and protective films.

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

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have a Class IV Rating, and (iii) conduct operations in 1 2 accordance with Part 145 of the Federal Aviation Regulations. From January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2029, this exemption 3 applies only to the use of qualifying tangible personal property by: (A) persons who modify, refurbish, complete, 5 repair, replace, or maintain aircraft and who (i) hold an Air 6 7 Agency Certificate and are empowered to operate an approved repair station by the Federal Aviation Administration, (ii) 8 9 have a Class IV Rating, and (iii) conduct operations in 10 accordance with Part 145 of the Federal Aviation Regulations; 11 and (B) persons who engage in the modification, replacement, 12 repair, and maintenance of aircraft engines or power plants 13 without regard to whether or not those persons meet the 14 qualifications of item (A).

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

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

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

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

For the purposes of this item (31):

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1 years. "Armed forces of the United States" means the United
- 2 States Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard.
- 3 This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75.
- 4 (35) Qualified tangible personal property used in the
- 5 construction or operation of a qualifying microfiber
- 6 filtration manufacturing center that has been granted a
- 7 certificate of exemption by the Department of Commerce and
- 8 Economic Opportunity under Section 605-1025.1 of the
- 9 Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the
- 10 <u>Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. As used in this</u>
- paragraph (35), "qualified tangible personal property" has the
- meaning given to that term in Section 605-1025.1 of the
- 13 Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the
- 14 Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. This paragraph is
- exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 102-16, eff. 6-17-21; 102-700, Article 70,
- 17 Section 70-10, eff. 4-19-22; 102-700, Article 75, Section
- 18 75-10, eff. 4-19-22; 102-1026, eff. 5-27-22; 103-9, Article 5,
- 19 Section 5-10, eff. 6-7-23; 103-9, Article 15, Section 15-10,
- 20 eff. 6-7-23; 103-154, eff. 6-30-23; 103-384, eff. 1-1-24;
- 21 revised 12-12-23.)
- 22 Section 25. The Service Occupation Tax Act is amended by
- 23 changing Section 3-5 as follows:
- 24 (35 ILCS 115/3-5)

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

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- 1 by the Department.
- 2 (4) Legal tender, currency, medallions, or gold or silver 3 coinage issued by the State of Illinois, the government of the 4 United States of America, or the government of any foreign 5 country, and bullion.
- (5) Until July 1, 2003 and beginning again on September 1, 6 2004 through August 30, 2014, graphic arts machinery and 7 8 equipment, including repair and replacement parts, both new 9 and used, and including that manufactured on special order or 10 purchased for lease, certified by the purchaser to be used 11 primarily for graphic arts production. Equipment includes 12 chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts but only if the 13 chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts effect a direct and 14 immediate change upon a graphic arts product. Beginning on 15 July 1, 2017, graphic arts machinery and equipment is included 16 in the manufacturing and assembling machinery and equipment 17 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 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

- 1 crop data for the purpose of formulating animal diets and
- 2 agricultural chemicals.
- Beginning on January 1, 2024, farm machinery and equipment
- 4 also includes electrical power generation equipment used
- 5 primarily for production agriculture.
- 6 This item (7) is exempt from the provisions of Section
- 7 3-55.
- 8 (8) Until June 30, 2013, fuel and petroleum products sold
- 9 to or used by an air common carrier, certified by the carrier
- 10 to be used for consumption, shipment, or storage in the
- 11 conduct of its business as an air common carrier, for a flight
- destined for or returning from a location or locations outside
- 13 the United States without regard to previous or subsequent
- domestic stopovers.
- Beginning July 1, 2013, fuel and petroleum products sold
- 16 to or used by an air carrier, certified by the carrier to be
- 17 used for consumption, shipment, or storage in the conduct of
- 18 its business as an air common carrier, for a flight that (i) is
- 19 engaged in foreign trade or is engaged in trade between the
- 20 United States and any of its possessions and (ii) transports
- 21 at least one individual or package for hire from the city of
- 22 origination to the city of final destination on the same
- 23 aircraft, without regard to a change in the flight number of
- 24 that aircraft.
- 25 (9) Proceeds of mandatory service charges separately
- stated on customers' bills for the purchase and consumption of

- food and beverages, to the extent that the proceeds of the service charge are in fact turned over as tips or as a substitute for tips to the employees who participate directly in preparing, serving, hosting or cleaning up the food or beverage function with respect to which the service charge is imposed.
 - (10) Until July 1, 2003, oil field exploration, drilling, and production equipment, including (i) rigs and parts of rigs, rotary rigs, cable tool rigs, and workover rigs, (ii) pipe and tubular goods, including casing and drill strings, (iii) pumps and pump-jack units, (iv) storage tanks and flow lines, (v) any individual replacement part for oil field exploration, drilling, and production equipment, and (vi) machinery and equipment purchased for lease; but excluding motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code.
 - (11) Photoprocessing machinery and equipment, including repair and replacement parts, both new and used, including that manufactured on special order, certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for photoprocessing, and including photoprocessing machinery and equipment purchased for lease.
 - (12) Until July 1, 2028, coal and aggregate exploration, mining, off-highway hauling, processing, maintenance, and reclamation equipment, including replacement parts and equipment, and including equipment purchased for lease, but excluding motor vehicles required to be registered under the

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- 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, medical appliances, and insulin, urine testing drugs, 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.
 - (14) Semen used for artificial insemination of livestock for direct agricultural production.
 - (15) Horses, or interests in horses, registered with and meeting the requirements of any of the Arabian Horse Club Registry of America, Appaloosa Horse Club, American Quarter Horse Association, United States Trotting Association, or Jockey Club, as appropriate, used for purposes of breeding or

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- racing for prizes. This item (15) is exempt from 1 2 provisions of Section 3-55, and the exemption provided for under this item (15) applies for all periods beginning May 30, 3 1995, but no claim for credit or refund is allowed on or after 4 5 January 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-88) for such taxes paid during the period beginning May 30, 2000 and 6 ending on January 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 7 8 95-88).
- 9 (16) Computers and communications equipment utilized for 10 any hospital purpose and equipment used in the diagnosis, 11 analysis, or treatment of hospital patients sold to a lessor 12 who leases the equipment, under a lease of one year or longer 13 executed or in effect at the time of the purchase, to a hospital that has been issued an active tax exemption 14 15 identification number by the Department under Section 1g of 16 the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act.
 - (17) Personal property sold to a lessor who leases the property, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the purchase, to a governmental body that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act.
 - (18) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or before December 31, 2004, personal property that is donated for disaster relief to be used in a State or federally declared

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- 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.
- 7 (19) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after 8 December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or 9 before December 31, 2004, personal property that is used in 10 the performance of infrastructure repairs in this State, 11 including, but not limited to, municipal roads and streets, 12 access roads, bridges, sidewalks, waste disposal systems, 13 water and sewer line extensions, water distribution and purification facilities, storm water drainage and retention 14 15 facilities, and sewage treatment facilities, resulting from a 16 State or federally declared disaster in Illinois or bordering 17 Illinois when such repairs are initiated on facilities located in the declared disaster area within 6 months after the 18 19 disaster.
 - (20) 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 3-55.
- (21) 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,

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

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

- another individual or entity that sold the property for the purpose of resale by the fundraising entity and that profits from the sale to the fundraising entity. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55.
 - (23) Beginning January 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2001, new or used automatic vending machines that prepare and serve hot food and beverages, including coffee, soup, and other items, and replacement parts for these machines. Beginning January 1, 2002 and through June 30, 2003, machines and parts for machines used in commercial, coin-operated amusement and vending business if a use or occupation tax is paid on the gross receipts derived from the use of the commercial, coin-operated amusement and vending machines. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55.
 - (24) Beginning on August 2, 2001 (the effective date of Public Act 92-227), computers and communications equipment utilized for any hospital purpose and equipment used in the diagnosis, analysis, or treatment of hospital patients sold to a lessor who leases the equipment, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the purchase, to a hospital that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55.
 - (25) Beginning on August 2, 2001 (the effective date of Public Act 92-227), personal property sold to a lessor who

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leases the property, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the purchase, to a governmental body that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55.

(26) Beginning on January 1, 2002 and through June 30, 2016, tangible personal property purchased from an Illinois retailer by a taxpayer engaged in centralized purchasing activities in Illinois who will, upon receipt of the property in Illinois, temporarily store the property in Illinois (i) for the purpose of subsequently transporting it outside this State for use or consumption thereafter solely outside this State or (ii) for the purpose of being processed, fabricated, or manufactured into, attached to, or incorporated into other tangible personal property to be transported outside this 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

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- all necessary books and records to substantiate the use and consumption of all such tangible personal property outside of the State of Illinois.
 - (27) Beginning January 1, 2008, tangible personal property used in the construction or maintenance of a community water supply, as defined under Section 3.145 of the Environmental Protection Act, that is operated by a not-for-profit corporation that holds a valid water supply permit issued under Title IV of the Environmental Protection Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55.
- 11 (28)Tangible personal property sold to а 12 public-facilities corporation, as described in Section 13 11-65-10 of the Illinois Municipal Code, for purposes of constructing or furnishing a municipal convention hall, but 14 15 only if the legal title to the municipal convention hall is 16 transferred to the municipality without any further 17 consideration by or on behalf of the municipality at the time of the completion of the municipal convention hall or upon the 18 any bonds or other 19 retirement or redemption of instruments issued by the public-facilities corporation in 20 connection with the development of the municipal convention 21 22 This exemption includes existing public-facilities 23 corporations as provided in Section 11-65-25 of the Illinois 24 Municipal Code. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions 25 of Section 3-55.
 - (29) Beginning January 1, 2010 and continuing through

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December 31, 2029, materials, parts, equipment, components, 1 2 and furnishings incorporated into or upon an aircraft as part 3 of the modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair, or maintenance of the aircraft. This exemption 5 includes consumable supplies used in the modification, 6 refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair, 7 maintenance of aircraft. However, until January 1, 2024, this materials, parts, 8 excludes exemption any equipment, 9 components, and consumable supplies used in the modification, 10 replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft engines or 11 power plants, whether such engines or power plants are 12 installed or uninstalled upon any such aircraft. "Consumable 13 supplies" include, but are not limited to, adhesive, tape, 14 sandpaper, general purpose lubricants, cleaning solution, 15 latex gloves, and protective films.

Beginning January 1, 2010 and continuing through December 31, 2023, 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 under Part 121 or Part 129 of the Federal Aviation Regulations. From January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2029, this exemption applies only to the use of qualifying tangible personal property by: (A) persons who modify, refurbish, complete, repair, replace, or maintain aircraft and who (i) hold an Air Agency Certificate and are empowered to operate an approved repair station by the Federal Aviation Administration, (ii) have a Class IV Rating, and (iii) conduct operations in accordance with Part 145 of the Federal Aviation Regulations; and (B) persons who engage in the modification, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft engines or power plants without regard to whether or not those persons meet the qualifications of item (A).

The changes made to this paragraph (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).

- (30) Beginning January 1, 2017 and through December 31, 2026, menstrual pads, tampons, and menstrual cups.
- 24 (31) Tangible personal property transferred to a purchaser 25 who is exempt from tax by operation of federal law. This 26 paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55.

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

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

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

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

This item (32) is exempt from the provisions of Section

1 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) Tangible personal property sold by or on behalf of the State Treasurer pursuant to the Revised Uniform Unclaimed Property Act. This item (34) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55.
- (35) Beginning on January 1, 2024, tangible personal property purchased by an active duty member of the armed forces of the United States who presents valid military identification and purchases the property using a form of payment where the federal government is the payor. The member

- of the armed forces must complete, at the point of sale, a form prescribed by the Department of Revenue documenting that the
- 3 transaction is eligible for the exemption under this
- 4 paragraph. Retailers must keep the form as documentation of
- 5 the exemption in their records for a period of not less than 6
- 6 years. "Armed forces of the United States" means the United
- 7 States Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard.
- 8 This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55.
- 9 (36) Qualified tangible personal property used in the
- 10 construction or operation of a qualifying microfiber
- filtration manufacturing center that has been granted a
- 12 certificate of exemption by the Department of Commerce and
- 13 Economic Opportunity under Section 605-1025.1 of the
- 14 Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the
- 15 Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. As used in this
- paragraph (36), "qualified tangible personal property" has the
- meaning given to that term in Section 605-1025.1 of the
- 18 Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the
- 19 Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. This paragraph is
- 20 exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55.
- 21 (Source: P.A. 102-16, eff. 6-17-21; 102-700, Article 70,
- 22 Section 70-15, eff. 4-19-22; 102-700, Article 75, Section
- 23 75-15, eff. 4-19-22; 102-1026, eff. 5-27-22; 103-9, Article 5,
- 24 Section 5-15, eff. 6-7-23; 103-9, Article 15, Section 15-15,
- 25 eff. 6-7-23; 103-154, eff. 6-30-23; 103-384, eff. 1-1-24;
- 26 revised 12-12-23.)

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Section 30. The Retailers' Occupation Tax Act is amended by changing Section 2-5 as follows:

(35 ILCS 120/2-5)

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

(1) Farm chemicals.

(2) Farm machinery and equipment, both new and used, including that manufactured on special order, certified by the 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 hoop houses used for propagating, growing, overwintering plants shall be considered farm machinery and equipment under this item (2). Agricultural chemical tender tanks and dry boxes shall include units sold

separately from a motor vehicle required to be licensed and units sold mounted on a motor vehicle required to be licensed, if the selling price of the tender is separately stated.

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

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

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

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

(3) Until July 1, 2003, distillation machinery and equipment, sold as a unit or kit, assembled or installed

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by the retailer, certified by the user to be used only for the production of ethyl alcohol that will be used for consumption as motor fuel or as a component of motor fuel for the personal use of the user, and not subject to sale or resale.

- (4) Until July 1, 2003 and beginning again September 1, 2004 through August 30, 2014, graphic arts machinery and equipment, including repair and replacement parts, both new and used, and including that manufactured on special order or purchased for lease, certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for graphic arts production. Equipment includes chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts but only if the chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts effect a direct and immediate change upon a graphic arts product. Beginning on July 1, 2017, graphic arts machinery and equipment is included in the manufacturing and assembling machinery and equipment exemption under paragraph (14).
- (5) A motor vehicle that is used for automobile renting, as defined in the Automobile Renting Occupation and Use Tax Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.
- (6) Personal property sold by a teacher-sponsored student organization affiliated with an elementary or secondary school located in Illinois.
 - (7) Until July 1, 2003, proceeds of that portion of

the selling price of a passenger car the sale of which is subject to the Replacement Vehicle Tax.

- (8) Personal property sold to an Illinois county fair association for use in conducting, operating, or promoting the county fair.
- (9) Personal property sold to a not-for-profit arts or cultural organization that establishes, by proof required by the Department by rule, that it has received an exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and that is organized and operated primarily for the presentation or support of arts or cultural programming, activities, or services. These organizations include, but are not limited to, music and dramatic arts organizations such as symphony orchestras and theatrical groups, arts and cultural service organizations, local arts councils, visual arts organizations, and media arts organizations. On and after July 1, 2001 (the effective date of Public Act 92-35), however, an entity otherwise eligible for this exemption shall not make tax-free purchases unless it has an active identification number issued by the Department.
- (10) Personal property sold by a corporation, society, association, foundation, institution, or organization, other than a limited liability company, that is organized and operated as a not-for-profit service enterprise for the benefit of persons 65 years of age or older if the personal property was not purchased by the enterprise for

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the purpose of resale by the enterprise.

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

(12) (Blank).

(12-5) On and after July 1, 2003 and through June 30, 2004, motor vehicles of the second division with a gross vehicle weight in excess of 8,000 pounds that are subject to the commercial distribution fee imposed under Section 3-815.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Beginning on July 1, 2004 and through June 30, 2005, the use in this State of motor vehicles of the second division: (i) with a gross vehicle weight rating in excess of 8,000 pounds; (ii) that

are subject to the commercial distribution fee imposed under Section 3-815.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code; and (iii) that are primarily used for commercial purposes. Through June 30, 2005, this exemption applies to repair and replacement parts added after the initial purchase of such a motor vehicle if that motor vehicle is used in a manner that would qualify for the rolling stock exemption otherwise provided for in this Act. For purposes of this paragraph, "used for commercial purposes" means the transportation of persons or property in furtherance of any commercial or industrial enterprise whether for-hire or not.

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

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process are owned by the manufacturer or some other person, or whether the sale or lease is made apart from or as an incident to the seller's engaging in the service occupation of producing machines, tools, dies, jigs, patterns, gauges, or other similar items of no commercial value on special order for a particular purchaser. The exemption provided by this paragraph (14) does not include machinery and equipment used in (i) the generation of electricity for wholesale or retail sale; (ii) 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. 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

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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.
- Until July 1, 2028, coal (21)and aggregate exploration, mining, off-highway hauling, processing, maintenance, and reclamation equipment, including replacement parts and equipment, and including equipment purchased for lease, but excluding motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code. The changes made to this Section by Public Act 97-767 apply on and after July 1, 2003, but no claim for credit or refund is allowed on or after August 16, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 98-456) for such taxes paid during the period beginning July 1, 2003 and ending on August 16, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 98-456).
- (22) Until June 30, 2013, fuel and petroleum products sold to or used by an air carrier, certified by the carrier to be used for consumption, shipment, or storage in the conduct of its business as an air common carrier, for a flight destined for or returning from a location or locations outside the United States without regard to

previous or subsequent domestic stopovers.

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

- (23) A transaction in which the purchase order is received by a florist who is located outside Illinois, but who has a florist located in Illinois deliver the property to the purchaser or the purchaser's done 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

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

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

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

- (25-7) Beginning on July 1, 2007, no tax is imposed under this Act on the sale of an aircraft, as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Aeronautics Act, if all of the following conditions are met:
 - (1) the aircraft leaves this State within 15 days after the later of either the issuance of the final billing for the sale of the aircraft, or the authorized approval for return to service, completion of the maintenance record entry, and completion of the test flight and ground test for inspection, as required by 14 CFR 91.407;
 - (2) the aircraft is not based or registered in this State after the sale of the aircraft; and
 - (3) the seller retains in his or her books and

records and provides to the Department a signed and dated certification from the purchaser, on a form prescribed by the Department, certifying that the requirements of this item (25-7) are met. The certificate must also include the name and address of the purchaser, the address of the location where the aircraft is to be titled or registered, the address of the primary physical location of the aircraft, and other information that the Department may reasonably require.

For purposes of this item (25-7):

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

"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

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and meeting the requirements of any of the Arabian Horse Club Registry of America, Appaloosa Horse Club, American Ouarter Horse Association, United States Trotting Association, or Jockey Club, as appropriate, used for purposes of breeding or racing for prizes. This item (27) is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70, and the exemption provided for under this item (27) applies for all periods beginning May 30, 1995, but no claim for credit or refund is allowed on or after January 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-88) for such taxes paid during the period beginning May 30, 2000 and ending on January 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-88).

- (28) Computers and communications equipment utilized for any hospital purpose and equipment used in the diagnosis, analysis, or treatment of hospital patients sold to a lessor who leases the equipment, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the purchase, to a hospital that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of this Act.
- (29) Personal property sold to a lessor who leases the property, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the purchase, to a governmental body that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g

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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, and sewer line extensions, water 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 declared disaster area within 6 months after the disaster.
 - (32) Beginning July 1, 1999, game or game birds sold

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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 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, 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 systematic instruction in useful branches learning by methods common to public schools and that compare favorably in their scope and intensity with the course of study presented in tax-supported schools, and vocational or technical schools or institutes organized and operated exclusively to provide a course of study of not less than 6 weeks duration and designed to prepare individuals to follow a trade or to pursue a manual, technical, mechanical, industrial, business, or commercial occupation.
- (34) Beginning January 1, 2000, personal property, including food, purchased through fundraising events for the benefit of a public or private elementary or secondary

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

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

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beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use, when purchased for use by a person receiving medical assistance under Article V of the Illinois Public Aid Code who resides in a licensed long-term care facility, as defined in the Nursing Home Care Act, or a licensed facility as defined in the ID/DD Community Care Act, the MC/DD Act, or the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013.

- (36) Beginning August 2, 2001, computers and communications equipment utilized for any hospital purpose and equipment used in the diagnosis, analysis, or treatment of hospital patients sold to a lessor who leases the equipment, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the purchase, to a hospital that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of this Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.
- (37) Beginning August 2, 2001, personal property sold to a lessor who leases the property, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the purchase, to a governmental body that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the

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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 Illinois retailer by a taxpayer engaged in centralized purchasing activities in Illinois who will, upon receipt 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.

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- (39) Beginning January 1, 2008, tangible personal property used in the construction or maintenance of a community water supply, as defined under Section 3.145 of the Environmental Protection Act, that is operated by a not-for-profit corporation that holds a valid water supply permit issued under Title IV of the Environmental Protection Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.
- (40) Beginning January 1, 2010 and continuing through December 31, 2029, materials, parts, equipment, components, and furnishings incorporated into or upon an aircraft as part of the modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair, or maintenance of the aircraft. This exemption includes consumable supplies used modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft. However, until January 1, 2024, this exemption excludes any materials, parts, equipment, components, and consumable supplies used in the modification, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft engines or power plants, whether such engines or power plants are installed or uninstalled upon any such aircraft. "Consumable supplies" include, but are not limited to, adhesive, tape, sandpaper, general purpose lubricants, cleaning solution, latex gloves, and protective films.

Beginning January 1, 2010 and continuing through

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December 31, 2023, this exemption applies only to the sale of qualifying tangible personal property to persons who modify, refurbish, complete, replace, or maintain an aircraft and who (i) hold an Air Agency Certificate and are empowered to operate an approved repair station by the Federal Aviation Administration, (ii) have a Class IV Rating, and (iii) conduct operations in accordance with Part 145 of the Federal Aviation Regulations. exemption does not include aircraft operated by a commercial air carrier providing scheduled passenger air service pursuant to authority issued under Part 121 or Part 129 of the Federal Aviation Regulations. From January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2029, this exemption applies only to the use of qualifying tangible personal property by: (A) persons who modify, refurbish, complete, repair, replace, or maintain aircraft and who (i) hold an Air Agency Certificate and are empowered to operate an approved repair station by the Federal Aviation Administration, (ii) have a Class IV Rating, and (iii) conduct operations in accordance with Part 145 of the Federal Aviation Regulations; and (B) persons who engage in the modification, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft engines or power plants without regard to whether or not those persons meet the qualifications of item (A).

The changes made to this paragraph (40) by Public Act

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

- Tangible personal property sold (41)to а 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 <u>rental-purchase</u> rental purchase agreement, as defined in the <u>Rental-Purchase</u> Rental Purchase Agreement Act, and provide proof of registration under the Rental Purchase Agreement Occupation and Use Tax Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.

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

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

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Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

For the purposes of this item (44):

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

"Qualified tangible personal property" means: electrical systems and equipment; climate control and chilling equipment and systems; mechanical systems and equipment; monitoring and secure systems; emergency generators; hardware; computers; servers; data storage network connectivity equipment; devices; 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 foregoing, including installation, anv the maintenance, repair, refurbishment, and replacement of qualified tangible personal property to generate, transform, transmit, distribute, or manage electricity necessary to operate qualified tangible personal

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

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

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

which the marketplace facilitator has filed a claim for credit or refund under the Use Tax Act.

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

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

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

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

"Breast pump collection and storage supplies" does not

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

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

- (47) Tangible personal property sold by or on behalf of the State Treasurer pursuant to the Revised Uniform Unclaimed Property Act. This item (47) is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.
- (48) Beginning on January 1, 2024, tangible personal property purchased by an active duty member of the armed forces of the United States who presents valid military identification and purchases the property using a form of

payment where the federal government is the payor. The member of the armed forces must complete, at the point of sale, a form prescribed by the Department of Revenue documenting that the transaction is eligible for the exemption under this paragraph. Retailers must keep the form as documentation of the exemption in their records for a period of not less than 6 years. "Armed forces of the United States" means the United States Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.

(49) Qualified tangible personal property used in the construction or operation of a qualifying microfiber filtration manufacturing center that has been granted a certificate of exemption by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity under Section 605-1025.1 of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. As used in this paragraph (49), "qualified tangible personal property" has the meaning given to that term in Section 605-1025.1 of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.

(Source: P.A. 102-16, eff. 6-17-21; 102-634, eff. 8-27-21; 102-700, Article 70, Section 70-20, eff. 4-19-22; 102-700, Article 75, Section 75-20, eff. 4-19-22; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 102-1026, eff. 5-27-22; 103-9, Article 5, Section

- 1 5-20, eff. 6-7-23; 103-9, Article 15, Section 15-20, eff.
- 2 6-7-23; 103-154, eff. 6-30-23; 103-384, eff. 1-1-24; revised
- 3 12-12-23.)
- 4 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 5 becoming law.