

## Rep. Barbara Flynn Currie

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LRB097 05762 HLH 52552 a

1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 4 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend Senate Bill 4 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following: 3 "Section 5. 4 The Corporate Accountability for Tax 5 Expenditures Act is amended by changing Section 25 as follows: 6 (20 ILCS 715/25) 7 Sec. 25. Recapture. (a) All development assistance agreements shall contain, 8 at a minimum, the following recapture provisions: 10 (1) The recipient must (i) make the level of capital investment in the economic development project specified 11 12 in the development assistance agreement; (ii) create or 13 retain, or both, the requisite number of jobs, paying not less than specified wages for the created and retained 14 15 jobs, within and for the duration of the time period

the legislation authorizing, or

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administrative rules implementing, the development assistance programs and the development assistance agreement.

- (2) If the recipient fails to create or retain the requisite number of jobs within and for the time period legislation authorizing, specified. in the administrative rules implementing, the development programs and the development assistance agreement, the recipient shall be deemed to no longer qualify for the State economic assistance and the applicable recapture provisions shall take effect.
- the recipient receives (3) Ιf State economic assistance in the form of а High Impact Business designation pursuant to Section 5.5 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act and the business receives the benefit of the exemption authorized under Section 51 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act (for the sale of building incorporated into a High Impact materials Business location) and the recipient fails to create or retain the requisite number of jobs, as determined by the legislation authorizing the development assistance programs or the administrative rules implementing such legislation, or both, within the requisite period of time, the recipient shall be required to pay to the State the full amount of the State tax exemption that it received as a result of the High Impact Business designation.

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(4) If the recipient receives a grant or loan pursuant to the Large Business Development Program, the Business Development Public Infrastructure Program, the Industrial Training Program and the recipient fails to create or retain the requisite number of jobs for the requisite time period, as provided in the legislation authorizing the development assistance programs or the administrative rules implementing such legislation, both, or in the development assistance agreement, the recipient shall be required to repay to the State a pro rata amount of the grant; that amount shall reflect the percentage of the deficiency between the requisite number of jobs to be created or retained by the recipient and the actual number of such jobs in existence as of the date the Department determines the recipient is in breach of the job covenants contained retention creation or development assistance agreement. If the recipient of under development assistance the Large Business Development Program, the Business Development Infrastructure Program, or the Industrial Training Program ceases operations at the specific project site, during the 5-year period commencing on the date of assistance, the recipient shall be required to repay the entire amount of the grant or to accelerate repayment of the loan back to the State.

(5) If the recipient receives a tax credit under the

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Economic Development for a Growing Economy tax credit program, the development assistance agreement must provide that (i) if the number of new or retained employees falls below the requisite number set forth in the development assistance agreement, the allowance of the credit shall be automatically suspended until the number of new and retained employees equals or exceeds the requisite number in the development assistance agreement; (ii) recipient discontinues operations at the specific project site during the 5-year period after the beginning of the first tax year for which the Department issues a tax credit certificate the first 5 years of the 10-year term of the development assistance agreement, the recipient shall forfeit all credits taken by the recipient during such 5-year period; and (iii) in the event of a revocation or suspension of the credit, the Department shall contact the Director of Revenue to initiate proceedings against the recipient to recover wrongfully exempted Illinois State income taxes and the recipient shall promptly repay to the Department of Revenue any wrongfully exempted Illinois State income taxes. The forfeited amount of credits shall be deemed assessed on the date the Department contacts the Department of Revenue and the recipient shall promptly repay to the Department of Revenue any wrongfully exempted Illinois State income taxes.

(b) The Director may elect to waive enforcement of any

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provision arising out of the development contractual assistance agreement required by this Act based on a finding that the waiver is necessary to avert an imminent and demonstrable hardship to the recipient that may result in such recipient's insolvency or discharge of workers. If a waiver is recipient granted. the must agree to a contractual modification. including recapture provisions, to development assistance agreement. The existence of any waiver granted pursuant to this subsection (c), the date of the granting of such waiver, and a brief summary of the reasons supporting the granting of such waiver shall be disclosed consistent with the provisions of Section 25 of this Act.

- (c) Beginning June 1, 2004, the Department shall annually compile a report on the outcomes and effectiveness of recapture provisions by program, including but not limited to: (i) the total number of companies that receive development assistance as defined in this Act; (ii) the total number of recipients in violation of development agreements with the Department; (iii) the total number of completed recapture efforts; (iv) the total number of recapture efforts initiated; and (v) the number of waivers granted. This report shall be disclosed consistent with the provisions of Section 20 of this Act.
- (d) For the purposes of this Act, recapture provisions do not include the Illinois Department of Transportation Economic Development Program, any grants under the Industrial Training Program that are not given as an incentive to a recipient

- 1 business organization, or any successor programs as described
- in the term "development assistance" in Section 5 of this Act.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 93-552, eff. 8-20-03.)
- 4 Section 10. The Illinois Income Tax Act is amended by
- 5 changing Sections 201 and 250 as follows:
- 6 (35 ILCS 5/201) (from Ch. 120, par. 2-201)
- 7 Sec. 201. Tax Imposed.
- 8 (a) In general. A tax measured by net income is hereby
- 9 imposed on every individual, corporation, trust and estate for
- 10 each taxable year ending after July 31, 1969 on the privilege
- of earning or receiving income in or as a resident of this
- 12 State. Such tax shall be in addition to all other occupation or
- 13 privilege taxes imposed by this State or by any municipal
- 14 corporation or political subdivision thereof.
- 15 (b) Rates. The tax imposed by subsection (a) of this
- 16 Section shall be determined as follows, except as adjusted by
- 17 subsection (d-1):
- 18 (1) In the case of an individual, trust or estate, for
- taxable years ending prior to July 1, 1989, an amount equal
- 20 to 2 1/2% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable
- 21 year.
- 22 (2) In the case of an individual, trust or estate, for
- taxable years beginning prior to July 1, 1989 and ending
- 24 after June 30, 1989, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 2

- 1 1/2% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to
  2 July 1, 1989, as calculated under Section 202.3, and (ii)
  3 3% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after June
  4 30, 1989, as calculated under Section 202.3.
  - (3) In the case of an individual, trust or estate, for taxable years beginning after June 30, 1989, and ending prior to January 1, 2011, an amount equal to 3% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
  - (4) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, for taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2011, and ending after December 31, 2010, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 3% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to January 1, 2011, as calculated under Section 202.5, and (ii) 5% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after December 31, 2010, as calculated under Section 202.5.
  - (5) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2011, and ending prior to January 1, 2015, an amount equal to 5% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
  - (5.1) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, for taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2015, and ending after December 31, 2014, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 5% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to January 1, 2015, as calculated under Section 202.5, and (ii) 3.75% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after December 31, 2014, as calculated under Section 202.5.

- 1 (5.2) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate,
  2 for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2015,
  3 and ending prior to January 1, 2025, an amount equal to
  4 3.75% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
  - (5.3) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, for taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2025, and ending after December 31, 2024, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 3.75% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to January 1, 2025, as calculated under Section 202.5, and (ii) 3.25% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after December 31, 2024, as calculated under Section 202.5.
  - (5.4) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2025, an amount equal to 3.25% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
  - (6) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years ending prior to July 1, 1989, an amount equal to 4% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
  - (7) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years beginning prior to July 1, 1989 and ending after June 30, 1989, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 4% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to July 1, 1989, as calculated under Section 202.3, and (ii) 4.8% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after June 30, 1989, as calculated under Section 202.3.

- (8) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years beginning after June 30, 1989, and ending prior to January 1, 2011, an amount equal to 4.8% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
- (9) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2011, and ending after December 31, 2010, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 4.8% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to January 1, 2011, as calculated under Section 202.5, and (ii) 7% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after December 31, 2010, as calculated under Section 202.5.
- (10) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2011, and ending prior to January 1, 2015, an amount equal to 7% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
- (11) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2015, and ending after December 31, 2014, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 7% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to January 1, 2015, as calculated under Section 202.5, and (ii) 5.25% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after December 31, 2014, as calculated under Section 202.5.
- (12) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2015, and ending prior to January 1, 2025, an amount equal to 5.25% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.

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- (13) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2025, and ending after December 31, 2024, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 5.25% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to January 1, 2025, as calculated under Section 202.5, and (ii) 4.8% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after December 31, 2024, as calculated under Section 202.5.
  - (14) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2025, an amount equal to 4.8% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
- 11 The rates under this subsection (b) are subject to the provisions of Section 201.5. 12
- 13 Personal Property Tax Replacement Income 14 Beginning on July 1, 1979 and thereafter, in addition to such 15 income tax, there is also hereby imposed the Personal Property 16 Tax Replacement Income Tax measured by net income on every corporation (including Subchapter S corporations), partnership 17 18 and trust, for each taxable year ending after June 30, 1979. Such taxes are imposed on the privilege of earning or receiving 19 20 income in or as a resident of this State. The Personal Property 2.1 Tax Replacement Income Tax shall be in addition to the income 22 tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section and in 23 addition to all other occupation or privilege taxes imposed by 24 this State or by any municipal corporation or political 25 subdivision thereof.
  - (d) Additional Personal Property Tax Replacement Income

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Tax Rates. The personal property tax replacement income tax imposed by this subsection and subsection (c) of this Section in the case of a corporation, other than a Subchapter S corporation and except as adjusted by subsection (d-1), shall be an additional amount equal to 2.85% of such taxpayer's net income for the taxable year, except that beginning on January 1, 1981, and thereafter, the rate of 2.85% specified in this subsection shall be reduced to 2.5%, and in the case of a partnership, trust or a Subchapter S corporation shall be an additional amount equal to 1.5% of such taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.

(d-1) Rate reduction for certain foreign insurers. In the case of a foreign insurer, as defined by Section 35A-5 of the Illinois Insurance Code, whose state or country of domicile imposes on insurers domiciled in Illinois a retaliatory tax (excluding any insurer whose premiums from reinsurance assumed are 50% or more of its total insurance premiums as determined under paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of Section 304, except for purposes of this determination premiums reinsurance do not include premiums from inter-affiliate reinsurance arrangements), beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1999, the sum of the rates of tax imposed by subsections (b) and (d) shall be reduced (but not increased) to the rate at which the total amount of tax imposed under this Act, net of all credits allowed under this Act, shall equal (i) the total amount of tax that would be imposed

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on the foreign insurer's net income allocable to Illinois for
the taxable year by such foreign insurer's state or country of
domicile if that net income were subject to all income taxes
and taxes measured by net income imposed by such foreign
insurer's state or country of domicile, net of all credits
allowed or (ii) a rate of zero if no such tax is imposed on such
income by the foreign insurer's state of domicile. For the
purposes of this subsection (d-1), an inter-affiliate includes
a mutual insurer under common management.

- (1) For the purposes of subsection (d-1), in no event shall the sum of the rates of tax imposed by subsections (b) and (d) be reduced below the rate at which the sum of:
  - (A) the total amount of tax imposed on such foreign insurer under this Act for a taxable year, net of all credits allowed under this Act, plus
  - (B) the privilege tax imposed by Section 409 of the Illinois Insurance Code, the fire insurance company tax imposed by Section 12 of the Fire Investigation Act, and the fire department taxes imposed under Section 11-10-1 of the Illinois Municipal Code,

equals 1.25% for taxable years ending prior to December 31, 2003, or 1.75% for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2003, of the net taxable premiums written for the taxable year, as described by subsection (1) of Section 409 of the Illinois Insurance Code. This paragraph will in no event increase the rates imposed under subsections (b)

1 and (d).

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- (2) Any reduction in the rates of tax imposed by this subsection shall be applied first against the rates imposed by subsection (b) and only after the tax imposed by subsection (a) net of all credits allowed under this Section other than the credit allowed under subsection (i) has been reduced to zero, against the rates imposed by subsection (d).
- This subsection (d-1) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250.
  - (e) Investment credit. A taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax for investment in qualified property.
    - of the basis of qualified property placed in service during the taxable year, provided such property is placed in service on or after July 1, 1984. There shall be allowed an additional credit equal to .5% of the basis of qualified property placed in service during the taxable year, provided such property is placed in service on or after July 1, 1986, and the taxpayer's base employment within Illinois has increased by 1% or more over the preceding year as determined by the taxpayer's employment records filed with the Illinois Department of Employment Security. Taxpayers who are new to Illinois shall be deemed to have met the 1% growth in base employment for the first year in

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which they file employment records with the Illinois Department of Employment Security. The provisions added to this Section by Public Act 85-1200 (and restored by Public Act 87-895) shall be construed as declaratory of existing law and not as a new enactment. If, in any year, the increase in base employment within Illinois over the preceding year is less than 1%, the additional credit shall limited to that percentage times a fraction, the numerator of which is .5% and the denominator of which is 1%, but shall not exceed .5%. The investment credit shall not be allowed to the extent that it would reduce a taxpayer's liability in any tax year below zero, nor may any credit for qualified property be allowed for any year other than the year in which the property was placed in service in Illinois. For tax years ending on or after December 31, 1987, and on or before December 31, 1988, the credit shall be allowed for the tax year in which the property is placed in service, or, if the amount of the credit exceeds the tax liability for that year, whether it exceeds the original liability or the liability as later amended, such excess may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability of the 5 taxable years following the excess credit years if the taxpayer (i) makes investments which cause the creation of a minimum of 2,000 full-time equivalent jobs in Illinois, (ii) is located in an enterprise zone established pursuant to the Illinois

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Enterprise Zone Act and (iii) is certified by the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs (now Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity) complying with the requirements specified in clause (i) and (ii) by July 1, 1986. The Department of Commerce and Community Affairs (now Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity) shall notify the Department of Revenue of all such certifications immediately. For tax years ending after December 31, 1988, the credit shall be allowed for the tax year in which the property is placed in service, or, if the amount of the credit exceeds the tax liability for that year, whether it exceeds the original liability or the liability as later amended, such excess may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability of the 5 taxable years following the excess credit years. The credit shall be applied to the earliest year for which there is a liability. If there is credit from more than one tax year that is available to offset a liability, earlier credit shall be applied first.

- The term "qualified property" means property which:
  - (A) is tangible, whether new or used, including buildings and structural components of buildings and signs that are real property, but not including land or improvements to real property that are not a structural component of a building such as landscaping, sewer

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1	lines,	local	access	roads,	fencing,	parking	lots,	and
2	other a	appurte	enances;					

- (B) is depreciable pursuant to Section 167 of the Internal Revenue Code, except that "3-year property" as defined in Section 168(c)(2)(A) of that Code is not eligible for the credit provided by this subsection (e);
- (C) is acquired by purchase as defined in Section 179(d) of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (D) is used in Illinois by a taxpayer who is primarily engaged in manufacturing, or in mining coal or fluorite, or in retailing, or was placed in service on or after July 1, 2006 in a River Edge Redevelopment Zone established pursuant to the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act; and
- (E) has not previously been used in Illinois in such a manner and by such a person as would qualify for the credit provided by this subsection (e) or subsection (f).
- "manufacturing" means the material staging and production of tangible personal property by procedures commonly regarded as manufacturing, processing, fabrication, or assembling which changes some existing material into new shapes, new qualities, or new combinations. For purposes of this subsection (e) the term "mining" shall have the same

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meaning as the term "mining" in Section 613(c) of the Internal Revenue Code. For purposes of this subsection (e), the term "retailing" means the sale of tangible personal property for use or consumption and not for resale, or services rendered in conjunction with the sale of tangible personal property for use or consumption and not for resale. For purposes of this subsection (e), "tangible personal property" has the same meaning as when that term is used in the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and, for taxable years ending after December 31, 2008, does not include the generation, transmission, or distribution of electricity.

- (4) The basis of qualified property shall be the basis used to compute the depreciation deduction for federal income tax purposes.
- (5) If the basis of the property for federal income tax depreciation purposes is increased after it has been placed in service in Illinois by the taxpayer, the amount of such increase shall be deemed property placed in service on the date of such increase in basis.
- (6) The term "placed in service" shall have the same meaning as under Section 46 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (7) If during any taxable year, any property ceases to be qualified property in the hands of the taxpayer within 48 months after being placed in service, or the situs of any qualified property is moved outside Illinois within 48

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months after being placed in service, the Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax for such taxable year shall be increased. Such increase shall be determined by (i) recomputing the investment credit which would have been allowed for the year in which credit for such property was originally allowed by eliminating such property from such computation and, (ii) subtracting such recomputed credit from the amount of credit previously allowed. For the purposes of this paragraph (7), a reduction of the basis of qualified property resulting from a redetermination of the purchase price shall be deemed a disposition of qualified property to the extent of such reduction.

- (8) Unless the investment credit is extended by law, the basis of qualified property shall not include costs incurred after December 31, 2013, except for costs incurred pursuant to a binding contract entered into on or before December 31, 2013.
- (9) Each taxable year ending before December 31, 2000, a partnership may elect to pass through to its partners the credits to which the partnership is entitled under this subsection (e) for the taxable year. A partner may use the credit allocated to him or her under this paragraph only against the tax imposed in subsections (c) and (d) of this Section. If the partnership makes that election, those credits shall be allocated among the partners in the partnership in accordance with the rules set forth in

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Section 704(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, and the rules promulgated under that Section, and the allocated amount of the credits shall be allowed to the partners for that taxable year. The partnership shall make this election on its Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax return for that taxable year. The election to pass through the credits shall be irrevocable.

For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2000, a partner that qualifies its partnership for a subtraction under subparagraph (I) of paragraph (2) of subsection (d) of Section 203 or a shareholder that qualifies a Subchapter S corporation for a subtraction under subparagraph (S) of paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of Section 203 shall be allowed a credit under this subsection (e) equal to its share of the credit earned under this subsection (e) during the taxable year by the partnership or Subchapter S corporation, determined in accordance with the determination of income and distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and Subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 250.

- (f) Investment credit; Enterprise Zone; River Edge Redevelopment Zone.
  - (1) A taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for investment in qualified property which is placed in service

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in an Enterprise Zone created pursuant to the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act or, for property placed in service on or after July 1, 2006, a River Edge Redevelopment Zone established pursuant to the River Edge Redevelopment Zone partners, shareholders of For Subchapter corporations, and owners of limited liability companies, if the liability company is treated as a partnership for purposes of federal and State income taxation, there shall be allowed a credit under this subsection (f) determined in accordance with the determination of income and distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and Subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code. The credit shall be .5% of the basis for such property. The credit shall be available only in the taxable year in which the property is placed in service in the Enterprise Zone or River Edge Redevelopment Zone and shall not be allowed to the extent that it would reduce a taxpayer's liability for the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section to below zero. For tax years ending on or after December 31, 1985, the credit shall be allowed for the tax year in which the property is placed in service, or, if the amount of the credit exceeds the tax liability for that year, whether it exceeds the original liability or the liability as later amended, such excess may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability of the 5 taxable years following the excess credit year. The credit shall be

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1	applied to the earliest year for which there is a
2	liability. If there is credit from more than one tax year
3	that is available to offset a liability, the credit
4	accruing first in time shall be applied first.
5	(2) The term qualified property means property which:
6	(A) is tangible, whether new or used, including
7	buildings and structural components of buildings;
8	(B) is depreciable pursuant to Section 167 of the
9	Internal Revenue Code, except that "3-year property"
10	as defined in Section 168(c)(2)(A) of that Code is not
11	eligible for the credit provided by this subsection
12	(f);
13	(C) is acquired by purchase as defined in Section
14	179(d) of the Internal Revenue Code;
15	(D) is used in the Enterprise Zone or River Edge
16	Redevelopment Zone by the taxpayer; and
17	(E) has not been previously used in Illinois in
18	such a manner and by such a person as would qualify for
19	the credit provided by this subsection (f) or
20	subsection (e).
21	(3) The basis of qualified property shall be the basis
22	used to compute the depreciation deduction for federal
23	income tax purposes.
24	(4) If the basis of the property for federal income tax

depreciation purposes is increased after it has been placed

in service in the Enterprise Zone or River Edge

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Redevelopment Zone by the taxpayer, the amount of such increase shall be deemed property placed in service on the date of such increase in basis.

- (5) The term "placed in service" shall have the same meaning as under Section 46 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (6) If during any taxable year, any property ceases to be qualified property in the hands of the taxpayer within 48 months after being placed in service, or the situs of any qualified property is moved outside the Enterprise Zone or River Edge Redevelopment Zone within 48 months after being placed in service, the tax imposed under subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for such taxable year shall be increased. Such increase shall be determined by (i) recomputing the investment credit which would have been allowed for the year in which credit for such property was originally allowed by eliminating such property from such computation, and (ii) subtracting such recomputed credit from the amount of credit previously allowed. For the purposes of this paragraph (6), a reduction of the basis of qualified property resulting from a redetermination of the purchase price shall be deemed a disposition of qualified property to the extent of such reduction.
- (7) There shall be allowed an additional credit equal to 0.5% of the basis of qualified property placed in service during the taxable year in a River Edge Redevelopment Zone, provided such property is placed in

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service on or after July 1, 2006, and the taxpayer's base employment within Illinois has increased by 1% or more over preceding year as determined by the taxpayer's employment records filed with the Illinois Department of Employment Security. Taxpayers who are new to Illinois shall be deemed to have met the 1% growth in base employment for the first year in which they file employment with the Illinois Department of Employment Security. If, in any year, the increase in base employment within Illinois over the preceding year is less than 1%, the additional credit shall be limited to that percentage times a fraction, the numerator of which is 0.5% and the denominator of which is 1%, but shall not exceed 0.5%.

- (g) Jobs Tax Credit; Enterprise Zone, River Edge Redevelopment Zone, and Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone.
  - (1) A taxpayer conducting a trade or business in an enterprise zone or a High Impact Business designated by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity or for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2006, in a River Edge Redevelopment Zone conducting a trade or business in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section in the amount of \$500 per eligible employee hired to work in the zone during the taxable year.
    - (2) To qualify for the credit:

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1	(A) the taxpayer must hire 5 or more eligible
2	employees to work in an enterprise zone, River Edge
3	Redevelopment Zone, or federally designated Foreign
4	Trade Zone or Sub-Zone during the taxable year;
5	(B) the taxpayer's total employment within the

- enterprise zone, River Edge Redevelopment Zone, or federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone must increase by 5 or more full-time employees beyond the total employed in that zone at the end of the previous tax year for which a jobs tax credit under this Section was taken, or beyond the total employed by the taxpayer as of December 31, 1985, whichever is later; and
- (C) the eligible employees must be employed 180 consecutive days in order to be deemed hired for purposes of this subsection.
- (3) An "eligible employee" means an employee who is:
- (A) Certified by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity as "eligible for services" pursuant to regulations promulgated in accordance with Title II of the Job Training Partnership Act, Training Services for the Disadvantaged or Title III of the Job Training Partnership Act, Employment and Training Assistance for Dislocated Workers Program.
- (B) Hired after the enterprise zone, River Edge Redevelopment Zone, or federally designated Foreign

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Trade Zone or Sub-Zone was designated or the trade or 1 2 business was located in that zone, whichever is later.

- (C) Employed in the enterprise zone, River Edge Redevelopment Zone, or Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone. An employee is employed in an enterprise zone or federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone if his services are rendered there or it is the base of operations for the services performed.
- (D) A full-time employee working 30 or more hours per week.
- (4) For tax years ending on or after December 31, 1985 and prior to December 31, 1988, the credit shall be allowed for the tax year in which the eligible employees are hired. For tax years ending on or after December 31, 1988, the credit shall be allowed for the tax year immediately following the tax year in which the eligible employees are hired. If the amount of the credit exceeds the tax liability for that year, whether it exceeds the original liability or the liability as later amended, such excess may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability of the 5 taxable years following the excess credit year. The credit shall be applied to the earliest year for which there is a liability. If there is credit from more than one tax year that is available to offset a liability, earlier credit shall be applied first.
  - (5) The Department of Revenue shall promulgate such

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1 rules and regulations as may be deemed necessary to carry out the purposes of this subsection (g). 2

- (6) credit shall be available for eligible employees hired on or after January 1, 1986.
- (h) Investment credit; High Impact Business.
- (1) Subject to subsections (b) and (b-5) of Section 5.5 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act, a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) (b) of this Section for investment in qualified property which is placed in service by a Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity designated High Impact Business. The credit shall be .5% of the basis for such property. The credit shall not be available (i) until the minimum investments in qualified property set forth in subdivision (a)(3)(A) of Section 5.5 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act have been satisfied or (ii) until the time authorized in subsection (b-5) of the Enterprise Zone Act for entities designated as High Impact Businesses under subdivisions (a)(3)(B), (a)(3)(C), and (a)(3)(D) of Section 5.5 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act, and shall not be allowed to the extent that it would reduce a taxpayer's liability for the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section to below zero. The credit applicable to such investments shall be taken in the taxable year in which such investments have been completed. The credit for additional investments beyond the minimum

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investment by a designated high impact business authorized under subdivision (a)(3)(A) of Section 5.5 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act shall be available only in the taxable year in which the property is placed in service and shall not be allowed to the extent that it would reduce a taxpayer's liability for the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section to below zero. For tax years ending on or after December 31, 1987, the credit shall be allowed for the tax year in which the property is placed in service, or, if the amount of the credit exceeds the tax liability for that year, whether it exceeds the original liability or the liability as later amended, such excess may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability of the 5 taxable years following the excess credit year. The credit shall be applied to the earliest year for which there is a liability. If there is credit from more than one tax year that is available to offset a liability, the credit accruing first in time shall be applied first.

Changes made in this subdivision (h)(1) by Public Act 88-670 restore changes made by Public Act 85-1182 and reflect existing law.

- (2) The term qualified property means property which:
- (A) is tangible, whether new or used, including buildings and structural components of buildings;
- (B) is depreciable pursuant to Section 167 of the Internal Revenue Code, except that "3-year property"

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1	as define	d in	Sect	ion 16	8(c)(2)(A)	of	that	Code	is	not
2	eligible	for	the	credit	provided	by	this	subs	sect	cion
3	(h);									

- (C) is acquired by purchase as defined in Section 179(d) of the Internal Revenue Code; and
- (D) is not eligible for the Enterprise Zone Investment Credit provided by subsection (f) of this Section.
- (3) The basis of qualified property shall be the basis used to compute the depreciation deduction for federal income tax purposes.
- (4) If the basis of the property for federal income tax depreciation purposes is increased after it has been placed in service in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone located in Illinois by the taxpayer, the amount of such increase shall be deemed property placed in service on the date of such increase in basis.
- (5) The term "placed in service" shall have the same meaning as under Section 46 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (6) If during any taxable year ending on or before December 31, 1996, any property ceases to be qualified property in the hands of the taxpayer within 48 months after being placed in service, or the situs of any qualified property is moved outside Illinois within 48 months after being placed in service, the tax imposed under subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for such taxable

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year shall be increased. Such increase shall be determined by (i) recomputing the investment credit which would have been allowed for the year in which credit for such property was originally allowed by eliminating such property from such computation, and (ii) subtracting such recomputed credit from the amount of credit previously allowed. For the purposes of this paragraph (6), a reduction of the basis of qualified property resulting from a redetermination of the purchase price shall be deemed a disposition of qualified property to the extent of such reduction.

- (7) Beginning with tax years ending after December 31, 1996, if a taxpayer qualifies for the credit under this subsection (h) and thereby is granted a tax abatement and the taxpayer relocates its entire facility in violation of the explicit terms and length of the contract under Section 18-183 of the Property Tax Code, the tax imposed under subsections (a) and (b) of this Section shall be increased for the taxable year in which the taxpayer relocated its facility by an amount equal to the amount of credit received by the taxpayer under this subsection (h).
- (i) Credit for Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax. For tax years ending prior to December 31, 2003, a credit shall be allowed against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for the tax imposed by subsections (c) and (d) of this Section. This credit shall be computed by

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1 multiplying the tax imposed by subsections (c) and (d) of this 2 Section by a fraction, the numerator of which is base income allocable to Illinois and the denominator of which is Illinois 3 4 base income, and further multiplying the product by the tax 5 rate imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section.

Any credit earned on or after December 31, 1986 under this subsection which is unused in the year the credit is computed because it exceeds the tax liability imposed by subsections (a) and (b) for that year (whether it exceeds the original liability or the liability as later amended) may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of the 5 taxable years following the excess credit year, provided that no credit may be carried forward to any year ending on or after December 31, 2003. This credit shall be applied first to the earliest year for which there is a liability. If there is a credit under this subsection from more than one tax year that is available to offset a liability the earliest credit arising under this subsection shall be applied first.

If, during any taxable year ending on or after December 31, 1986, the tax imposed by subsections (c) and (d) of this Section for which a taxpayer has claimed a credit under this subsection (i) is reduced, the amount of credit for such tax shall also be reduced. Such reduction shall be determined by recomputing the credit to take into account the reduced tax imposed by subsections (c) and (d). If any portion of the

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1 reduced amount of credit has been carried to a different 2 taxable year, an amended return shall be filed for such taxable year to reduce the amount of credit claimed. 3

(j) Training expense credit. Beginning with tax years ending on or after December 31, 1986 and prior to December 31, 2003, a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) under this Section for all amounts paid or accrued, on behalf of all persons employed by the taxpayer in Illinois or Illinois residents employed outside of Illinois by a taxpayer, for educational or vocational training in semi-technical or technical fields or semi-skilled or skilled fields, which were deducted from gross income in the computation of taxable income. The credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) shall be 1.6% of such training expenses. For partners, shareholders of subchapter S corporations, and owners of limited liability companies, if the liability company is treated as a partnership for purposes of federal and State income taxation, there shall be allowed a credit under this subsection (j) to be determined in accordance with the determination of income and distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code.

Any credit allowed under this subsection which is unused in the year the credit is earned may be carried forward to each of the 5 taxable years following the year for which the credit is first computed until it is used. This credit shall be applied

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- 1 first to the earliest year for which there is a liability. If 2 there is a credit under this subsection from more than one tax year that is available to offset a liability the earliest 3 4 credit arising under this subsection shall be applied first. No 5 carryforward credit may be claimed in any tax year ending on or after December 31, 2003. 6
  - (k) Research and development credit.
  - For tax years ending after July 1, 1990 and prior to December 31, 2003, and beginning again for tax years ending on or after December 31, 2004, and ending prior to January 1, 2011, a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for increasing research activities in this State. The credit allowed against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) shall be equal to 6 1/2% of the qualifying expenditures for increasing research activities in this State. For partners, shareholders of subchapter S corporations, and owners of limited liability companies, if the liability company is treated as a partnership for purposes of federal and State income taxation, there shall be allowed a credit under this subsection to be determined in accordance with the determination of income and distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code.
- 25 For purposes of this subsection, "qualifying expenditures" 26 means the qualifying expenditures as defined for the federal

credit for increasing research activities which would be allowable under Section 41 of the Internal Revenue Code and which are conducted in this State, "qualifying expenditures for increasing research activities in this State" means the excess of qualifying expenditures for the taxable year in which incurred over qualifying expenditures for the base period, "qualifying expenditures for the base period" means the average of the qualifying expenditures for each year in the base period, and "base period" means the 3 taxable years immediately preceding the taxable year for which the determination is being made.

Any credit in excess of the tax liability for the taxable year may be carried forward. A taxpayer may elect to have the unused credit shown on its final completed return carried over as a credit against the tax liability for the following 5 taxable years or until it has been fully used, whichever occurs first; provided that no credit earned in a tax year ending prior to December 31, 2003 may be carried forward to any year ending on or after December 31, 2003, and no credit may be carried forward to any taxable year ending on or after January 1, 2011.

If an unused credit is carried forward to a given year from 2 or more earlier years, that credit arising in the earliest year will be applied first against the tax liability for the given year. If a tax liability for the given year still remains, the credit from the next earliest year will then be

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applied, and so on, until all credits have been used or no tax liability for the given year remains. Any remaining unused credit or credits then will be carried forward to the next following year in which a tax liability is incurred, except that no credit can be carried forward to a year which is more than 5 years after the year in which the expense for which the credit is given was incurred.

No inference shall be drawn from this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly in construing this Section for taxable years beginning before January 1, 1999.

- (1) Environmental Remediation Tax Credit.
- (i) For tax years ending after December 31, 1997 and on or before December 31, 2001, a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for certain amounts paid for unreimbursed eligible remediation costs, as specified in subsection. For purposes of this Section, "unreimbursed eligible remediation costs" means costs approved by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency ("Agency") under Section 58.14 of the Environmental Protection Act that were paid in performing environmental remediation at a site for which a No Further Remediation Letter was issued by the recorded under Section 58.10 of and Environmental Protection Act. The credit must be claimed for the taxable year in which Agency approval of the eligible remediation costs is granted. The credit is not

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available to any taxpayer if the taxpayer or any related party caused or contributed to, in any material respect, a release of regulated substances on, in, or under the site that was identified and addressed by the remedial action Site Remediation pursuant to the Program Environmental Protection Act. After the Pollution Control rules are adopted pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act for the administration and enforcement of Section 58.9 of t.he Environmental Protection Act, determinations as to credit availability for purposes of this Section shall be made consistent with those rules. For purposes of this Section, "taxpayer" includes a person whose tax attributes the taxpayer has succeeded to under Section 381 of the Internal Revenue Code and "related party" includes the persons disallowed a deduction for losses by paragraphs (b), (c), and (f)(1) of Section 267 of the Internal Revenue Code by virtue of being a related taxpayer, as well as any of its partners. The credit allowed against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) shall be equal to 25% of the unreimbursed eligible remediation costs in excess of \$100,000 per site, except that the \$100,000 threshold shall not apply to any site contained in an enterprise zone as determined by the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs (now Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity). total credit allowed shall not exceed \$40,000 per year with

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a maximum total of \$150,000 per site. For partners and shareholders of subchapter S corporations, there shall be allowed a credit under this subsection to be determined in accordance with the determination of income distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code.

(ii) A credit allowed under this subsection that is unused in the year the credit is earned may be carried forward to each of the 5 taxable years following the year for which the credit is first earned until it is used. The term "unused credit" does not include any amounts of unreimbursed eligible remediation costs in excess of the maximum credit per site authorized under paragraph (i). This credit shall be applied first to the earliest year for which there is a liability. If there is a credit under this subsection from more than one tax year that is available to offset a liability, the earliest credit arising under this subsection shall be applied first. A credit allowed under this subsection may be sold to a buyer as part of a sale of all or part of the remediation site for which the credit was granted. The purchaser of a remediation site and the tax credit shall succeed to the unused credit and remaining carry-forward period of the seller. To perfect transfer, the assignor shall record the transfer in the chain of title for the site and provide written notice to the Director of the Illinois Department of Revenue of the

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assignor's intent to sell the remediation site and the amount of the tax credit to be transferred as a portion of the sale. In no event may a credit be transferred to any taxpayer if the taxpayer or a related party would not be eligible under the provisions of subsection (i).

- (iii) For purposes of this Section, the term "site" shall have the same meaning as under Section 58.2 of the Environmental Protection Act.
- (m) Education expense credit. Beginning with tax years ending after December 31, 1999, a taxpayer who is the custodian of one or more qualifying pupils shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for qualified education expenses incurred on behalf of the qualifying pupils. The credit shall be equal to 25% of qualified education expenses, but in no event may the total credit under this subsection claimed by a family that is the custodian of qualifying pupils exceed \$500. In no event shall a credit under this subsection reduce the taxpayer's liability under this Act to less than zero. This subsection is exempt from the provisions of Section 250 of this Act.

For purposes of this subsection:

"Qualifying pupils" means individuals who residents of the State of Illinois, (ii) are under the age of 21 at the close of the school year for which a credit is sought, and (iii) during the school year for which a credit is sought were full-time pupils enrolled in a kindergarten through

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1 twelfth grade education program at any school, as defined in 2 this subsection.

"Qualified education expense" means the amount incurred on behalf of a qualifying pupil in excess of \$250 for tuition, book fees, and lab fees at the school in which the pupil is enrolled during the regular school year.

"School" means any public or nonpublic elementary or secondary school in Illinois that is in compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and attendance at which satisfies the requirements of Section 26-1 of the School Code, except that nothing shall be construed to require a child to attend any particular public or nonpublic school to qualify for the credit under this Section.

"Custodian" means, with respect to qualifying pupils, an Illinois resident who is a parent, the parents, a legal quardian, or the legal quardians of the qualifying pupils.

- (n) River Edge Redevelopment Zone site remediation tax credit.
- (i) For tax years ending on or after December 31, 2006, 19 20 a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for 21 22 certain amounts paid for unreimbursed eligible remediation 23 costs, as specified in this subsection. For purposes of 24 this Section, "unreimbursed eligible remediation costs" costs approved by the Illinois Environmental 25 26 Protection Agency ("Agency") under Section 58.14a of the

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Environmental Protection Act that were paid in performing environmental remediation at a site within a River Edge Redevelopment Zone for which a No Further Remediation Letter was issued by the Agency and recorded under Section 58.10 of the Environmental Protection Act. The credit must be claimed for the taxable year in which Agency approval of the eligible remediation costs is granted. The credit is not available to any taxpayer if the taxpayer or any related party caused or contributed to, in any material respect, a release of regulated substances on, in, or under the site that was identified and addressed by the remedial action pursuant to the Site Remediation Program of the Environmental Protection Act. Determinations as to credit availability for purposes of this Section shall be made consistent with rules adopted by the Pollution Control Board pursuant to the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act for the administration and enforcement of Section 58.9 of the Environmental Protection Act. For purposes of this Section, "taxpayer" includes a person whose tax attributes the taxpayer has succeeded to under Section 381 of the Internal Revenue Code and "related party" includes the persons disallowed a deduction for losses by paragraphs (b), (c), and (f)(1) of Section 267 of the Internal Revenue Code by virtue of being a related taxpayer, as well as any of its partners. The credit allowed against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) shall be equal to 25% of the

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unreimbursed eligible remediation costs in excess of \$100,000 per site.

(ii) A credit allowed under this subsection that is unused in the year the credit is earned may be carried forward to each of the 5 taxable years following the year for which the credit is first earned until it is used. This credit shall be applied first to the earliest year for which there is a liability. If there is a credit under this subsection from more than one tax year that is available to offset a liability, the earliest credit arising under this subsection shall be applied first. A credit allowed under this subsection may be sold to a buyer as part of a sale of all or part of the remediation site for which the credit was granted. The purchaser of a remediation site and the tax credit shall succeed to the unused credit and remaining carry-forward period of the seller. To perfect transfer, the assignor shall record the transfer in the chain of title for the site and provide written notice to the Director of the Illinois Department of Revenue of the assignor's intent to sell the remediation site and the amount of the tax credit to be transferred as a portion of the sale. In no event may a credit be transferred to any taxpayer if the taxpayer or a related party would not be eligible under the provisions of subsection (i).

(iii) For purposes of this Section, the term "site" shall have the same meaning as under Section 58.2 of the 1 Environmental Protection Act.

(iv) This subsection is exempt from the provisions of 2

Section 250 3

- 4 (Source: P.A. 95-454, eff. 8-27-07; 96-115, eff. 7-31-09;
- 5 96-116, eff. 7-31-09; 96-937, eff. 6-23-10; 96-1000, eff.
- 7-2-10; 96-1496, eff. 1-13-11.) 6
- 7 (35 ILCS 5/250)
- 8 Sec. 250. Sunset of exemptions, credits, and deductions.
- 9 The application of every exemption, credit, and deduction
- 10 against tax imposed by this Act that becomes law after the
- effective date of this amendatory Act of 1994 shall be limited 11
- 12 by a reasonable and appropriate sunset date. A taxpayer is not
- 13 entitled to take the exemption, credit, or deduction for tax
- 14 years beginning on or after the sunset date. If a reasonable
- 15 and appropriate sunset date is not specified in the Public Act
- that creates the exemption, credit, or deduction, a taxpayer 16
- shall not be entitled to take the exemption, credit, or 17
- deduction for tax years beginning on or after 5 years after the 18
- 19 effective date of the Public Act creating the exemption,
- 20 credit, or deduction and thereafter; provided, however, that in
- the case of any Public Act authorizing the issuance of 21
- 22 tax-exempt obligations that does not specify a sunset date for
- 23 the exemption or deduction of income derived from the
- 24 obligations, the exemption or deduction shall not terminate
- 25 until after the obligations have been paid by the issuer. No

- 1 exemption, credit, or deduction against a tax imposed by this
- Act that was in effect prior to September 16, 1994 (the 2
- effective date of Public Act 88-660) may be taken in any 3
- 4 taxable year ending on or after December 31, 2012 unless a
- 5 different sunset date is stated in the provision setting forth
- the exemption, credit, or deduction. 6
- (Source: P.A. 88-660, eff. 9-16-94; 89-460, eff. 5-24-96.) 7
- 8 Section 15. The Economic Development for a Growing Economy
- 9 Tax Credit Act is amended by changing Sections 5-15 and 5-50
- 10 and by adding Section 5-77 as follows:
- 11 (35 ILCS 10/5-15)
- Sec. 5-15. Tax Credit Awards. Subject to the conditions set 12
- 13 forth in this Act, a Taxpayer is entitled to a Credit against
- 14 or, as described in subsection (g) of this Section, a payment
- towards taxes imposed pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of 15
- 16 Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act that may be imposed
- 17 on the Taxpayer for a taxable year beginning on or after
- 18 January 1, 1999, if the Taxpayer is awarded a Credit by the
- 19 Department under this Act for that taxable year.
- 20 (a) The Department shall make Credit awards under this Act
- 21 to foster job creation and retention in Illinois.
- 22 (b) A person that proposes a project to create new jobs in
- 23 Illinois must enter into an Agreement with the Department for
- 24 the Credit under this Act.

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- 1 (c) The Credit shall be claimed for the taxable years 2 specified in the Agreement.
- (d) The Credit shall not exceed the Incremental Income Tax 3 4 attributable to the project that is the subject of the 5 Agreement.
  - (e) Nothing herein shall prohibit a Tax Credit Award to an Applicant that uses a PEO if all other award criteria are satisfied.
    - (f) In lieu of the Credit allowed under this Act against the taxes imposed pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act for any taxable year ending on or after December 31, 2009, the Taxpayer may elect to claim the Credit against its obligation to pay over withholding under Section 704A of the Illinois Income Tax Act.
      - (1) The election under this subsection (f) may be made only by a Taxpayer that (i) is primarily engaged in one of the following business activities: water purification and treatment, motor vehicle metal stamping, automobile manufacturing, automobile and light duty motor vehicle manufacturing, motor vehicle manufacturing, light truck and utility vehicle manufacturing, heavy duty truck manufacturing, or motor vehicle body manufacturing, cable television infrastructure design or manufacturing, or wireless telecommunication or computing terminal device design or manufacturing for use on public networks and (ii) meets the following criteria:

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- (A) the Taxpayer (i) had an Illinois net loss or an Illinois net loss deduction under Section 207 of the Illinois Income Tax Act for the taxable year in which the Credit is awarded, (ii) employed a minimum of 1,000 full-time employees in this State during the taxable year in which the Credit is awarded, (iii) has an Agreement under this Act on December 14, 2009 (the effective date of Public Act 96-834), and (iv) is in compliance with all provisions of that Agreement;
- (B) the Taxpayer (i) had an Illinois net loss or an Illinois net loss deduction under Section 207 of the Illinois Income Tax Act for the taxable year in which the Credit is awarded, (ii) employed a minimum of 1,000 full-time employees in this State during the taxable year in which the Credit is awarded, and (iii) has applied for an Agreement within 365 days after December 14, 2009 (the effective date of Public Act 96-834);
- (C) the Taxpayer (i) had an Illinois net operating loss carryforward under Section 207 of the Illinois Income Tax Act in a taxable year ending during calendar year 2008, (ii) has applied for an Agreement within 150 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, (iii) creates at least 400 new jobs in Illinois, (iv) retains at least 2,000 jobs in Illinois that would have been at risk of relocation out of Illinois over a 10-year period, and (v) makes a

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capital investment of at least \$75,000,000; or

(D) the Taxpayer (i) had an Illinois net operating loss carryforward under Section 207 of the Illinois Income Tax Act in a taxable year ending during calendar year 2009, (ii) has applied for an Agreement within 150 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, (iii) creates at least 150 new jobs, (iv) retains at least 1,000 jobs in Illinois that would have been at risk of relocation out of Illinois over a 10-year period, and (v) makes a capital investment of at least \$57,000,000; or-

(E) the Taxpayer (i) employed at least 2,500 full-time employees in the State during the year in which the Credit is awarded, (ii) commits to make at least \$500,000,000 in combined capital improvements and project costs under the Agreement, (iii) applies for an Agreement between January 1, 2011 and June 30, 2011, (iv) executes an Agreement for the Credit during calendar year 2011, and (v) was incorporated no more than 5 years before the filing of an application for an Agreement.

(1.5) The election under this subsection (f) may also be made by a Taxpayer for any Credit awarded pursuant to an agreement that was executed between January 1, 2011 and June 30, 2011, if the Taxpayer (i) is primarily engaged in the manufacture of inner tubes or tires, or both, from

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natural and synthetic rubber, (ii) employs a	a minimum of
2,400 full-time employees in Illinois at	the time of
application, (iii) creates at least 350 full-t	ime jobs and
retains at least 250 full-time jobs in Illinoi	s that would
have been at risk of being created or retaine	ed outside of
Illinois, and (iv) makes a capital investment	of at least
\$200,000,000 at the project location.	

- (2) An election under this subsection shall allow the credit to be taken against payments otherwise due under Section 704A of the Illinois Income Tax Act during the first calendar year beginning after the end of the taxable year in which the credit is awarded under this Act.
- (3) The election shall be made in the form and manner required by the Illinois Department of Revenue and, once made, shall be irrevocable.
- (4) If a Taxpayer who meets the requirements of subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (f) elects to claim the Credit against its withholdings as provided in this subsection (f), then, on and after the date of the election, the terms of the Agreement between the Taxpayer and the Department may not be further amended during the term of the Agreement.
- (g) A pass-through entity that has been awarded a credit under this Act, its shareholders, or its partners may treat some or all of the credit awarded pursuant to this Act as a tax payment for purposes of the Illinois Income Tax Act. The term

- 1 "tax payment" means a payment as described in Article 6 or
- Article 8 of the Illinois Income Tax Act or a composite payment 2
- made by a pass-through entity on behalf of any of its 3
- 4 shareholders or partners to satisfy such shareholders' or
- 5 partners' taxes imposed pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of
- Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act. In no event shall 6
- the amount of the award credited pursuant to this Act exceed 7
- 8 the Illinois income tax liability of the pass-through entity or
- 9 its shareholders or partners for the taxable year.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 95-375, eff. 8-23-07; 96-834, eff. 12-14-09;
- 96-836, eff. 12-16-09; 96-905, eff. 6-4-10; 96-1000, eff. 11
- 7-2-10; 96-1534, eff. 3-4-11.) 12
- (35 ILCS 10/5-50) 13
- 14 Sec. 5-50. Contents of Agreements with Applicants. The
- 15 Department shall enter into an Agreement with an Applicant that
- is awarded a Credit under this Act. The Agreement must include 16
- 17 all of the following:
- 18 (1) A detailed description of the project that is the
- 19 subject of the Agreement, including the location and amount
- 20 of the investment and jobs created or retained.
- (2) The duration of the Credit and the first taxable 21
- 22 year for which the Credit may be claimed.
- 23 (3) The Credit amount that will be allowed for each
- 24 taxable year.
- 25 (4) A requirement that the Taxpayer shall maintain

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- 1 operations at the project location that shall be stated as a minimum number of years not to exceed 10. 2
  - (5) A specific method for determining the number of New Employees employed during a taxable year.
  - (6) A requirement that the Taxpayer shall annually report to the Department the number of New Employees, the Incremental Income Tax withheld in connection with the New Employees, and any other information the Director needs to perform the Director's duties under this Act.
  - (7) A requirement that the Director is authorized to verify with the appropriate State agencies the amounts reported under paragraph (6), and after doing so shall issue a certificate to the Taxpayer stating that the amounts have been verified.
  - (8) A requirement that the Taxpayer shall provide written notification to the Director not more than 30 days after the Taxpayer makes or receives a proposal that would transfer the Taxpayer's State tax liability obligations to a successor Taxpayer.
  - (9) A detailed description of the number of New Employees to be hired, and the occupation and payroll of the full-time jobs to be created or retained as a result of the project.
  - (10) The minimum investment the business enterprise will make in capital improvements, the time period for placing the property in service, and the designated

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location in Illinois for the investment.

- (11) A requirement that the Taxpayer shall provide written notification to the Director and the Committee not more than 30 days after the Taxpayer determines that the minimum job creation or retention, employment payroll, or investment no longer is being or will be achieved or maintained as set forth in the terms and conditions of the Agreement.
- (12) A provision that, if the total number of New Employees falls below a specified level, the allowance of Credit shall be suspended until the number of New Employees equals or exceeds the Agreement amount.
- (13) A detailed description of the items for which the costs incurred by the Taxpayer will be included in the limitation on the Credit provided in Section 5-30.
- (13.5) A provision that, if the Taxpayer never meets either the investment or job creation and retention requirements specified in the Agreement during the entire 5-year period beginning on the first day of the first taxable year in which the Agreement is executed and ending on the last day of the fifth taxable year after the Agreement is executed, then the Agreement is automatically terminated on the last day of the fifth taxable year after the Agreement is executed and the Taxpayer is not entitled to the award of any credits for any of that 5-year period.
  - (14) Any other performance conditions or contract

- 1 provisions as the Department determines are appropriate.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 91-476, eff. 8-11-99.)
- 3 (35 ILCS 10/5-77 new)
- 4 Sec. 5-77. Sunset of new Agreements. The Department shall
- not enter into any new Agreements under the provisions of 5
- Section 5-50 of this Act after December 31, 2016. 6
- 7 Section 20. The Film Production Services Tax Credit Act of
- 8 2008 is amended by adding Section 42 as follows:
- 9 (35 ILCS 16/42 new)
- 10 Sec. 42. Sunset of credits. The application of credits
- 11 awarded pursuant to this Act shall be limited by a reasonable
- 12 and appropriate sunset date. A taxpayer shall not be entitled
- 13 to take a credit awarded pursuant to this Act for tax years
- beginning on or after 5 years after the effective date of this 14
- amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly. 15
- 16 Section 25. The Use Tax Act is amended by changing Sections
- 3-5 and 3-90 as follows: 17
- (35 ILCS 105/3-5) 18
- 19 Sec. 3-5. Exemptions. Use of the following tangible
- 20 personal property is exempt from the tax imposed by this Act:
- 21 (1) Personal property purchased from a corporation,

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- 1 association, foundation, institution, society,  $\circ r$ 2 organization, other than a limited liability company, that is organized and operated as a not-for-profit service enterprise 3 4 for the benefit of persons 65 years of age or older if the 5 personal property was not purchased by the enterprise for the 6 purpose of resale by the enterprise.
- Personal property purchased by a not-for-profit 7 Illinois county fair association for use in conducting, 8 9 operating, or promoting the county fair.
  - (3) Personal property purchased by a not-for-profit arts or cultural organization that establishes, by proof required by the Department by rule, that it has received an exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and that is organized and operated primarily for the presentation or support of arts or cultural programming, activities, or services. These organizations include, but are not limited to, music and dramatic arts organizations such as symphony orchestras and theatrical groups, arts and cultural service organizations, local arts councils, visual arts organizations, and media arts organizations. On and after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, however, an entity otherwise eligible for this exemption shall not make tax-free purchases unless it has an active identification number issued by the Department.
- 25 (4) Personal property purchased by a governmental body, by 26 corporation, society, association, foundation, or

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- 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 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.
- (5) Until July 1, 2003, a passenger car that is a replacement vehicle to the extent that the purchase price of the car is subject to the Replacement Vehicle Tax.
- 16 (6) Until July 1, 2003 and beginning again on September 1, 2004 through August 30, 2014, graphic arts machinery and 17 equipment, including repair and replacement parts, both new and 18 19 used, and including that manufactured on special order, 20 certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for graphic production, and including machinery and equipment 21 22 purchased for lease. Equipment includes chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts but only if the chemicals or chemicals 23 24 acting as catalysts effect a direct and immediate change upon a 25 graphic arts product.
  - (7) Farm chemicals.

- 1 (8) Legal tender, currency, medallions, or gold or silver 2 coinage issued by the State of Illinois, the government of the 3 United States of America, or the government of any foreign 4 country, and bullion.
  - (9) Personal property purchased from a teacher-sponsored student organization affiliated with an elementary or secondary school located in Illinois.
    - (10) A motor vehicle of the first division, a motor vehicle of the second division that is a self-contained motor vehicle designed or permanently converted to provide living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use, with direct walk through to the living quarters from the driver's seat, or a motor vehicle of the second division that is of the van configuration designed for the transportation of not less than 7 nor more than 16 passengers, as defined in Section 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, that is used for automobile renting, as defined in the Automobile Renting Occupation and Use Tax Act.
    - (11) Farm machinery and equipment, both new and used, including that manufactured on special order, certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for production agriculture or State or federal agricultural programs, including individual replacement parts for the machinery and equipment, including machinery and equipment purchased for lease, and including implements of husbandry defined in Section 1-130 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, farm machinery and agricultural

chemical and fertilizer spreaders, and nurse wagons required to be registered under Section 3-809 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, but excluding other motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code. Horticultural polyhouses or hoop houses used for propagating, growing, or overwintering plants shall be considered farm machinery and equipment under this item (11). Agricultural chemical tender tanks and dry boxes shall include units sold separately from a motor vehicle required to be licensed and units sold mounted on a motor vehicle required to be licensed if the selling price of the tender is separately stated.

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

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

## provisions of Section 3-90.

- (12) 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.
- (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

- 1 repair and replacement parts, both new and used, including that
- 2 manufactured on special order, certified by the purchaser to be
- 3 used primarily for photoprocessing, and including
- 4 photoprocessing machinery and equipment purchased for lease.
- 5 (16) Until July 1, 2003, coal exploration, mining,
- 6 offhighway hauling, processing, maintenance, and reclamation
- equipment, including replacement parts and equipment, and 7
- including equipment purchased for lease, but excluding motor 8
- 9 vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle
- 10 Code.
- Until July 1, 2003, distillation machinery and 11
- equipment, sold as a unit or kit, assembled or installed by the 12
- 13 retailer, certified by the user to be used only for the
- production of ethyl alcohol that will be used for consumption 14
- 15 as motor fuel or as a component of motor fuel for the personal
- 16 use of the user, and not subject to sale or resale.
- (18) Manufacturing and assembling machinery and equipment 17
- used primarily in the process of manufacturing or assembling 18
- 19 tangible personal property for wholesale or retail sale or
- 20 lease, whether that sale or lease is made directly by the
- 21 manufacturer or by some other person, whether the materials
- 22 used in the process are owned by the manufacturer or some other
- 23 person, or whether that sale or lease is made apart from or as
- 24 an incident to the seller's engaging in the service occupation
- 25 of producing machines, tools, dies, jigs, patterns, gauges, or
- 26 other similar items of no commercial value on special order for

- 1 a particular purchaser.
- 2 Personal property delivered to a purchaser
- purchaser's donee inside Illinois when the purchase order for 3
- 4 that personal property was received by a florist located
- 5 outside Illinois who has a florist located inside Illinois
- deliver the personal property. 6
- (20) Semen used for artificial insemination of livestock 7
- 8 for direct agricultural production.
- 9 (21) Horses, or interests in horses, registered with and
- 10 meeting the requirements of any of the Arabian Horse Club
- 11 Registry of America, Appaloosa Horse Club, American Quarter
- Horse Association, United States Trotting Association, or 12
- Jockey Club, as appropriate, used for purposes of breeding or 13
- 14 racing for prizes. This item (21) is exempt from the provisions
- 15 of Section 3-90, and the exemption provided for under this item
- 16 (21) applies for all periods beginning May 30, 1995, but no
- claim for credit or refund is allowed on or after January 1, 17
- 2008 for such taxes paid during the period beginning May 30, 18
- 19 2000 and ending on January 1, 2008.
- 20 (22) Computers and communications equipment utilized for
- 21 any hospital purpose and equipment used in the diagnosis,
- analysis, or treatment of hospital patients purchased by a 22
- 23 lessor who leases the equipment, under a lease of one year or
- 24 longer executed or in effect at the time the lessor would
- 25 otherwise be subject to the tax imposed by this Act, to a
- 26 hospital that has been issued an active tax exemption

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

(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

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

- (24) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or before December 31, 2004, personal property that is donated for disaster relief to be used in a State or federally declared disaster area in Illinois or bordering Illinois by a manufacturer or retailer that is registered in this State to a corporation, society, association, foundation, or institution that has been issued a sales tax exemption identification number by the Department that assists victims of the disaster who reside within the declared disaster area.
- (25) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or before December 31, 2004, personal property that is used in the performance of infrastructure repairs in this State, including but not limited to municipal roads and streets, access roads, bridges, sidewalks, waste disposal systems, water and sewer

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- 1 distribution and purification line extensions. water 2 facilities, storm water drainage and retention facilities, and sewage treatment facilities, resulting from a State or 3 4 federally declared disaster in Illinois or bordering Illinois 5 when such repairs are initiated on facilities located in the 6 declared disaster area within 6 months after the disaster.
  - (26) Beginning July 1, 1999, game or game birds purchased at a "game breeding and hunting preserve area" or an "exotic game hunting area" as those terms are used in the Wildlife Code or at a hunting enclosure approved through rules adopted by the Department of Natural Resources. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.
- 13 (27) A motor vehicle, as that term is defined in Section 14 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, that is donated to a 15 corporation, limited liability company, society, association, 16 foundation, or institution that is determined by the Department to be organized and operated exclusively for educational 17 purposes. For purposes of this exemption, "a corporation, 18 limited liability company, society, association, foundation, 19 20 institution organized and operated exclusively for educational purposes" means all tax-supported public schools, 21 22 private schools that offer systematic instruction in useful 23 branches of learning by methods common to public schools and 24 that compare favorably in their scope and intensity with the course of study presented in tax-supported schools, 25 vocational or technical schools or institutes organized and 26

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2000, personal property,

- 1 operated exclusively to provide a course of study of not less
- 2 than 6 weeks duration and designed to prepare individuals to
- 3 follow a trade or to pursue a manual, technical, mechanical,
- 4 industrial, business, or commercial occupation.

Beginning January 1,

exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.

- 6 including food, purchased through fundraising events for the benefit of a public or private elementary or secondary school, 7 a group of those schools, or one or more school districts if 8 9 the events are sponsored by an entity recognized by the school 10 district that consists primarily of volunteers and includes 11 parents and teachers of the school children. This paragraph does not apply to fundraising events (i) for the benefit of 12 13 private home instruction or (ii) for which the fundraising entity purchases the personal property sold at the events from 14 15 another individual or entity that sold the property for the 16 purpose of resale by the fundraising entity and that profits
  - (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,

from the sale to the fundraising entity. This paragraph is

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, 2011, 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 MR/DD Community Care Act.
- (31) Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, computers and communications equipment utilized for any hospital purpose and equipment used in the diagnosis, analysis, or treatment of hospital patients purchased by a lessor who leases the equipment, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time the lessor would otherwise be subject to the tax imposed by this Act, to a hospital that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. If the equipment is leased in a manner that does not qualify for this exemption or is used in any other nonexempt manner, the lessor shall be liable for the

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

(32) Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, personal property purchased by a lessor who leases the property, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time the lessor would otherwise be subject to the tax imposed by this Act, to a governmental body that has been issued an active sales tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. If the property is leased in a manner that does not qualify for this exemption or used in any other nonexempt manner, the lessor shall be liable for the tax imposed under this Act or the Service Use Tax Act, as the case may be, based on the fair market value of the property at the time the nonqualifying use

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occurs. No lessor shall collect or attempt to collect an amount (however designated) that purports to reimburse that lessor for the tax imposed by this Act or the Service Use Tax Act, as the case may be, if the tax has not been paid by the lessor. If a lessor improperly collects any such amount from the lessee, the lessee shall have a legal right to claim a refund of that amount from the lessor. If, however, that amount is not refunded to the lessee for any reason, the lessor is liable to pay that amount to the Department. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.

(33) On and after July 1, 2003 and through June 30, 2004, the use in this State of motor vehicles of the second division with a gross vehicle weight in excess of 8,000 pounds and that are subject to the commercial distribution fee imposed under Section 3-815.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Beginning on July 1, 2004 and through June 30, 2005, the use in this State of motor vehicles of the second division: (i) with a gross vehicle weight rating in excess of 8,000 pounds; (ii) that are subject to the commercial distribution fee imposed under Section 3-815.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code; and (iii) that are primarily used for commercial purposes. Through June 30, 2005, this exemption applies to repair and replacement parts added after the initial purchase of such a motor vehicle if that motor vehicle is used in a manner that would qualify for the rolling stock exemption otherwise provided for in this Act. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "used for commercial

- 1 purposes" means the transportation of persons or property in
- 2 furtherance of any commercial or industrial enterprise,
- whether for-hire or not. 3
- 4 (34) Beginning January 1, 2008, tangible personal property
- 5 used in the construction or maintenance of a community water
- 6 supply, as defined under Section 3.145 of the Environmental
- Protection Act, that is operated by a not-for-profit 7
- 8 corporation that holds a valid water supply permit issued under
- 9 Title IV of the Environmental Protection Act. This paragraph is
- 10 exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.
- 11 (35)Beginning January 1, 2010, materials, parts,
- equipment, components, and furnishings incorporated into or 12
- 13 upon an aircraft as part of the modification, refurbishment,
- 14 completion, replacement, repair, or maintenance of
- 15 aircraft. This exemption includes consumable supplies used in
- 16 the modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement,
- repair, and maintenance of aircraft, but excludes 17
- 18 materials, parts, equipment, components, and consumable
- 19 supplies used in the modification, replacement, repair, and
- 20 maintenance of aircraft engines or power plants, whether such
- 21 engines or power plants are installed or uninstalled upon any
- 22 such aircraft. "Consumable supplies" include, but are not
- 23 limited to, adhesive, tape, sandpaper, general purpose
- 24 lubricants, cleaning solution, latex gloves, and protective
- 25 films. This exemption applies only to those organizations that
- 26 (i) hold an Air Agency Certificate and are empowered to operate

- 1 repair station by the Federal Aviation approved an 2 Administration, (ii) have a Class IV Rating, and (iii) conduct operations in accordance with Part 145 of the Federal Aviation 3 4 Regulations. The exemption does not include aircraft operated 5 by a commercial air carrier providing scheduled passenger air
- 6 service pursuant to authority issued under Part 121 or Part 129
- of the Federal Aviation Regulations. 7
- 8 (36)Tangible personal property purchased by 9 public-facilities corporation, as described in Section 10 11-65-10 of the Illinois Municipal Code, for purposes of 11 constructing or furnishing a municipal convention hall, but only if the legal title to the municipal convention hall is 12 13 transferred to the municipality without any further consideration by or on behalf of the municipality at the time 14 15 of the completion of the municipal convention hall or upon the 16 retirement or redemption of any bonds or other debt instruments issued by the public-facilities corporation in connection with 17 18 the development of the municipal convention hall. 19 exemption includes existing public-facilities corporations as 20 provided in Section 11-65-25 of the Illinois Municipal Code. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.
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- (Source: P.A. 95-88, eff. 1-1-08; 95-538, eff. 1-1-08; 95-876, 22
- eff. 8-21-08; 96-116, eff. 7-31-09; 96-339, eff. 7-1-10; 23
- 24 96-532, eff. 8-14-09; 96-759, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1000, eff.
- 25 7-2-10.)

1 (35 ILCS 105/3-90)

Sec. 3-90. Sunset of exemptions, credits, and deductions. 2 The application of every exemption, credit, and deduction 3 4 against tax imposed by this Act that becomes law after the 5 effective date of this amendatory Act of 1994 shall be limited by a reasonable and appropriate sunset date. A taxpayer is not 6 entitled to take the exemption, credit, or deduction beginning 7 on the sunset date and thereafter. If a reasonable and 8 9 appropriate sunset date is not specified in the Public Act that 10 creates the exemption, credit, or deduction, a taxpayer shall 11 not be entitled to take the exemption, credit, or deduction beginning 5 years after the effective date of the Public Act 12 13 creating the exemption, credit, or deduction and thereafter. No 14 exemption, credit, or deduction against a tax imposed by this 15 Act that was in effect prior to September 16, 1994 (the 16 effective date of Public Act 88-660) may be taken on or after December 31, 2012 unless a different sunset date is stated in 17 the provision setting forth the exemption, credit, or 18 19 deduction.

- 20 (Source: P.A. 88-660, eff. 9-16-94; 89-235, eff. 8-4-95.)
- 21 Section 30. The Service Use Tax Act is amended by changing Sections 3-5 and 3-75 as follows: 22
- 2.3 (35 ILCS 110/3-5)
- 24 Sec. 3-5. Exemptions. Use of the following tangible

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- personal property is exempt from the tax imposed by this Act:
- (1) Personal property purchased from a corporation, society, association, foundation, institution, or organization, other than a limited liability company, that is organized and operated as a not-for-profit service enterprise for the benefit of persons 65 years of age or older if the
- 9 (2) Personal property purchased by a non-profit Illinois 10 county fair association for use in conducting, operating, or

personal property was not purchased by the enterprise for the

11 promoting the county fair.

purpose of resale by the enterprise.

(3) Personal property purchased by a not-for-profit arts or cultural organization that establishes, by proof required by the Department by rule, that it has received an exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and that is organized and operated primarily for the presentation or support of arts or cultural programming, activities, or services. These organizations include, but are not limited to, music and dramatic arts organizations such as symphony orchestras and theatrical groups, arts and cultural service organizations, local arts councils, visual arts organizations, and media arts organizations. On and after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, however, an entity otherwise eliqible for this exemption shall not make tax-free purchases unless it has an active identification number issued by the Department.

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- (4) Legal tender, currency, medallions, or gold or silver 1 2 coinage issued by the State of Illinois, the government of the United States of America, or the government of any foreign 3 4 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.
  - (6) Personal property purchased from a teacher-sponsored organization affiliated with student an elementary 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,

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

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

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

(8) 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.
  - (9) Proceeds of mandatory service charges separately stated on customers' bills for the purchase and consumption of food and beverages acquired as an incident to the purchase of a service from a serviceman, to the extent that the proceeds of the service charge are in fact turned over as tips or as a substitute for tips to the employees who participate directly in preparing, serving, hosting or cleaning up the food or beverage function with respect to which the service charge is imposed.
    - (10) Until July 1, 2003, oil field exploration, drilling, and production equipment, including (i) rigs and parts of rigs, rotary rigs, cable tool rigs, and workover rigs, (ii) pipe and tubular goods, including casing and drill strings, (iii) pumps and pump-jack units, (iv) storage tanks and flow lines, (v) any individual replacement part for oil field exploration, drilling, and production equipment, and (vi) machinery and equipment purchased for lease; but excluding motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code.
    - (11) Proceeds from the sale of photoprocessing machinery and equipment, including repair and replacement parts, both new

- 1 and used, including that manufactured on special order,
- 2 certified by the purchaser to be used primarily
- photoprocessing, and including photoprocessing machinery and 3
- 4 equipment purchased for lease.
- 5 (12) Until July 1, 2003, coal exploration, mining,
- 6 offhighway hauling, processing, maintenance, and reclamation
- equipment, including replacement parts and equipment, and 7
- 8 including equipment purchased for lease, but excluding motor
- 9 vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle
- 10 Code.
- (13) Semen used for artificial insemination of livestock 11
- for direct agricultural production. 12
- (14) Horses, or interests in horses, registered with and 13
- meeting the requirements of any of the Arabian Horse Club 14
- 15 Registry of America, Appaloosa Horse Club, American Quarter
- 16 Horse Association, United States Trotting Association, or
- Jockey Club, as appropriate, used for purposes of breeding or 17
- 18 racing for prizes. This item (14) is exempt from the provisions
- 19 of Section 3-75, and the exemption provided for under this item
- 20 (14) applies for all periods beginning May 30, 1995, but no
- claim for credit or refund is allowed on or after the effective 21
- 22 date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly for
- 23 such taxes paid during the period beginning May 30, 2000 and
- 24 ending on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th
- 25 General Assembly.
- 26 (15) Computers and communications equipment utilized for

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

(16) Personal property purchased by a lessor who leases the property, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time the lessor would otherwise be subject to the tax imposed by this Act, to a governmental body that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the

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- Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. If the property is leased in a manner that does not qualify for this exemption or is used in any other non-exempt manner, the lessor shall be liable for the tax imposed under this Act or the Use Tax Act, as the case may be, based on the market value of the property at the time non-qualifying use occurs. No lessor shall collect or attempt to collect an amount (however designated) that purports to reimburse that lessor for the tax imposed by this Act or the Use Tax Act, as the case may be, if the tax has not been paid by the lessor. If a lessor improperly collects any such amount from the lessee, the lessee shall have a legal right to claim a refund of that amount from the lessor. If, however, that amount is not refunded to the lessee for any reason, the lessor is liable to pay that amount to the Department.
- (17) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or before December 31, 2004, personal property that is donated for disaster relief to be used in a State or federally declared disaster area in Illinois or bordering Illinois by a manufacturer or retailer that is registered in this State to a corporation, society, association, foundation, or institution that has been issued a sales tax exemption identification number by the Department that assists victims of the disaster who reside within the declared disaster area.
  - (18) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after

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1 December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or 2 before December 31, 2004, personal property that is used in the 3 performance of infrastructure repairs in this State, including 4 but not limited to municipal roads and streets, access roads, 5 bridges, sidewalks, waste disposal systems, water and sewer 6 extensions, water distribution and purification facilities, storm water drainage and retention facilities, and 7 sewage treatment facilities, resulting from a 8 9 federally declared disaster in Illinois or bordering Illinois 10 when such repairs are initiated on facilities located in the 11 declared disaster area within 6 months after the disaster.

- (19) Beginning July 1, 1999, game or game birds purchased at a "game breeding and hunting preserve area" or an "exotic game hunting area" as those terms are used in the Wildlife Code or at a hunting enclosure approved through rules adopted by the Department of Natural Resources. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75.
- (20) A motor vehicle, as that term is defined in Section 18 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, that is donated to a 19 20 corporation, limited liability company, society, association, 21 foundation, or institution that is determined by the Department 22 to be organized and operated exclusively for educational purposes. For purposes of this exemption, "a corporation, 23 24 limited liability company, society, association, foundation, 25 institution organized and operated exclusively for 26 educational purposes" means all tax-supported public schools,

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private schools that offer systematic instruction in useful branches of learning by methods common to public schools and that compare favorably in their scope and intensity with the course of study presented in tax-supported schools, vocational or technical schools or institutes organized and operated exclusively to provide a course of study of not less than 6 weeks duration and designed to prepare individuals to follow a trade or to pursue a manual, technical, mechanical, industrial, business, or commercial occupation.

- Beginning January 1, 2000, personal property, (21)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

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1 items, and replacement parts for these machines. Beginning January 1, 2002 and through June 30, 2003, machines and parts 2 for machines used in commercial, coin-operated amusement and 3 4 vending business if a use or occupation tax is paid on the 5 gross receipts derived from the use of the commercial, 6 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, 2011, food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft and food that has been prepared for immediate drinks. consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, 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 MR/DD Community Care Act.
  - (24) Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, computers and communications equipment utilized for any hospital purpose and equipment used in the diagnosis, analysis, or treatment of hospital patients purchased by a lessor who leases the equipment, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time the lessor would otherwise be subject to the tax imposed by this

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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.

(25) Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, personal property purchased by a lessor who leases the property, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time the lessor would otherwise be subject to the tax imposed by this Act, to a governmental body that has been issued an active 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

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1 any other nonexempt manner, the lessor shall be liable for the 2 tax imposed under this Act or the Use Tax Act, as the case may 3 be, based on the fair market value of the property at the time 4 the nonqualifying use occurs. No lessor shall collect or 5 attempt to collect an amount (however designated) that purports 6 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 7 8 the lessor. If a lessor improperly collects any such amount 9 from the lessee, the lessee shall have a legal right to claim a 10 refund of that amount from the lessor. If, however, that amount 11 is not refunded to the lessee for any reason, the lessor is liable to pay that amount to the Department. This paragraph is 12 13 exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75.

- (26) Beginning January 1, 2008, tangible personal property used in the construction or maintenance of a community water supply, as defined under Section 3.145 of the Environmental Protection Act, that is operated by a not-for-profit corporation that holds a valid water supply permit issued under Title IV of the Environmental Protection Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75.
- Beginning January 1, 2010, materials, (27)equipment, components, and furnishings incorporated into or upon an aircraft as part of the modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair, or maintenance of aircraft. This exemption includes consumable supplies used in the modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement,

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repair, and maintenance of aircraft, but excludes materials, parts, equipment, components, and consumable supplies used in the modification, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft engines or power plants, whether such engines or power plants are installed or uninstalled upon any such aircraft. "Consumable supplies" include, but are not limited to, adhesive, tape, sandpaper, general purpose lubricants, cleaning solution, latex gloves, and protective films. This exemption applies only to those organizations that (i) hold an Air Agency Certificate and are empowered to operate approved repair station by the Federal Aviation an 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.

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

- 1 issued by the public-facilities corporation in connection with
- 2 the development of the municipal convention hall.
- exemption includes existing public-facilities corporations as 3
- 4 provided in Section 11-65-25 of the Illinois Municipal Code.
- 5 This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 95-88, eff. 1-1-08; 95-538, eff. 1-1-08; 95-876,
- eff. 8-21-08; 96-116, eff. 7-31-09; 96-339, eff. 7-1-10; 7
- 96-532, eff. 8-14-09; 96-759, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1000, eff. 8
- 9 7-2-10.)
- 10 (35 ILCS 110/3-75)
- Sec. 3-75. Sunset of exemptions, credits, and deductions. 11
- 12 The application of every exemption, credit, and deduction
- against tax imposed by this Act that becomes law after the 13
- 14 effective date of this amendatory Act of 1994 shall be limited
- 15 by a reasonable and appropriate sunset date. A taxpayer is not
- entitled to take the exemption, credit, or deduction beginning 16
- on the sunset date and thereafter. If a reasonable and 17
- appropriate sunset date is not specified in the Public Act that 18
- 19 creates the exemption, credit, or deduction, a taxpayer shall
- 20 not be entitled to take the exemption, credit, or deduction
- 21 beginning 5 years after the effective date of the Public Act
- 22 creating the exemption, credit, or deduction and thereafter. No
- 23 exemption, credit, or deduction against a tax imposed by this
- 24 Act that was in effect prior to September 16, 1994 (the
- effective date of Public Act 88-660) may be taken on or after 25

- 1 December 31, 2012 unless a different sunset date is stated in
- 2 the provision setting forth the exemption, credit, or
- 3 deduction.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 88-660, eff. 9-16-94; 89-235, eff. 8-4-95.)
- 5 Section 35. The Service Occupation Tax Act is amended by
- 6 changing Sections 3-5 and 3-55 as follows:
- 7 (35 ILCS 115/3-5)
- 8 Sec. 3-5. Exemptions. The following tangible personal
- 9 property is exempt from the tax imposed by this Act:
- 10 (1) Personal property sold by a corporation, society,
- 11 association, foundation, institution, or organization, other
- 12 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
- 16 by the enterprise.
- 17 (2) Personal property purchased by a not-for-profit
- 18 Illinois county fair association for use in conducting,
- operating, or promoting the county fair.
- 20 (3) Personal property purchased by any not-for-profit arts
- or cultural organization that establishes, by proof required by
- 22 the Department by rule, that it has received an exemption under
- 23 Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and that is
- 24 organized and operated primarily for the presentation or

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- support of arts or cultural programming, activities, services. These organizations include, but are not limited to, music and dramatic arts organizations such as orchestras and theatrical groups, arts and cultural service organizations, local arts councils, visual arts organizations, and media arts organizations. On and after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, however, an entity otherwise eligible for this exemption shall not make tax-free purchases unless it has an active identification number issued by the Department.
  - (4) 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.
  - (6) Personal property sold by a teacher-sponsored student organization affiliated with an elementary or secondary school located in Illinois.

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(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 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 1 such equipment.

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

- (8) 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 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.
- (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, 2003, coal exploration, mining, offhighway 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.
  - (13) Beginning January 1, 1992 and through June 30, 2011, food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and non-prescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use, when purchased for use by a person receiving medical

- 1 assistance under Article V of the Illinois Public Aid Code who
- 2 resides in a licensed long-term care facility, as defined in
- 3 the Nursing Home Care Act, or in a licensed facility as defined
- 4 in the MR/DD Community Care Act.
- 5 (14) Semen used for artificial insemination of livestock
- 6 for direct agricultural production.
- 7 (15) Horses, or interests in horses, registered with and
- 8 meeting the requirements of any of the Arabian Horse Club
- 9 Registry of America, Appaloosa Horse Club, American Quarter
- 10 Horse Association, United States Trotting Association, or
- Jockey Club, as appropriate, used for purposes of breeding or
- racing for prizes. This item (15) is exempt from the provisions
- of Section 3-55, and the exemption provided for under this item
- 14 (15) applies for all periods beginning May 30, 1995, but no
- 15 claim for credit or refund is allowed on or after January 1,
- 16 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).
- 19 (16) Computers and communications equipment utilized for
- 20 any hospital purpose and equipment used in the diagnosis,
- 21 analysis, or treatment of hospital patients sold to a lessor
- 22 who leases the equipment, under a lease of one year or longer
- 23 executed or in effect at the time of the purchase, to a
- 24 hospital that has been issued an active tax exemption
- 25 identification number by the Department under Section 1g of the
- 26 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act.

- 1 (17) Personal property sold to a lessor who leases the 2 property, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in 3 effect at the time of the purchase, to a governmental body that 4 has been issued an active tax exemption identification number 5 by the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation 6 Tax Act.
  - (18) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or before December 31, 2004, personal property that is donated for disaster relief to be used in a State or federally declared disaster area in Illinois or bordering Illinois by a manufacturer or retailer that is registered in this State to a corporation, society, association, foundation, or institution that has been issued a sales tax exemption identification number by the Department that assists victims of the disaster who reside within the declared disaster area.
  - (19) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or before December 31, 2004, personal property that is used in the performance of infrastructure repairs in this State, including but not limited to municipal roads and streets, access roads, bridges, sidewalks, waste disposal systems, water and sewer line extensions, water distribution and purification facilities, storm water drainage and retention facilities, and sewage treatment facilities, resulting from a State or federally declared disaster in Illinois or bordering Illinois

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1 when such repairs are initiated on facilities located in the 2 declared disaster area within 6 months after the disaster.

- (20) Beginning July 1, 1999, game or game birds sold at a "game breeding and hunting preserve area" or an "exotic game hunting area" as those terms are used in the Wildlife Code or at a hunting enclosure approved through rules adopted by the Department of Natural Resources. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55.
- 9 (21) A motor vehicle, as that term is defined in Section 10 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, that is donated to a 11 corporation, limited liability company, society, association, foundation, or institution that is determined by the Department 12 13 to be organized and operated exclusively for educational 14 purposes. For purposes of this exemption, "a corporation, 15 limited liability company, society, association, foundation, 16 institution organized and operated exclusively for educational purposes" means all tax-supported public schools, 17 private schools that offer systematic instruction in useful 18 19 branches of learning by methods common to public schools and 20 that compare favorably in their scope and intensity with the 21 course of study presented in tax-supported schools, 22 vocational or technical schools or institutes organized and 23 operated exclusively to provide a course of study of not less 24 than 6 weeks duration and designed to prepare individuals to 25 follow a trade or to pursue a manual, technical, mechanical, 26 industrial, business, or commercial occupation.

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- Beginning January 1, 2000, personal property, (22)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 the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, computers and communications

equipment utilized for any hospital purpose and equipment used in the diagnosis, analysis, or treatment of hospital patients 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 the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, personal property sold to a lessor who leases the property, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the purchase, to a governmental body that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55.
- (26) Beginning on January 1, 2002 and through June 30, 2011, 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

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

- (27) Beginning January 1, 2008, tangible personal property used in the construction or maintenance of a community water supply, as defined under Section 3.145 of the Environmental Protection Act, that is operated by a not-for-profit corporation that holds a valid water supply permit issued under Title IV of the Environmental Protection Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55.
- 21 (28)Tangible personal property sold to 22 public-facilities corporation, as described in Section 23 11-65-10 of the Illinois Municipal Code, for purposes of 24 constructing or furnishing a municipal convention hall, but 25 only if the legal title to the municipal convention hall is 26 transferred to the municipality without any further

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1 consideration by or on behalf of the municipality at the time 2 of the completion of the municipal convention hall or upon the retirement or redemption of any bonds or other debt instruments 3 4 issued by the public-facilities corporation in connection with 5 the development of the municipal convention hall. 6 exemption includes existing public-facilities corporations as provided in Section 11-65-25 of the Illinois Municipal Code. 7

This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55.

Beginning January 1, 2010, materials, parts, (29)equipment, components, and furnishings incorporated into or upon an aircraft as part of the modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair, or maintenance of aircraft. This exemption includes consumable supplies used in the modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft, but excludes materials, parts, equipment, components, and consumable supplies used in the modification, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft engines or power plants, whether such engines or power plants are installed or uninstalled upon any such aircraft. "Consumable supplies" include, but are not limited to, adhesive, tape, sandpaper, general purpose lubricants, cleaning solution, latex gloves, and protective films. This exemption applies only to those organizations that (i) hold an Air Agency Certificate and are empowered to operate approved repair station by the Federal Aviation Administration, (ii) have a Class IV Rating, and (iii) conduct

- 1 operations in accordance with Part 145 of the Federal Aviation
- 2 Regulations. The exemption does not include aircraft operated
- 3 by a commercial air carrier providing scheduled passenger air
- 4 service pursuant to authority issued under Part 121 or Part 129
- 5 of the Federal Aviation Regulations.
- (Source: P.A. 95-88, eff. 1-1-08; 95-538, eff. 1-1-08; 95-876, 6
- eff. 8-21-08; 96-116, eff. 7-31-09; 96-339, eff. 7-1-10; 7
- 96-532, eff. 8-14-09; 96-759, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1000, eff.
- 9 7-2-10.)
- 10 (35 ILCS 115/3-55)
- Sec. 3-55. Sunset of exemptions, credits, and deductions. 11
- 12 The application of every exemption, credit, and deduction
- against tax imposed by this Act that becomes law after the 13
- 14 effective date of this amendatory Act of 1994 shall be limited
- 15 by a reasonable and appropriate sunset date. A taxpayer is not
- entitled to take the exemption, credit, or deduction beginning 16
- on the sunset date and thereafter. If a reasonable and 17
- appropriate sunset date is not specified in the Public Act that 18
- 19 creates the exemption, credit, or deduction, a taxpayer shall
- 20 not be entitled to take the exemption, credit, or deduction
- 21 beginning 5 years after the effective date of the Public Act
- 22 creating the exemption, credit, or deduction and thereafter. No
- 23 exemption, credit, or deduction against a tax imposed by this
- 24 Act that was in effect prior to September 16, 1994 (the
- effective date of Public Act 88-660) may be taken on or after 25

- 1 December 31, 2012 unless a different sunset date is stated in
- 2 the provision setting forth the exemption, credit, or
- 3 deduction.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 88-660, eff. 9-16-94.)
- 5 Section 40. The Retailers' Occupation Tax Act is amended by
- 6 changing Sections 2-5 and 2-70 as follows:
- 7 (35 ILCS 120/2-5)
- 8 Sec. 2-5. Exemptions. Gross receipts from proceeds from the
- 9 sale of the following tangible personal property are exempt
- 10 from the tax imposed by this Act:
- 11 (1) Farm chemicals.
- 12 (2) Farm machinery and equipment, both new and used,
- including that manufactured on special order, certified by the
- 14 purchaser to be used primarily for production agriculture or
- 15 State or federal agricultural programs, including individual
- 16 replacement parts for the machinery and equipment, including
- 17 machinery and equipment purchased for lease, and including
- implements of husbandry defined in Section 1-130 of the
- 19 Illinois Vehicle Code, farm machinery and agricultural
- 20 chemical and fertilizer spreaders, and nurse wagons required to
- 21 be registered under Section 3-809 of the Illinois Vehicle Code,
- 22 but excluding other motor vehicles required to be registered
- 23 under the Illinois Vehicle Code. Horticultural polyhouses or
- 24 hoop houses used for propagating, growing, or overwintering

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1 plants shall be considered farm machinery and equipment under 2 this item (2). Agricultural chemical tender tanks and dry boxes shall include units sold separately from a motor vehicle 3 4 required to be licensed and units sold mounted on a motor 5 vehicle required to be licensed, if the selling price of the 6 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 of computer-assisted operation production agriculture facilities, equipment, and activities such as, but not limited to, the collection, monitoring, and correlation of animal and crop data for the purpose of formulating animal diets and agricultural chemicals. This item (7) is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.

Until July 1, 2003, distillation machinery 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

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- 1 as motor fuel or as a component of motor fuel for the personal use of the user, and not subject to sale or resale. 2
- (4) Until July 1, 2003 and beginning again September 1, 3 4 2004 through August 30, 2014, graphic arts machinery and 5 equipment, including repair and replacement parts, both new and 6 used, and including that manufactured on special order or purchased for lease, certified by the purchaser to be used 7 primarily for graphic arts production. Equipment includes 8 9 chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts but only if the 10 chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts effect a direct and 11 immediate change upon a graphic arts product.
  - (5) A motor vehicle of the first division, a motor vehicle of the second division that is a self contained motor vehicle designed or permanently converted to provide living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use, with direct walk through access to the living quarters from the driver's seat, or a motor vehicle of the second division that is of the van configuration designed for the transportation of not less than 7 nor more than 16 passengers, as defined in Section 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, 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.

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- (7) Until July 1, 2003, proceeds of that portion of the 1 selling price of a passenger car the sale of which is subject 2 3 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 orchestras and theatrical groups, arts and cultural service organizations, local arts councils, visual arts organizations, and media arts organizations. On and after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, however, an entity otherwise eligible for this exemption shall not make tax-free purchases unless it has an active identification number issued by the Department.
    - (10) Personal property sold by a corporation, society, association, foundation, institution, or organization, other than a limited liability company, that is organized and operated as a not-for-profit service enterprise for the benefit of persons 65 years of age or older if the personal property

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

- (11) Personal property sold to a governmental body, to a corporation, society, association, foundation, or institution organized and operated exclusively for charitable, religious, or educational purposes, or to a not-for-profit corporation, society, association, foundation, institution, or organization that has no compensated officers or employees and that is organized and operated primarily for the recreation of persons 55 years of age or older. A limited liability company may qualify for the exemption under this paragraph only if the organized liability is limited company and operated exclusively for educational purposes. On and after July 1, 1987, however, no entity otherwise eligible for this exemption shall make tax-free purchases unless it has an active identification number issued by the Department.
- (12) Tangible personal property sold to interstate carriers for hire for use as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce or to lessors under leases of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of purchase by interstate carriers for hire for use as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce and equipment operated by a telecommunications provider, licensed as a common carrier by the Federal Communications Commission, which is permanently installed in or affixed to aircraft moving in interstate commerce.
- (12-5) On and after July 1, 2003 and through June 30, 2004,

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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 "used for commercial purposes" paragraph, 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 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

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- process of manufacturing or assembling tangible personal property for wholesale or retail sale or lease, whether the sale or lease is made directly by the manufacturer or by some other person, whether the materials used in the process are owned by the manufacturer or some other person, or whether the sale or lease is made apart from or as an incident to the seller's engaging in the service occupation of producing machines, tools, dies, jigs, patterns, gauges, or other similar items of no commercial value on special order for a particular purchaser.
  - (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) Petroleum products sold to a purchaser if the seller prohibited by federal law from charging tax to the purchaser.
- (17) Tangible personal property sold to a common carrier by rail or motor that receives the physical possession of the property in Illinois and that transports the property, or shares with another common carrier in the transportation of the property, out of Illinois on a standard uniform bill of lading showing the seller of the property as the shipper or consignor

- of the property to a destination outside Illinois, for use outside Illinois.
  - (18) Legal tender, currency, medallions, or gold or silver coinage issued by the State of Illinois, the government of the United States of America, or the government of any foreign country, and bullion.
    - (19) Until July 1 2003, oil field exploration, drilling, and production equipment, including (i) rigs and parts of rigs, rotary rigs, cable tool rigs, and workover rigs, (ii) pipe and tubular goods, including casing and drill strings, (iii) pumps and pump-jack units, (iv) storage tanks and flow lines, (v) any individual replacement part for oil field exploration, drilling, and production equipment, and (vi) machinery and equipment purchased for lease; but excluding motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code.
    - (20) Photoprocessing machinery and equipment, including repair and replacement parts, both new and used, including that manufactured on special order, certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for photoprocessing, and including photoprocessing machinery and equipment purchased for lease.
    - (21) Until July 1, 2003, coal exploration, mining, offhighway 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.

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- 1 (22) Fuel and petroleum products sold to or used by an air 2 carrier, certified by the carrier to be used for consumption, 3 shipment, or storage in the conduct of its business as an air 4 common carrier, for a flight destined for or returning from a 5 location or locations outside the United States without regard to previous or subsequent domestic stopovers. 6
  - (23) A transaction in which the purchase order is received by a florist who is located outside Illinois, but who has a florist located in Illinois deliver the property to the purchaser or the purchaser's donee in Illinois.
  - (24) Fuel consumed or used in the operation of ships, barges, or vessels that are used primarily in or for the transportation of property or the conveyance of persons for hire on rivers bordering on this State if the fuel is delivered by the seller to the purchaser's barge, ship, or vessel while it is afloat upon that bordering river.
  - (25) Except as provided in item (25-5) of this Section, a motor vehicle sold in this State to a nonresident even though the motor vehicle is delivered to the nonresident in this State, if the motor vehicle is not to be titled in this State, and if a drive-away permit is issued to the motor vehicle as provided in Section 3-603 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or if the nonresident purchaser has vehicle registration plates to transfer to the motor vehicle upon returning to his or her home state. The issuance of the drive-away permit or having the out-of-state registration plates to be transferred is prima

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1 facie evidence that the motor vehicle will not be titled in this State. 2

(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 1
- in accordance with this item (25-5) shall be proportionately 2
- 3 distributed as if the tax were collected at the 6.25% general
- rate imposed under this Act. 4
- 5 (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 6
- Illinois Aeronautics Act, if all of the following 7
- 8 conditions are met:
- 9 (1) the aircraft leaves this State within 15 days after
- 10 the later of either the issuance of the final billing for
- the sale of the aircraft, or the authorized approval for 11
- return to service, completion of the maintenance record 12
- 13 entry, and completion of the test flight and ground test
- 14 for inspection, as required by 14 C.F.R. 91.407;
- 15 (2) the aircraft is not based or registered in this
- State after the sale of the aircraft; and 16
- (3) the seller retains in his or her books and records 17
- 18 and provides to the Department a signed and dated
- 19 certification from the purchaser, on a form prescribed by
- 20 the Department, certifying that the requirements of this
- 2.1 item (25-7) are met. The certificate must also include the
- 22 name and address of the purchaser, the address of the
- 23 location where the aircraft is to be titled or registered,
- 24 the address of the primary physical location of the
- 25 aircraft, and other information that the Department may
- 26 reasonably require.

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1 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, titled or registered with the Federal Administration to an address located in this State.

10 This paragraph (25-7) is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70. 11

- (26) Semen used for artificial insemination of livestock for direct agricultural production.
- (27) Horses, or interests in horses, registered with and 14 15 meeting the requirements of any of the Arabian Horse Club 16 Registry of America, Appaloosa Horse Club, American Quarter Horse Association, United States Trotting Association, or 17 Jockey Club, as appropriate, used for purposes of breeding or 18 racing for prizes. This item (27) is exempt from the provisions 19 20 of Section 2-70, and the exemption provided for under this item 21 (27) applies for all periods beginning May 30, 1995, but no 22 claim for credit or refund is allowed on or after January 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-88) for such taxes 23 24 paid during the period beginning May 30, 2000 and ending on 25 January 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-88).
  - (28) Computers and communications equipment utilized for

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- 1 any hospital purpose and equipment used in the diagnosis, analysis, or treatment of hospital patients sold to a lessor 2 who leases the equipment, under a lease of one year or longer 3 4 executed or in effect at the time of the purchase, to a 5 hospital that has been issued an active tax exemption 6 identification number by the Department under Section 1g of 7 this Act.
  - (29) Personal property sold to a lessor who leases the property, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the purchase, to a governmental body that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of this Act.
  - (30) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or before December 31, 2004, personal property that is donated for disaster relief to be used in a State or federally declared Illinois or bordering Illinois by a disaster area in 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

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- 1 but not limited to municipal roads and streets, access roads, 2 bridges, sidewalks, waste disposal systems, water and sewer extensions, water 3 line distribution and purification 4 facilities, storm water drainage and retention facilities, and 5 sewage treatment facilities, resulting from a State or 6 federally declared disaster in Illinois or bordering Illinois when such repairs are initiated on facilities located in the 7 declared disaster area within 6 months after the disaster. 8
  - (32) Beginning July 1, 1999, game or game birds sold at a "game breeding and hunting preserve area" or an "exotic game hunting area" as those terms are used in the Wildlife Code or at a hunting enclosure approved through rules adopted by the Department of Natural Resources. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.
  - (33) A motor vehicle, as that term is defined in Section 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, that is donated to a corporation, limited liability company, society, association, foundation, or institution that is determined by the Department to be organized and operated exclusively for educational purposes. For purposes of this exemption, "a corporation, limited liability company, society, association, foundation, institution organized and operated exclusively educational purposes" means all tax-supported public schools, private schools that offer systematic instruction in useful branches of learning by methods common to public schools and that compare favorably in their scope and intensity with the

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- 1 course of study presented in tax-supported schools, 2 vocational or technical schools or institutes organized and operated exclusively to provide a course of study of not less 3 4 than 6 weeks duration and designed to prepare individuals to 5 follow a trade or to pursue a manual, technical, mechanical, 6 industrial, business, or commercial occupation.
  - Beginning January 1, 2000, personal property, including food, purchased through fundraising events for the benefit of a public or private elementary or secondary school, a group of those schools, or one or more school districts if the events are sponsored by an entity recognized by the school district that consists primarily of volunteers and includes parents and teachers of the school children. This paragraph does not apply to fundraising events (i) for the benefit of private home instruction or (ii) for which the fundraising entity purchases the personal property sold at the events from another individual or entity that sold the property for the purpose of resale by the fundraising entity and that profits from the sale to the fundraising entity. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.
    - (35) Beginning January 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2001, new or used automatic vending machines that prepare and serve hot food and beverages, including coffee, soup, and other items, and replacement parts for these machines. Beginning January 1, 2002 and through June 30, 2003, machines and parts for machines used in commercial, coin-operated amusement and

- 1 vending business if a use or occupation tax is paid on the
- 2 gross receipts derived from the use of the commercial,
- 3 coin-operated amusement and vending machines. This paragraph
- 4 is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.
- 5 (35-5) Beginning August 23, 2001 and through June 30, 2011,
- 6 food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the
- premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft 7
- 8 and food that has been prepared for
- 9 consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines,
- 10 medical appliances, and insulin, urine drugs,
- 11 materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human
- use, when purchased for use by a person receiving medical 12
- 13 assistance under Article V of the Illinois Public Aid Code who
- resides in a licensed long-term care facility, as defined in 14
- 15 the Nursing Home Care Act, or a licensed facility as defined in
- 16 the MR/DD Community Care Act.
- 2, 2001, 17 (36)Beginning August computers and
- 18 communications equipment utilized for any hospital purpose and
- equipment used in the diagnosis, analysis, or treatment of 19
- 20 hospital patients sold to a lessor who leases the equipment,
- 21 under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at
- 22 the time of the purchase, to a hospital that has been issued an
- 23 active tax exemption identification number by the Department
- 24 under Section 1q of this Act. This paragraph is exempt from the
- 25 provisions of Section 2-70.
- (37) Beginning August 2, 2001, personal property sold to a 26

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

6 Section 2-70.
7 (38) Begin

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(38) Beginning on January 1, 2002 and through June 30, 2011, tangible personal property purchased from an Illinois retailer by a taxpayer engaged in centralized purchasing activities in Illinois who will, upon receipt of the property in Illinois, temporarily store the property in Illinois (i) for the purpose of subsequently transporting it outside this State for use or consumption thereafter solely outside this State or (ii) for the purpose of being processed, fabricated, or manufactured into, attached to, or incorporated into other tangible personal property to be transported outside this State and thereafter used or consumed solely outside this State. The Director of Revenue shall, pursuant to rules adopted in accordance with the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, issue a permit to any taxpayer in good standing with the Department who is eligible for the exemption under this paragraph (38). The permit issued under this paragraph (38) shall authorize the holder, to the extent and in the manner specified in the rules adopted under this Act, to purchase tangible personal property from a retailer exempt from the taxes imposed by this Act. Taxpayers shall maintain all

- 1 necessary books and records to substantiate the use and
- 2 consumption of all such tangible personal property outside of
- the State of Illinois. 3
- 4 (39) Beginning January 1, 2008, tangible personal property
- 5 used in the construction or maintenance of a community water
- 6 supply, as defined under Section 3.145 of the Environmental
- Protection Act, that is operated by a not-for-profit 7
- 8 corporation that holds a valid water supply permit issued under
- 9 Title IV of the Environmental Protection Act. This paragraph is
- 10 exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.
- 11 Beginning January 1, 2010, materials, parts, (40)
- equipment, components, and furnishings incorporated into or 12
- 13 upon an aircraft as part of the modification, refurbishment,
- 14 completion, replacement, repair, or maintenance of
- 15 aircraft. This exemption includes consumable supplies used in
- 16 the modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement,
- repair, and maintenance of aircraft, but excludes 17
- 18 materials, parts, equipment, components, and consumable
- 19 supplies used in the modification, replacement, repair, and
- 20 maintenance of aircraft engines or power plants, whether such
- 21 engines or power plants are installed or uninstalled upon any
- 22 such aircraft. "Consumable supplies" include, but are not
- 23 limited to, adhesive, tape, sandpaper, general purpose
- 24 lubricants, cleaning solution, latex gloves, and protective
- 25 films. This exemption applies only to those organizations that
- 26 (i) hold an Air Agency Certificate and are empowered to operate

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eff. 7-2-10.)

1 repair station by the Federal Aviation approved 2 Administration, (ii) have a Class IV Rating, and (iii) conduct operations in accordance with Part 145 of the Federal Aviation 3 4 Regulations. The exemption does not include aircraft operated 5 by a commercial air carrier providing scheduled passenger air 6 service pursuant to authority issued under Part 121 or Part 129 of the Federal Aviation Regulations. 7

(41)Tangible personal property sold 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 consideration by or on behalf of the municipality at the time of the completion of the municipal convention hall or upon the retirement or redemption of any bonds or other debt instruments issued by the public-facilities corporation in connection with the development of the municipal convention hall. exemption includes existing public-facilities corporations as provided in Section 11-65-25 of the Illinois Municipal Code. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70. (Source: P.A. 95-88, eff. 1-1-08; 95-233, eff. 8-16-07; 95-304, eff. 8-20-07; 95-538, eff. 1-1-08; 95-707, eff. 1-11-08; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08; 96-116, eff. 7-31-09; 96-339, eff. 7-1-10; 96-532, eff. 8-14-09; 96-759, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1000,

1 (35 ILCS 120/2-70)

2 Sec. 2-70. Sunset of exemptions, credits, and deductions. 3 The application of every exemption, credit, and deduction 4 against tax imposed by this Act that becomes law after the 5 effective date of this amendatory Act of 1994 shall be limited by a reasonable and appropriate sunset date. A taxpayer is not 6 entitled to take the exemption, credit, or deduction beginning 7 8 on the sunset date and thereafter. If a reasonable and 9 appropriate sunset date is not specified in the Public Act that 10 creates the exemption, credit, or deduction, a taxpayer shall not be entitled to take the exemption, credit, or deduction 11 12 beginning 5 years after the effective date of the Public Act 13 creating the exemption, credit, or deduction and thereafter. No 14 exemption, credit, or deduction against a tax imposed by this Act that was in effect prior to September 16, 1994 (the 15 effective date of Public Act 88-660) may be taken on or after 16 December 31, 2012 unless a different sunset date is stated in 17 18 the provision setting forth the exemption, credit, or deduction. 19

21 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 22 becoming law.".

(Source: P.A. 88-660, eff. 9-16-94.)