

98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2013 and 2014 HB2433

by Rep. David Harris

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

35 ILCS 105/3-5 35 ILCS 110/3-5 35 ILCS 115/3-5 35 ILCS 120/2-5 35 ILCS 505/2 35 ILCS 505/8

from Ch. 120, par. 418 from Ch. 120, par. 424

Amends the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. Provides that motor fuel and gasohol are exempt from taxation under the Acts. Amends the Motor Fuel Tax Law. Provides that, beginning July 1, 2011, the tax is imposed at the rate of \$0.38 per gallon. Provides that, of the additional taxes imposed under the Motor Fuel Tax Law, (i) 15 cents per gallon shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund and (ii) 0.8 cents per gallon shall be deposited into the County and Mass Transit District Fund and (iii) 3.2 cents per gallon shall be deposited into the Local Government Tax Fund. Effective immediately.

LRB098 09327 HLH 39468 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning revenue.

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

- 4 Section 5. The Use Tax Act is amended by changing Section
- 5 3-5 as follows:

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- 6 (35 ILCS 105/3-5)
- Sec. 3-5. Exemptions. Use of the following tangible personal property is exempt from the tax imposed by this Act:
- 9 Personal property purchased from a corporation, association, foundation, institution, 10 society, organization, other than a limited liability company, that is 11 organized and operated as a not-for-profit service enterprise 12 for the benefit of persons 65 years of age or older if the 13 14 personal property was not purchased by the enterprise for the purpose of resale by the enterprise. 15
 - (2) Personal property purchased by a not-for-profit Illinois county fair association for use in conducting, operating, or promoting the county fair.
- (3) Personal property purchased by a not-for-profit arts or cultural organization that establishes, by proof required by the Department by rule, that it has received an exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and that is organized and operated primarily for the presentation or

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- 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.
 - (4) Personal property purchased by a governmental body, by corporation, society, association, foundation, institution organized and operated exclusively for charitable, religious, or educational purposes, or by a not-for-profit corporation, society, association, foundation, institution, or organization that has no compensated officers or employees and that is organized and operated primarily for the recreation of persons 55 years of age or older. A limited liability company may qualify for the exemption under this paragraph only if the 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

- 1 the car is subject to the Replacement Vehicle Tax.
- 2 (6) Until July 1, 2003 and beginning again on September 1,
 3 2004 through August 30, 2014, graphic arts machinery and
 4 equipment, including repair and replacement parts, both new and
 5 used, and including that manufactured on special order,
 6 certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for graphic
 7 arts production, and including machinery and equipment
 8 purchased for lease. Equipment includes chemicals or chemicals
- 9 acting as catalysts but only if the chemicals or chemicals
- 10 acting as catalysts effect a direct and immediate change upon a
- 11 graphic arts product.
- 12 (7) Farm chemicals.
- 13 (8) Legal tender, currency, medallions, or gold or silver
- 14 coinage issued by the State of Illinois, the government of the
- United States of America, or the government of any foreign
- 16 country, and bullion.
- 17 (9) Personal property purchased from a teacher-sponsored
- 18 student organization affiliated with an elementary or
- 19 secondary school located in Illinois.
- 20 (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
- 24 through to the living quarters from the driver's seat, or a
- 25 motor vehicle of the second division that is of the van
- 26 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,
- 3 as defined in the Automobile Renting Occupation and Use Tax
- 4 Act.
- 5 (11) Farm machinery and equipment, both new and used,
- 6 including that manufactured on special order, certified by the
- 7 purchaser to be used primarily for production agriculture or
- 8 State or federal agricultural programs, including individual
- 9 replacement parts for the machinery and equipment, including
- 10 machinery and equipment purchased for lease, and including
- 11 implements of husbandry defined in Section 1-130 of the
- 12 Illinois Vehicle Code, farm machinery and agricultural
- 13 chemical and fertilizer spreaders, and nurse wagons required to
- 14 be registered under Section 3-809 of the Illinois Vehicle Code,
- but excluding other motor vehicles required to be registered
- 16 under the Illinois Vehicle Code. Horticultural polyhouses or
- hoop houses used for propagating, growing, or overwintering
- 18 plants shall be considered farm machinery and equipment under
- 19 this item (11). Agricultural chemical tender tanks and dry
- 20 boxes shall include units sold separately from a motor vehicle
- 21 required to be licensed and units sold mounted on a motor
- 22 vehicle required to be licensed if the selling price of the
- 23 tender is separately stated.
- 24 Farm machinery and equipment shall include precision
- 25 farming equipment that is installed or purchased to be
- installed on farm machinery and equipment including, but not

- 1 limited to, tractors, harvesters, sprayers, planters, seeders,
- or spreaders. Precision farming equipment includes, but is not
- 3 limited to, soil testing sensors, computers, monitors,
- 4 software, global positioning and mapping systems, and other
- 5 such equipment.
- Farm machinery and equipment also includes computers,
- 7 sensors, software, and related equipment used primarily in the
- 8 computer-assisted operation of production agriculture
- 9 facilities, equipment, and activities such as, but not limited
- 10 to, the collection, monitoring, and correlation of animal and
- 11 crop data for the purpose of formulating animal diets and
- 12 agricultural chemicals. This item (11) is exempt from the
- provisions of Section 3-90.
- 14 (12) Fuel and petroleum products sold to or used by an air
- 15 common carrier, certified by the carrier to be used for
- 16 consumption, shipment, or storage in the conduct of its
- business as an air common carrier, for a flight destined for or
- 18 returning from a location or locations outside the United
- 19 States without regard to previous or subsequent domestic
- 20 stopovers.
- 21 (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
- 24 extent that the proceeds of the service charge are in fact
- 25 turned over as tips or as a substitute for tips to the
- 26 employees who participate directly in preparing, serving,

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- 1 hosting or cleaning up the food or beverage function with 2 respect to which the service charge is imposed.
 - (14) Until July 1, 2003, oil field exploration, drilling, and production equipment, including (i) rigs and parts of rigs, rotary rigs, cable tool rigs, and workover rigs, (ii) pipe and tubular goods, including casing and drill strings, (iii) pumps and pump-jack units, (iv) storage tanks and flow lines, (v) any individual replacement part for oil field exploration, drilling, and production equipment, and (vi) machinery and equipment purchased for lease; but excluding motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code.
 - (15) Photoprocessing machinery and equipment, including repair and replacement parts, both new and used, including that manufactured on special order, certified by the purchaser to be primarily for photoprocessing, and photoprocessing machinery and equipment purchased for lease.
 - (16) Until July 1, 2003, and beginning again on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly and thereafter, coal and aggregate 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.
- (17) Until July 1, 2003, distillation machinery and 26 equipment, sold as a unit or kit, assembled or installed by the

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- retailer, certified by the user to be used only for the production of ethyl alcohol that will be used for consumption as motor fuel or as a component of motor fuel for the personal use of the user, and not subject to sale or resale.
 - (18) Manufacturing and assembling machinery and equipment used primarily in the process of manufacturing or assembling tangible personal property for wholesale or retail sale or lease, whether that sale or lease is made directly by the manufacturer or by some other person, whether the materials used in the process are owned by the manufacturer or some other person, or whether that sale or lease is made apart from or as an incident to the seller's engaging in the service occupation of producing machines, tools, dies, jigs, patterns, gauges, or other similar items of no commercial value on special order for a particular purchaser.
 - (19) Personal property delivered to a purchaser or purchaser's donee inside Illinois when the purchase order for that personal property was received by a florist located outside Illinois who has a florist located inside Illinois deliver the personal property.
- 21 (20) Semen used for artificial insemination of livestock 22 for direct agricultural production.
- 23 (21) Horses, or interests in horses, registered with and 24 meeting the requirements of any of the Arabian Horse Club 25 Registry of America, Appaloosa Horse Club, American Quarter 26 Horse Association, United States Trotting Association, or

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Jockey Club, as appropriate, used for purposes of breeding or racing for prizes. This item (21) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90, and the exemption provided for under this item (21) applies for all periods beginning May 30, 1995, but no claim for credit or refund is allowed on or after January 1, 2008 for such taxes paid during the period beginning May 30, 2000 and ending on January 1, 2008.

(22) Computers and communications equipment utilized for any hospital purpose and equipment used in the diagnosis, analysis, or treatment of hospital patients purchased by a lessor who leases the equipment, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time the lessor would otherwise be subject to the tax imposed by this Act, to a hospital that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. If the equipment is leased in a manner that does not qualify for this exemption or is used in any other non-exempt manner, the lessor shall be liable for the tax imposed under this Act or the Service Use Tax Act, as the case may be, based on the fair market value of the property at the time the non-qualifying use occurs. No lessor shall collect or attempt to collect an amount (however designated) 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.
- 2 If, however, that amount is not refunded to the lessee for any
- 3 reason, the lessor is liable to pay that amount to the
- 4 Department.
- 5 (23) Personal property purchased by a lessor who leases the property, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in 6 7 effect at the time the lessor would otherwise be subject to the 8 tax imposed by this Act, to a governmental body that has been 9 issued an active sales tax exemption identification number by 10 the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation 11 Tax Act. If the property is leased in a manner that does not 12 qualify for this exemption or used in any other non-exempt manner, the lessor shall be liable for the tax imposed under 13 14 this Act or the Service Use Tax Act, as the case may be, based 15 on the fair market value of the property at the time the 16 non-qualifying use occurs. No lessor shall collect or attempt 17 to collect an amount (however designated) that purports to reimburse that lessor for the tax imposed by this Act or the 18 19 Service Use Tax Act, as the case may be, if the tax has not been 20 paid by the lessor. If a lessor improperly collects any such 21 amount from the lessee, the lessee shall have a legal right to 22 claim a refund of that amount from the lessor. If, however, 23 that amount is not refunded to the lessee for any reason, the 24 lessor is liable to pay that amount to the Department.
- 25 (24) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after 26 December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or

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- before December 31, 2004, personal property that is donated for 1 2 disaster relief to be used in a State or federally declared 3 disaster area in Illinois or bordering Illinois by a manufacturer or retailer that is registered in this State to a 4 5 corporation, society, association, foundation, or institution that has been issued a sales tax exemption identification 6 7 number by the Department that assists victims of the disaster who reside within the declared disaster area. 8
 - (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 extensions, water distribution and purification facilities, storm water drainage and retention facilities, and sewage treatment facilities, resulting from a State or federally declared disaster in Illinois or bordering Illinois when such repairs are initiated on facilities located in the declared disaster area within 6 months after the disaster.
 - (26) Beginning July 1, 1999, game or game birds purchased at a "game breeding and hunting preserve area" as that term is used in the Wildlife Code. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.
- 25 (27) A motor vehicle, as that term is defined in Section 26 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, that is donated to a

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

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

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

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Health Rehabilitation 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 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.

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(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 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

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

- (34) Beginning January 1, 2008, tangible personal property used in the construction or maintenance of a community water supply, as defined under Section 3.145 of the Environmental Protection Act, that is operated by a not-for-profit corporation that holds a valid water supply permit issued under Title IV of the Environmental Protection Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.
- 24 (35) Beginning January 1, 2010, materials, parts, 25 equipment, components, and furnishings incorporated into or 26 upon an aircraft as part of the modification, refurbishment,

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

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

of the Federal Aviation Regulations.

- 1 consideration by or on behalf of the municipality at the time
- of the completion of the municipal convention hall or upon the
- 3 retirement or redemption of any bonds or other debt instruments
- 4 issued by the public-facilities corporation in connection with
- 5 the development of the municipal convention hall. This
- 6 exemption includes existing public-facilities corporations as
- 7 provided in Section 11-65-25 of the Illinois Municipal Code.
- 8 This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.
- 9 (37) Beginning July 1, 2011, motor fuel and gasohol. This
- paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 96-116, eff. 7-31-09; 96-339, eff. 7-1-10;
- 12 96-532, eff. 8-14-09; 96-759, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1000, eff.
- 7-2-10; 97-38, eff. 6-28-11; 97-227, eff. 1-1-12; 97-431, eff.
- 14 8-16-11; 97-636, eff. 6-1-12; 97-767, eff. 7-9-12.)
- 15 Section 10. The Service Use Tax Act is amended by changing
- 16 Section 3-5 as follows:
- 17 (35 ILCS 110/3-5)
- 18 Sec. 3-5. Exemptions. Use of the following tangible
- 19 personal property is exempt from the tax imposed by this Act:
- 20 (1) Personal property purchased from a corporation,
- 21 society, association, foundation, institution, or
- organization, other than a limited liability company, that is
- organized and operated as a not-for-profit service enterprise
- for the benefit of persons 65 years of age or older if the

- personal property was not purchased by the enterprise for the purpose of resale by the enterprise.
 - (2) Personal property purchased by a non-profit Illinois county fair association for use in conducting, operating, or promoting the county fair.
 - (3) Personal property purchased by a not-for-profit arts or cultural organization that establishes, by proof required by the Department by rule, that it has received an exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and that is organized and operated primarily for the presentation or support of arts or cultural programming, activities, or services. These organizations include, but are not limited to, music and dramatic arts organizations such as symphony orchestras and theatrical groups, arts and cultural service organizations, local arts councils, visual arts organizations, and media arts organizations. On and after 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.
- 25 (5) Until July 1, 2003 and beginning again on September 1, 26 2004 through August 30, 2014, graphic arts machinery and

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

1 required to be licensed and units sold mounted on a motor

vehicle required to be licensed if the selling price of the

3 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 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, and beginning again on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General

Illinois Vehicle Code.

- Assembly and thereafter, coal and aggregate exploration, mining, offhighway hauling, processing, maintenance, and reclamation equipment, including replacement parts and equipment, and including equipment purchased for lease, but
- 5 excluding motor vehicles required to be registered under the
- 7 (13) Semen used for artificial insemination of livestock 8 for direct agricultural production.
 - (14) Horses, or interests in horses, registered with and meeting the requirements of any of the Arabian Horse Club Registry of America, Appaloosa Horse Club, American Quarter Horse Association, United States Trotting Association, or Jockey Club, as appropriate, used for purposes of breeding or racing for prizes. This item (14) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75, and the exemption provided for under this item (14) applies for all periods beginning May 30, 1995, but no claim for credit or refund is allowed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly for such taxes paid during the period beginning May 30, 2000 and ending on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly.
 - (15) Computers and communications equipment utilized for any hospital purpose and equipment used in the diagnosis, analysis, or treatment of hospital patients purchased by a lessor who leases the equipment, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time the lessor would

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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 Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. If the property is leased in a manner that does not qualify for this exemption or is used in any other non-exempt manner, the lessor shall be liable for the tax imposed under

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

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- bridges, sidewalks, waste disposal systems, water and sewer 1 2 water distribution line extensions, and purification facilities, storm water drainage and retention facilities, and 3 sewage treatment facilities, resulting from a 5 federally declared disaster in Illinois or bordering Illinois 6 when such repairs are initiated on facilities located in the 7 declared disaster area within 6 months after the disaster.
 - (19) Beginning July 1, 1999, game or game birds purchased at a "game breeding and hunting preserve area" as that term is used in the Wildlife Code. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75.
- 12 (20) A motor vehicle, as that term is defined in Section 13 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, that is donated to a 14 corporation, limited liability company, society, association, 15 foundation, or institution that is determined by the Department 16 to be organized and operated exclusively for educational 17 purposes. For purposes of this exemption, "a corporation, limited liability company, society, association, foundation, 18 19 institution organized and operated exclusively for educational purposes" means all tax-supported public schools, 20 private schools that offer systematic instruction in useful 21 22 branches of learning by methods common to public schools and 23 that compare favorably in their scope and intensity with the course of study presented in tax-supported schools, 24 25 vocational or technical schools or institutes organized and operated exclusively to provide a course of study of not less 26

- than 6 weeks duration and designed to prepare individuals to follow a trade or to pursue a manual, technical, mechanical,
- 3 industrial, business, or commercial occupation.
 - (21) Beginning January 1, 2000, personal property, including food, purchased through fundraising events for the benefit of a public or private elementary or secondary school, a group of those schools, or one or more school districts if the events are sponsored by an entity recognized by the school district that consists primarily of volunteers and includes parents and teachers of the school children. This paragraph does not apply to fundraising events (i) for the benefit of private home instruction or (ii) for which the fundraising entity purchases the personal property sold at the events from another individual or entity that sold the property for the purpose of resale by the fundraising entity and that profits from the sale to the fundraising entity. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75.
 - (22) Beginning January 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2001, new or used automatic vending machines that prepare and serve hot food and beverages, including coffee, soup, and other items, and replacement parts for these machines. Beginning January 1, 2002 and through June 30, 2003, machines and parts for machines used in commercial, coin-operated amusement and vending business if a use or occupation tax is paid on the gross receipts derived from the use of the commercial, coin-operated amusement and vending machines. This paragraph

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- is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75.
- 2 (23) Beginning August 23, 2001 and through June 30, 2016, food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the 3 premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft 4 5 and food that has been prepared for immediate 6 consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, 7 medical appliances, and insulin, urine 8 materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human 9 use, when purchased for use by a person receiving medical 10 assistance under Article V of the Illinois Public Aid Code who 11 resides in a licensed long-term care facility, as defined in 12 the Nursing Home Care Act, or in a licensed facility as defined 13 in the ID/DD Community Care Act or the Specialized Mental 14 Health Rehabilitation 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 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 any other nonexempt manner, the lessor shall be liable for the tax imposed under this Act or the Use Tax Act, as the case may be, based on the fair market value of the property at the time the nonqualifying use occurs. No lessor shall collect or attempt to collect an amount (however designated) that purports

- to reimburse that lessor for the tax imposed by this Act or the
 Use Tax Act, as the case may be, if the tax has not been paid by
 the lessor. If a lessor improperly collects any such amount
 from the lessee, the lessee shall have a legal right to claim a
 refund of that amount from the lessor. If, however, that amount
 is not refunded to the lessee for any reason, the lessor is
 liable to pay that amount to the Department. This paragraph is
 exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75.
 - (26) Beginning January 1, 2008, tangible personal property used in the construction or maintenance of a community water supply, as defined under Section 3.145 of the Environmental Protection Act, that is operated by a not-for-profit corporation that holds a valid water supply permit issued under Title IV of the Environmental Protection Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75.
 - (27) Beginning January 1, 2010, materials, parts, equipment, components, and furnishings incorporated into or upon an aircraft as part of the modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair, or maintenance of the aircraft. This exemption includes consumable supplies used in the modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft, but excludes any materials, parts, equipment, components, and consumable supplies used in the modification, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft engines or power plants, whether such engines or power plants are installed or uninstalled upon any

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1 such aircraft. "Consumable supplies" include, but are not

2 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

an approved repair station by the Federal Aviation

Administration, (ii) have a Class IV Rating, and (iii) conduct

operations in accordance with Part 145 of the Federal Aviation

Regulations. The exemption does not include aircraft operated

by a commercial air carrier providing scheduled passenger air

service pursuant to authority issued under Part 121 or Part 129

of the Federal Aviation Regulations.

personal property (28)Tangible 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 the municipality without to any further consideration by or on behalf of the municipality at the time of the completion of the municipal convention hall or upon the retirement or redemption of any bonds or other debt instruments issued by the public-facilities corporation in connection with 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 3-75.

- 1 (29) Beginning July 1, 2011, motor fuel and gasohol. This
- 2 paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 96-116, eff. 7-31-09; 96-339, eff. 7-1-10;
- 4 96-532, eff. 8-14-09; 96-759, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1000, eff.
- 5 7-2-10; 97-38, eff. 6-28-11; 97-227, eff. 1-1-12; 97-431, eff.
- 6 8-16-11; 97-636, eff. 6-1-12; 97-767, eff. 7-9-12.)
- 7 Section 15. The Service Occupation Tax Act is amended by
- 8 changing Section 3-5 as follows:
- 9 (35 ILCS 115/3-5)
- 10 Sec. 3-5. Exemptions. The following tangible personal
- 11 property is exempt from the tax imposed by this Act:
- 12 (1) Personal property sold by a corporation, society,
- association, foundation, institution, or organization, other
- 14 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
- 18 by the enterprise.
- 19 (2) Personal property purchased by a not-for-profit
- 20 Illinois county fair association for use in conducting,
- operating, or promoting the county fair.
- 22 (3) Personal property purchased by any not-for-profit arts
- or cultural organization that establishes, by proof required by
- the Department by rule, that it has received an exemption under

Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and that is organized and operated primarily for the presentation or support of arts or cultural programming, activities, or services. These organizations include, but are not limited to, music and dramatic arts organizations such as symphony orchestras and theatrical groups, arts and cultural service organizations, local arts councils, visual arts organizations, and media arts organizations. On and after 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

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

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

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

- 1 limited to, soil testing sensors, computers, monitors,
- 2 software, global positioning and mapping systems, and other
- 3 such equipment.
- 4 Farm machinery and equipment also includes computers,
- 5 sensors, software, and related equipment used primarily in the
- 6 computer-assisted operation of production agriculture
- 7 facilities, equipment, and activities such as, but not limited
- 8 to, the collection, monitoring, and correlation of animal and
- 9 crop data for the purpose of formulating animal diets and
- 10 agricultural chemicals. This item (7) is exempt from the
- 11 provisions of Section 3-55.
- 12 (8) Fuel and petroleum products sold to or used by an air
- 13 common carrier, certified by the carrier to be used for
- 14 consumption, shipment, or storage in the conduct of its
- business as an air common carrier, for a flight destined for or
- 16 returning from a location or locations outside the United
- 17 States without regard to previous or subsequent domestic
- 18 stopovers.
- 19 (9) Proceeds of mandatory service charges separately
- 20 stated on customers' bills for the purchase and consumption of
- food and beverages, to the extent that the proceeds of the
- 22 service charge are in fact turned over as tips or as a
- 23 substitute for tips to the employees who participate directly
- 24 in preparing, serving, hosting or cleaning up the food or
- 25 beverage function with respect to which the service charge is
- 26 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, and beginning again on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly and thereafter, coal and aggregate 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, 2016, food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food that has been prepared for immediate

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- consumption) and prescription and non-prescription medicines, 1 2 drugs, medical appliances, and insulin, urine testing 3 materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use, when purchased for use by a person receiving medical 4 5 assistance under Article V of the Illinois Public Aid Code who 6 resides in a licensed long-term care facility, as defined in 7 the Nursing Home Care Act, or in a licensed facility as defined in the ID/DD Community Care Act or the Specialized Mental 8 9 Health Rehabilitation Act.
- (14) Semen used for artificial insemination of livestock 10 11 for direct agricultural production.
 - (15) Horses, or interests in horses, registered with and meeting the requirements of any of the Arabian Horse Club Registry of America, Appaloosa Horse Club, American Quarter Horse Association, United States Trotting Association, or Jockey Club, as appropriate, used for purposes of breeding or racing for prizes. This item (15) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55, and the exemption provided for under this item (15) applies for all periods beginning May 30, 1995, but no claim for credit or refund is allowed on or after January 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-88) for such taxes paid during the period beginning May 30, 2000 and ending on January 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-88).
 - (16) Computers and communications equipment utilized for any hospital purpose and equipment used in the diagnosis, analysis, or treatment of hospital patients sold to a lessor

Tax Act.

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- 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
- 4 identification number by the Department under Section 1g of the
- 5 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act.
- 6 (17) Personal property sold to a lessor who leases the 7 property, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in 8 effect at the time of the purchase, to a governmental body that 9 has been issued an active tax exemption identification number 10 by the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation
 - (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,

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- bridges, sidewalks, waste disposal systems, water and sewer 1 2 distribution line extensions, water and purification facilities, storm water drainage and retention facilities, and 3 sewage treatment facilities, resulting from a 5 federally declared disaster in Illinois or bordering Illinois 6 when such repairs are initiated on facilities located in the 7 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" as that term is used in the Wildlife Code. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55.
- 12 (21) A motor vehicle, as that term is defined in Section 13 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, that is donated to a 14 corporation, limited liability company, society, association, 15 foundation, or institution that is determined by the Department 16 to be organized and operated exclusively for educational 17 purposes. For purposes of this exemption, "a corporation, limited liability company, society, association, foundation, 18 19 institution organized and operated exclusively for 20 educational purposes" means all tax-supported public schools, private schools that offer systematic instruction in useful 21 22 branches of learning by methods common to public schools and 23 that compare favorably in their scope and intensity with the course of study presented in tax-supported schools, 24 25 vocational or technical schools or institutes organized and operated exclusively to provide a course of study of not less 26

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- 1 than 6 weeks duration and designed to prepare individuals to
- 2 follow a trade or to pursue a manual, technical, mechanical,
- 3 industrial, business, or commercial occupation.
- Beginning January 1, 2000, personal property, 5 including food, purchased through fundraising events for the benefit of a public or private elementary or secondary school, 6 7 a group of those schools, or one or more school districts if 8 the events are sponsored by an entity recognized by the school 9 district that consists primarily of volunteers and includes 10 parents and teachers of the school children. This paragraph 11 does not apply to fundraising events (i) for the benefit of 12 private home instruction or (ii) for which the fundraising entity purchases the personal property sold at the events from 13 another individual or entity that sold the property for the 14 15 purpose of resale by the fundraising entity and that profits 16 from the sale to the fundraising entity. This paragraph is 17 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.
 - 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, 2016, tangible personal property purchased from an Illinois retailer by a taxpayer engaged in centralized purchasing activities in Illinois who will, upon receipt of the property in Illinois, temporarily store the property in Illinois (i) for the purpose of subsequently transporting it outside this State for use or consumption thereafter solely outside this State or

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- (ii) for the purpose of being processed, fabricated, or manufactured into, attached to, or incorporated into other tangible personal property to be transported outside this State and thereafter used or consumed solely outside this State. The Director of Revenue shall, pursuant to rules adopted in accordance with the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, issue a permit to any taxpayer in good standing with the Department who is eligible for the exemption under this paragraph (26). The permit issued under this paragraph (26) shall authorize the holder, to the extent and in the manner specified in the rules adopted under this Act, to purchase tangible personal property from a retailer exempt from the taxes imposed by this Act. Taxpayers shall maintain necessary books and records to substantiate the use and consumption of all such tangible personal property outside of the State of Illinois.
 - used in the construction or maintenance of a community water supply, as defined under Section 3.145 of the Environmental Protection Act, that is operated by a not-for-profit corporation that holds a valid water supply permit issued under Title IV of the Environmental Protection Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55.
- 24 (28)Tangible personal property sold t.o а 25 public-facilities corporation, as described in Section 26 11-65-10 of the Illinois Municipal Code, for purposes of

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constructing or furnishing a municipal convention hall, but only if the legal title to the municipal convention hall is transferred to the municipality without any further consideration by or on behalf of the municipality at the time of the completion of the municipal convention hall or upon the retirement or redemption of any bonds or other debt instruments issued by the public-facilities corporation in connection with the development of the municipal convention hall. This exemption includes existing public-facilities corporations as provided in Section 11-65-25 of the Illinois Municipal Code. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55.

(29)Beginning January 1, 2010, materials, parts, 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 lubricants, cleaning solution, latex gloves, and protective films. This exemption applies only to those organizations that

- 1 (i) hold an Air Agency Certificate and are empowered to operate
- 2 an approved repair station by the Federal Aviation
- 3 Administration, (ii) have a Class IV Rating, and (iii) conduct
- 4 operations in accordance with Part 145 of the Federal Aviation
- 5 Regulations. The exemption does not include aircraft operated
- 6 by a commercial air carrier providing scheduled passenger air
- 7 service pursuant to authority issued under Part 121 or Part 129
- 8 of the Federal Aviation Regulations.
- 9 (30) Beginning July 1, 2011, motor fuel and gasohol. This
- paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 96-116, eff. 7-31-09; 96-339, eff. 7-1-10;
- 12 96-532, eff. 8-14-09; 96-759, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1000, eff.
- 7-2-10; 97-38, eff. 6-28-11; 97-73, eff. 6-30-11; 97-227, eff.
- 14 1-1-12; 97-431, eff. 8-16-11; 97-636, eff. 6-1-12; 97-767, eff.
- 15 7-9-12.)
- Section 20. The Retailers' Occupation Tax Act is amended by
- 17 changing Section 2-5 as follows:
- 18 (35 ILCS 120/2-5)
- 19 Sec. 2-5. Exemptions. Gross receipts from proceeds from the
- 20 sale of the following tangible personal property are exempt
- 21 from the tax imposed by this Act:
- 22 (1) Farm chemicals.
- 23 (2) Farm machinery and equipment, both new and used,
- including that manufactured on special order, certified by the

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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 Code, farm machinery and agricultural Illinois Vehicle 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 (2). Agricultural chemical tender tanks and dry boxes shall include units sold separately from a motor vehicle required to be licensed and units sold mounted on a motor vehicle required to be licensed, if the selling price of the tender is separately stated.

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

Farm machinery and equipment also includes computers,

- sensors, software, and related equipment used primarily in the computer-assisted operation of production agriculture facilities, equipment, and activities such as, but not limited to, the collection, monitoring, and correlation of animal and crop data for the purpose of formulating animal diets and agricultural chemicals. This item (2) is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.
 - (3) Until July 1, 2003, distillation machinery and equipment, sold as a unit or kit, assembled or installed by the retailer, certified by the user to be used only for the production of ethyl alcohol that will be used for consumption as motor fuel or as a component of motor fuel for the personal use of the user, and not subject to sale or resale.
 - (4) Until July 1, 2003 and beginning again September 1, 2004 through August 30, 2014, graphic arts machinery and equipment, including repair and replacement parts, both new and used, and including that manufactured on special order or purchased for lease, certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for graphic arts production. Equipment includes chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts but only if the chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts effect a direct and immediate change upon a graphic arts product.
 - (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, 1 2 or a motor vehicle of the second division that is of the van 3 configuration designed for the transportation of not less than 7 nor more than 16 passengers, as defined in Section 1-146 of 5 the Illinois Vehicle Code, that is used for automobile renting, as defined in the Automobile Renting Occupation and Use Tax 6 7 Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70. 8
- 9 (6) Personal property sold by a teacher-sponsored student 10 organization affiliated with an elementary or secondary school 11 located in Illinois.
- 12 (7) Until July 1, 2003, proceeds of that portion of the selling price of a passenger car the sale of which is subject 13 14 to the Replacement Vehicle Tax.
- (8) Personal property sold to an Illinois county fair association for use in conducting, operating, or promoting the 17 county fair.
- (9) Personal property sold to a not-for-profit arts or 18 cultural organization that establishes, by proof required by 19 20 the Department by rule, that it has received an exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and that is 21 22 organized and operated primarily for the presentation or 23 support of arts or cultural programming, activities, services. These organizations include, but are not limited to, 24 25 music and dramatic arts organizations such as 26 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 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 limited liability company is organized and operated exclusively for educational purposes. On and after July 1, 1987, however, no entity otherwise eligible for this exemption shall make tax-free purchases unless it has an active

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

- transportation of persons or property in furtherance of any commercial or industrial enterprise whether for-hire or not.
 - (13) Proceeds from sales to owners, lessors, or shippers of tangible personal property that is utilized by interstate carriers for hire for use as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce and equipment operated by a telecommunications provider, licensed as a common carrier by the Federal Communications Commission, which is permanently installed in or affixed to aircraft moving in interstate commerce.
 - (14) Machinery and equipment that will be used by the purchaser, or a lessee of the purchaser, primarily in the process of manufacturing or assembling tangible personal property for wholesale or retail sale or lease, whether the sale or lease is made directly by the manufacturer or by some other person, whether the materials used in the 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.
- 3 (16) Petroleum products sold to a purchaser if the seller 4 is prohibited by federal law from charging tax to the 5 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, and beginning again on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly and thereafter, coal and aggregate 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.
- (22) Fuel and petroleum products sold to or used by an air carrier, certified by the carrier to be used for consumption, shipment, or storage in the conduct of its business as an air common carrier, for a flight destined for or returning from a location or locations outside the United States without regard to previous or subsequent domestic stopovers.
- (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 (24) Fuel consumed or used in the operation of ships, 25 barges, or vessels that are used primarily in or for the 26 transportation of property or the conveyance of persons for

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hire on rivers bordering on this State if the fuel is delivered 1

2 by the seller to the purchaser's barge, ship, or vessel while

3 it is afloat upon that bordering river.

> (25) Except as provided in item (25-5) of this Section, a motor vehicle sold in this State to a nonresident even though the motor vehicle is delivered to the nonresident in this State, if the motor vehicle is not to be titled in this State, and if a drive-away permit is issued to the motor vehicle as provided in Section 3-603 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or if the nonresident purchaser has vehicle registration plates to transfer to the motor vehicle upon returning to his or her home state. The issuance of the drive-away permit or having the out-of-state registration plates to be transferred is prima facie evidence that the motor vehicle will not be titled in this State.

> (25-5) The exemption under item (25) does not apply if the state in which the motor vehicle will be titled does not allow a reciprocal exemption for a motor vehicle sold and delivered in that state to an Illinois resident but titled in Illinois. The tax collected under this Act on the sale of a motor vehicle in this State to a resident of another state that does not allow a reciprocal exemption 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

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

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

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

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- for inspection, as required by 14 C.F.R. 91.407;
- 2 (2) the aircraft is not based or registered in this 3 State after the sale of the aircraft; and
 - (3) the seller retains in his or her books and records and provides to the Department a signed and dated certification from the purchaser, on a form prescribed by the Department, certifying that the requirements of this item (25-7) are met. The certificate must also include the name and address of the purchaser, the address of the location where the aircraft is to be titled or registered, the address of the primary physical location of the aircraft, and other information that the Department may reasonably require.
- 14 For purposes of this item (25-7):
- "Based in this State" means hangared, stored, or otherwise used, excluding post-sale customizations as defined in this Section, for 10 or more days in each 12-month period immediately following the date of the sale of the aircraft.
 - "Registered in this State" means an aircraft registered with the Department of Transportation, Aeronautics Division, or titled or registered with the Federal Aviation Administration to an address located in this State.
- 23 This paragraph (25-7) is exempt from the provisions of 24 Section 2-70.
- 25 (26) Semen used for artificial insemination of livestock 26 for direct agricultural production.

- (27) Horses, or interests in horses, registered with and meeting the requirements of any of the Arabian Horse Club Registry of America, Appaloosa Horse Club, American Quarter Horse Association, United States Trotting Association, or Jockey Club, as appropriate, used for purposes of breeding or racing for prizes. This item (27) is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70, and the exemption provided for under this item (27) applies for all periods beginning May 30, 1995, but no claim for credit or refund is allowed on or after January 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-88) for such taxes paid during the period beginning May 30, 2000 and ending on
- (28) Computers and communications equipment utilized for any hospital purpose and equipment used in the diagnosis, analysis, or treatment of hospital patients sold to a lessor who leases the equipment, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the purchase, to a hospital that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of this Act.

January 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-88).

- (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

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December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or before December 31, 2004, personal property that is donated for disaster relief to be used in a State or federally declared disaster area in Illinois or bordering Illinois by a manufacturer or retailer that is registered in this State to a corporation, society, association, foundation, or institution that has been issued a sales tax exemption identification number by the Department that assists victims of the disaster who reside within the declared disaster area.

- (31) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or before December 31, 2004, personal property that is used in the performance of infrastructure repairs in this State, including but not limited to municipal roads and streets, access roads, bridges, sidewalks, waste disposal systems, water and sewer line extensions, water distribution and purification facilities, storm water drainage and retention facilities, and sewage treatment facilities, resulting from a State federally declared disaster in Illinois or bordering Illinois when such repairs are initiated on facilities located in the declared disaster area within 6 months after the disaster.
- (32) Beginning July 1, 1999, game or game birds sold at a "game breeding and hunting preserve area" as that term is used in the Wildlife Code. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.
 - (33) A motor vehicle, as that term is defined in Section

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

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

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entity purchases the personal property sold at the events from another individual or entity that sold the property for the purpose of resale by the fundraising entity and that profits from the sale to the fundraising entity. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.

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

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

- the ID/DD Community Care Act or the Specialized Mental Health
 Rehabilitation Act.
 - (36) Beginning August 2, 2001, computers and communications equipment utilized for any hospital purpose and equipment used in the diagnosis, analysis, or treatment of hospital patients sold to a lessor who leases the equipment, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the purchase, to a hospital that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of this Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.
 - (37) Beginning August 2, 2001, personal property sold to a lessor who leases the property, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the purchase, to a governmental body that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of this Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.
 - (38) Beginning on January 1, 2002 and through June 30, 2016, tangible personal property purchased from an Illinois retailer by a taxpayer engaged in centralized purchasing activities in Illinois who will, upon receipt of the property in Illinois, temporarily store the property in Illinois (i) for the purpose of subsequently transporting it outside this State for use or consumption thereafter solely outside this State or (ii) for the purpose of being processed, fabricated, or

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manufactured into, attached to, or incorporated into other tangible personal property to be transported outside this State and thereafter used or consumed solely outside this State. The Director of Revenue shall, pursuant to rules adopted in accordance with the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, issue a permit to any taxpayer in good standing with the Department who is eligible for the exemption under this paragraph (38). The permit issued under this paragraph (38) shall authorize the holder, to the extent and in the manner specified in the rules adopted under this Act, to purchase tangible personal property from a retailer exempt from the taxes imposed by this Act. Taxpayers shall maintain all necessary books and records to substantiate the use consumption of all such tangible personal property outside of the State of Illinois.

- (39) Beginning January 1, 2008, tangible personal property used in the construction or maintenance of a community water supply, as defined under Section 3.145 of the Environmental Protection Act, that is operated by a not-for-profit corporation that holds a valid water supply permit issued under Title IV of the Environmental Protection Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.
- (40) Beginning January 1, 2010, materials, parts, equipment, components, and furnishings incorporated into or upon an aircraft as part of the modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair, or maintenance of the

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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 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.

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

- of the completion of the municipal convention hall or upon the
- 2 retirement or redemption of any bonds or other debt instruments
- 3 issued by the public-facilities corporation in connection with
- 4 the development of the municipal convention hall. This
- 5 exemption includes existing public-facilities corporations as
- 6 provided in Section 11-65-25 of the Illinois Municipal Code.
- 7 This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.
- 8 (42) Beginning July 1, 2011, motor fuel and gasohol. This
- 9 paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 96-116, eff. 7-31-09; 96-339, eff. 7-1-10;
- 11 96-532, eff. 8-14-09; 96-759, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1000, eff.
- 7-2-10; 97-38, eff. 6-28-11; 97-73, eff. 6-30-11; 97-227, eff.
- 13 1-1-12; 97-431, eff. 8-16-11; 97-636, eff. 6-1-12; 97-767, eff.
- 14 7-9-12.
- 15 Section 25. The Motor Fuel Tax Law is amended by changing
- 16 Sections 2 and 8 as follows:
- 17 (35 ILCS 505/2) (from Ch. 120, par. 418)
- 18 Sec. 2. A tax is imposed on the privilege of operating
- motor vehicles upon the public highways and recreational-type
- 20 watercraft upon the waters of this State.
- 21 (a) Prior to August 1, 1989, the tax is imposed at the rate
- of 13 cents per gallon on all motor fuel used in motor vehicles
- 23 operating on the public highways and recreational type
- 24 watercraft operating upon the waters of this State. Beginning

- on August 1, 1989 and until January 1, 1990 and until July 1,
- 2 2011, the rate of the tax imposed in this paragraph shall be 16
- 3 cents per gallon. Beginning January 1, 1990, the rate of tax
- 4 imposed in this paragraph shall be 19 cents per gallon.
- 5 Beginning July 1, 2011, the rate of tax imposed in this
- 6 paragraph shall be 38 cents per gallon.
- 7 (b) The tax on the privilege of operating motor vehicles
- 8 which use diesel fuel shall be the rate according to paragraph
- 9 (a) plus an additional 2 1/2 cents per gallon. "Diesel fuel" is
- defined as any product intended for use or offered for sale as
- 11 a fuel for engines in which the fuel is injected into the
- 12 combustion chamber and ignited by pressure without electric
- 13 spark.
- 14 (c) A tax is imposed upon the privilege of engaging in the
- business of selling motor fuel as a retailer or reseller on all
- 16 motor fuel used in motor vehicles operating on the public
- 17 highways and recreational type watercraft operating upon the
- 18 waters of this State: (1) at the rate of 3 cents per gallon on
- 19 motor fuel owned or possessed by such retailer or reseller at
- 20 12:01 a.m. on August 1, 1989; and (2) at the rate of 3 cents per
- 21 gallon on motor fuel owned or possessed by such retailer or
- 22 reseller at 12:01 A.M. on January 1, 1990.
- 23 Retailers and resellers who are subject to this additional
- tax shall be required to inventory such motor fuel and pay this
- 25 additional tax in a manner prescribed by the Department of
- 26 Revenue.

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- The tax imposed in this paragraph (c) shall be in addition to all other taxes imposed by the State of Illinois or any unit of local government in this State.
 - (d) Except as provided in Section 2a, the collection of a tax based on gallonage of gasoline used for the propulsion of any aircraft is prohibited on and after October 1, 1979.
 - (e) The collection of a tax, based on gallonage of all products commonly or commercially known or sold as kerosene, regardless of its classification or uses, is prohibited (i) on and after July 1, 1992 until December 31, 1999, except when the 1-K kerosene is either: (1) delivered into bulk storage facilities of a bulk user, or (2) delivered directly into the fuel supply tanks of motor vehicles and (ii) on and after January 1, 2000. Beginning on January 1, 2000, the collection of a tax, based on gallonage of all products commonly or commercially known or sold as 1-K kerosene, regardless of its classification or uses, is prohibited except when the 1-K kerosene is delivered directly into a storage tank that is located at a facility that has withdrawal facilities that are readily accessible to and are capable of dispensing 1-K kerosene into the fuel supply tanks of motor vehicles. For purposes of this subsection (e), a facility is considered to have withdrawal facilities that are not "readily accessible to and capable of dispensing 1-K kerosene into the fuel supply tanks of motor vehicles" only if the 1-K kerosene is delivered from: (i) a dispenser hose that is short enough so that it will

- 1 not reach the fuel supply tank of a motor vehicle or (ii) a
- dispenser that is enclosed by a fence or other physical barrier
- 3 so that a vehicle cannot pull alongside the dispenser to permit
- 4 fueling.
- 5 Any person who sells or uses 1-K kerosene for use in motor
- 6 vehicles upon which the tax imposed by this Law has not been
- 7 paid shall be liable for any tax due on the sales or use of 1-K
- 8 kerosene.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 96-1384, eff. 7-29-10.)
- 10 (35 ILCS 505/8) (from Ch. 120, par. 424)
- Sec. 8. Notwithstanding any other provision of law,
- beginning August 1, 2011, (i) 15 cents per gallon of the tax
- imposed under subsection (a) of Section 2 of this Act shall be
- deposited into the General Revenue Fund, (ii) 0.8 cents per
- 15 gallon of the tax imposed under subsection (a) of Section 2 of
- this Act shall be deposited into the County and Mass Transit
- 17 District Fund, and (iii) 3.2 cents per gallon of the tax
- imposed under subsection (a) of Section 2 of this Act shall be
- 19 deposited into the Local Government Tax Fund. Except as
- 20 provided in Section 8a, subdivision (h)(1) of Section 12a,
- 21 Section 13a.6, and items 13, 14, 15, and 16 of Section 15, all
- 22 remaining money received by the Department under this Act,
- 23 including payments made to the Department by member
- 24 jurisdictions participating in the International Fuel Tax
- 25 Agreement, shall be deposited in a special fund in the State

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- 1 treasury, to be known as the "Motor Fuel Tax Fund", and shall
 2 be used as follows:
- 3 (a) 2 1/2 cents per gallon of the tax collected on special 4 fuel under paragraph (b) of Section 2 and Section 13a of this 5 Act shall be transferred to the State Construction Account Fund 6 in the State Treasury;
 - (b) \$420,000 shall be transferred each month to the State Boating Act Fund to be used by the Department of Natural Resources for the purposes specified in Article X of the Boat Registration and Safety Act;
 - (c) \$3,500,000 shall be transferred each month to the Grade Crossing Protection Fund to be used as follows: not less than \$12,000,000 each fiscal year shall be used for the construction or reconstruction of rail highway grade separation structures; \$2,250,000 in fiscal years 2004 through 2009 and \$3,000,000 in fiscal year 2010 and each fiscal year thereafter shall be transferred to the Transportation Regulatory Fund and shall be accounted for as part of the rail carrier portion of such funds and shall be used to pay the cost of administration of the Illinois Commerce Commission's railroad safety program in connection with its duties under subsection (3) of Section 18c-7401 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, with the remainder to be used by the Department of Transportation upon order of the Illinois Commerce Commission, to pay that part of the cost apportioned by such Commission to the State to cover the interest of the public in the use of highways, roads, streets,

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or pedestrian walkways in the county highway system, township and district road system, or municipal street system as defined in the Illinois Highway Code, as the same may from time to time be amended, for separation of grades, for installation, construction or reconstruction of crossing protection or reconstruction, alteration, relocation including construction or improvement of any existing highway necessary for access to property or improvement of any grade crossing and grade crossing surface including the necessary highway approaches thereto of any railroad across the highway or public road, or for the installation, construction, reconstruction, maintenance of a pedestrian walkway over or under a railroad right-of-way, as provided for in and in accordance with Section 18c-7401 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. The Commission may order up to \$2,000,000 per year in Grade Crossing Protection Fund moneys for the improvement of grade crossing surfaces and up to \$300,000 per year for the maintenance and renewal of 4-quadrant gate vehicle detection systems located at non-high speed rail grade crossings. The Commission shall not order more than \$2,000,000 per year in Grade Crossing Protection Fund moneys for pedestrian walkways. In entering orders for projects for which payments from the Grade Crossing Protection Fund will be made, the Commission shall account for expenditures authorized by the orders on a cash rather than an accrual basis. For purposes of this requirement an "accrual basis" assumes that the total cost of the project is expended in the fiscal year in

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which the order is entered, while a "cash basis" allocates the cost of the project among fiscal years as expenditures are actually made. To meet the requirements of this subsection, the Illinois Commerce Commission shall develop annual and 5-year project plans of rail crossing capital improvements that will be paid for with moneys from the Grade Crossing Protection Fund. The annual project plan shall identify projects for the succeeding fiscal year and the 5-year project plan shall identify projects for the 5 directly succeeding fiscal years. The Commission shall submit the annual and 5-year project plans for this Fund to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Senate Minority Leader, the Speaker of the House Representatives, and the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives on the first Wednesday in April of each year;

- (d) of the amount remaining after allocations provided for in subsections (a), (b) and (c), a sufficient amount shall be reserved to pay all of the following:
 - (1) the costs of the Department of Revenue in administering this Act;
 - (2) the costs of the Department of Transportation in performing its duties imposed by the Illinois Highway Code for supervising the use of motor fuel tax funds apportioned to municipalities, counties and road districts;
 - (3) refunds provided for in Section 13, refunds for overpayment of decal fees paid under Section 13a.4 of this Act, and refunds provided for under the terms of the

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International Fuel Tax Agreement referenced in Section 14a;

- from October 1, 1985 until June 30, 1994, the administration of the Vehicle Emissions Inspection Law, amount. shall be certified monthly Environmental Protection Agency to the State Comptroller and shall promptly be transferred by the State Comptroller and Treasurer from the Motor Fuel Tax Fund to the Vehicle Inspection Fund, and for the period July 1, 1994 through June 30, 2000, one-twelfth of \$25,000,000 each month, for the period July 1, 2000 through June 30, 2003, one-twelfth of \$30,000,000 each month, and \$15,000,000 on July 1, 2003, and \$15,000,000 on January 1, 2004, and \$15,000,000 on each July 1 and October 1, or as soon thereafter as may be practical, during the period July 1, 2004 through June 30, 2012, for the administration of the Vehicle Emissions Inspection Law of 2005, to be transferred by the State Comptroller and Treasurer from the Motor Fuel Tax Fund into the Vehicle Inspection Fund;
 - (5) amounts ordered paid by the Court of Claims; and
- (6) payment of motor fuel use taxes due to member jurisdictions under the terms of the International Fuel Tax Agreement. The Department shall certify these amounts to the Comptroller by the 15th day of each month; the Comptroller shall cause orders to be drawn for such amounts, and the Treasurer shall administer those amounts

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l on or before the last day of	each	month;
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- 2 (e) after allocations for the purposes set forth in 3 subsections (a), (b), (c) and (d), the remaining amount shall 4 be apportioned as follows:
- 5 (1) Until January 1, 2000, 58.4%, and beginning January 1, 2000, 45.6% shall be deposited as follows:
- 7 (A) 37% into the State Construction Account Fund, 8 and
 - (B) 63% into the Road Fund, \$1,250,000 of which shall be reserved each month for the Department of Transportation to be used in accordance with the provisions of Sections 6-901 through 6-906 of the Illinois Highway Code;
 - (2) Until January 1, 2000, 41.6%, and beginning January 1, 2000, 54.4% shall be transferred to the Department of Transportation to be distributed as follows:
 - (A) 49.10% to the municipalities of the State,
 - (B) 16.74% to the counties of the State having 1,000,000 or more inhabitants,
- 20 (C) 18.27% to the counties of the State having less
 21 than 1,000,000 inhabitants,
- 22 (D) 15.89% to the road districts of the State.

As soon as may be after the first day of each month the Department of Transportation shall allot to each municipality its share of the amount apportioned to the several municipalities which shall be in proportion to the population

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of such municipalities as determined by the last preceding municipal census if conducted by the Federal Government or Federal census. If territory is annexed to any municipality subsequent to the time of the last preceding census the corporate authorities of such municipality may cause a census to be taken of such annexed territory and the population so ascertained for such territory shall be added to the population of the municipality as determined by the last preceding census for the purpose of determining the allotment for that municipality. If the population of any municipality was not determined by the last Federal census preceding any apportionment, the apportionment to such municipality shall be in accordance with any census taken by such municipality. Any municipal census used in accordance with this Section shall be certified to the Department of Transportation by the clerk of such municipality, and the accuracy thereof shall be subject to approval of the Department which may make such corrections as it ascertains to be necessary.

As soon as may be after the first day of each month the Department of Transportation shall allot to each county its share of the amount apportioned to the several counties of the State as herein provided. Each allotment to the several counties having less than 1,000,000 inhabitants shall be in proportion to the amount of motor vehicle license fees received from the residents of such counties, respectively, during the preceding calendar year. The Secretary of State shall, on or

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before April 15 of each year, transmit to the Department of Transportation a full and complete report showing the amount of motor vehicle license fees received from the residents of each county, respectively, during the preceding calendar year. The Department of Transportation shall, each month, use for allotment purposes the last such report received from the Secretary of State.

As soon as may be after the first day of each month, the Department of Transportation shall allot to the several counties their share of the amount apportioned for the use of road districts. The allotment shall be apportioned among the several counties in the State in the proportion which the total mileage of township or district roads in the respective counties bears to the total mileage of all township and district roads in the State. Funds allotted to the respective counties for the use of road districts therein shall be allocated to the several road districts in the county in the proportion which the total mileage of such township or district roads in the respective road districts bears to the total mileage of all such township or district roads in the county. After July 1 of any year prior to 2011, no allocation shall be made for any road district unless it levied a tax for road and bridge purposes in an amount which will require the extension of such tax against the taxable property in any such road district at a rate of not less than either .08% of the value thereof, based upon the assessment for the year immediately

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prior to the year in which such tax was levied and as equalized by the Department of Revenue or, in DuPage County, an amount equal to or greater than \$12,000 per mile of road under the jurisdiction of the road district, whichever is less. Beginning July 1, 2011 and each July 1 thereafter, an allocation shall be made for any road district if it levied a tax for road and bridge purposes. In counties other than DuPage County, if the amount of the tax levy requires the extension of the tax against the taxable property in the road district at a rate that is less than 0.08% of the value thereof, based upon the assessment for the year immediately prior to the year in which the tax was levied and as equalized by the Department of Revenue, then the amount of the allocation for that road district shall be a percentage of the maximum allocation equal to the percentage obtained by dividing the rate extended by the district by 0.08%. In DuPage County, if the amount of the tax levy requires the extension of the tax against the taxable property in the road district at a rate that is less than the lesser of (i) 0.08% of the value of the taxable property in the road district, based upon the assessment for the year immediately prior to the year in which such tax was levied and as equalized by the Department of Revenue, or (ii) a rate that will yield an amount equal to \$12,000 per mile of road under the jurisdiction of the road district, then the amount of the allocation for the road district shall be a percentage of the maximum allocation equal to the percentage obtained by dividing

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the rate extended by the district by the lesser of (i) 0.08% or

the rate extended by the district by the lesser of (i) 0.08% or

mile of road under the jurisdiction of the road district.

Prior to 2011, if any road district has levied a special tax for road purposes pursuant to Sections 6-601, 6-602 and 6-603 of the Illinois Highway Code, and such tax was levied in an amount which would require extension at a rate of not less than .08% of the value of the taxable property thereof, as equalized or assessed by the Department of Revenue, or, in DuPage County, an amount equal to or greater than \$12,000 per mile of road under the jurisdiction of the road district, whichever is less, such levy shall, however, be deemed a proper compliance with this Section and shall qualify such road district for an allotment under this Section. Beginning in 2011 and thereafter, if any road district has levied a special tax for road purposes under Sections 6-601, 6-602, and 6-603 of the Illinois Highway Code, and the tax was levied in an amount that would require extension at a rate of not less than 0.08% of the value of the taxable property of that road district, as equalized or assessed by the Department of Revenue or, in DuPage County, an amount equal to or greater than \$12,000 per mile of road under the jurisdiction of the road district, whichever is less, that levy shall be deemed a proper compliance with this Section and shall qualify such road district for a full, rather than proportionate, allotment under this Section. If the levy for the special tax is less than

0.08% of the value of the taxable property, or, in DuPage County if the levy for the special tax is less than the lesser of (i) 0.08% or (ii) \$12,000 per mile of road under the jurisdiction of the road district, and if the levy for the special tax is more than any other levy for road and bridge purposes, then the levy for the special tax qualifies the road district for a proportionate, rather than full, allotment under this Section. If the levy for the special tax is equal to or less than any other levy for road and bridge purposes, then any allotment under this Section shall be determined by the other levy for road and bridge purposes.

Prior to 2011, if a township has transferred to the road and bridge fund money which, when added to the amount of any tax levy of the road district would be the equivalent of a tax levy requiring extension at a rate of at least .08%, or, in DuPage County, an amount equal to or greater than \$12,000 per mile of road under the jurisdiction of the road district, whichever is less, such transfer, together with any such tax levy, shall be deemed a proper compliance with this Section and shall qualify the road district for an allotment under this Section.

In counties in which a property tax extension limitation is imposed under the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law, road districts may retain their entitlement to a motor fuel tax allotment or, beginning in 2011, their entitlement to a full allotment if, at the time the property tax extension limitation

was imposed, the road district was levying a road and bridge tax at a rate sufficient to entitle it to a motor fuel tax allotment and continues to levy the maximum allowable amount after the imposition of the property tax extension limitation. Any road district may in all circumstances retain its entitlement to a motor fuel tax allotment or, beginning in 2011, its entitlement to a full allotment if it levied a road and bridge tax in an amount that will require the extension of the tax against the taxable property in the road district at a rate of not less than 0.08% of the assessed value of the property, based upon the assessment for the year immediately preceding the year in which the tax was levied and as equalized by the Department of Revenue or, in DuPage County, an amount equal to or greater than \$12,000 per mile of road under the jurisdiction of the road district, whichever is less.

As used in this Section the term "road district" means any road district, including a county unit road district, provided for by the Illinois Highway Code; and the term "township or district road" means any road in the township and district road system as defined in the Illinois Highway Code. For the purposes of this Section, "township or district road" also includes such roads as are maintained by park districts, forest preserve districts and conservation districts. The Department of Transportation shall determine the mileage of all township and district roads for the purposes of making allotments and allocations of motor fuel tax funds for use in road districts.

- 1 Payment of motor fuel tax moneys to municipalities and
- 2 counties shall be made as soon as possible after the allotment
- 3 is made. The treasurer of the municipality or county may invest
- 4 these funds until their use is required and the interest earned
- 5 by these investments shall be limited to the same uses as the
- 6 principal funds.
- 7 (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-45, eff. 7-15-09; 96-959,
- 8 eff. 7-1-10; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 96-1024, eff. 7-12-10;
- 9 96-1384, eff. 7-29-10; 97-72, eff. 7-1-11; 97-333, eff.
- 10 8-12-11.)
- 11 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 12 becoming law.