

Effective January 1, 2025, persons engaged in the business of leasing tangible personal property at retail (“lessors”) in Illinois are subject to State and local retailers’ occupation tax on the gross receipts from leases of tangible personal property made in the course of business. See 35 ILCS 120/2 as amended by Article 75 of Public Act 103-592. (This is a GIL.)

January 27, 2025

NAME, TITLE
COMPANY
ADDRESS
EMAIL

Dear NAME:

This letter is in response to your email dated January 8, 2025, in which you requested information. The Department issues two types of letter rulings. Private Letter Rulings (“PLRs”) are issued by the Department in response to specific taxpayer inquiries concerning the application of a tax statute or rule to a particular fact situation. A PLR is binding on the Department, but only as to the taxpayer who is the subject of the request for ruling and only to the extent the facts recited in the PLR are correct and complete. Persons seeking PLRs must comply with the procedures for PLRs found in the Department’s regulations at 2 Ill. Adm. Code 1200.110. The purpose of a General Information Letter (“GIL”) is to direct taxpayers to Department regulations or other sources of information regarding the topic about which they have inquired. A GIL is not a statement of Department policy and is not binding on the Department. See 2 Ill. Adm. Code 1200.120. You may access our website at <https://tax.illinois.gov/> to review regulations, letter rulings and other types of information relevant to your inquiry.

The nature of your inquiry and the information you have provided require that we respond with a GIL. In your letter you have stated and made inquiry as follows:

We are a masonry contractor located in the city of Chicago. We rent construction equipment and for past few years subject to city of Chicago lease tax for any equipment rental. That rate is 11% starting 01/01/25.

State of Illinois implemented state lease tax starting 01/01/25. It is our understanding that any vendor in the business of leasing personal property has the obligation to collect lease tax on the value of the lease.

What determines the treatment of assigning the tax lease rate: Lessor location, Lessee location, or the location of the jobsite (where the equipment is being ‘consumed’)?

When the location deciding on the rate is city of Chicago (either it is lessor, lessee, or the jobsite), is state tax applied on top of 11%? It is my understanding that there is a 'Chicago carve out'/an exemption for Chicago from the new law.

DEPARTMENT'S RESPONSE:

The Illinois Retailers' Occupation Tax Act imposes a tax upon persons engaged in this State in the business of selling tangible personal property to purchasers for use or consumption. See 35 ILCS 120/2; 86 Ill. Adm. Code 130.101. In Illinois, Use Tax is imposed on the privilege of using, in this State, any kind of tangible personal property that is purchased anywhere at retail from a retailer. See 35 ILCS 105/3; 86 Ill. Code 150.101. These taxes comprise what is commonly known as "sales" tax in Illinois.

Effective January 1, 2025, in accordance with the provisions of Article 75 of Public Act 103-592, persons engaged in the business of leasing tangible personal property at retail ("lessors") in Illinois are subject to State and local retailers' occupation tax on the gross receipts from leases of tangible personal property made in the course of business. See 35 ILCS 120/2. A "lease" is defined as a transfer of the possession or control of, the right to possess or control, or a license to use, but not title to, tangible personal property for a fixed or indeterminate term for consideration, regardless of the name by which the transaction is called, but does not include a lease entered into merely as a security agreement that does not involve a transfer of possession or control from the lessor to the lessee. On and after January 1, 2025, for purposes of State and local retailers' occupation taxes, the term "sale" includes a lease. See 35 ILCS 120/1. The tax applies to lease receipts received on or after January 1, 2025 for leases in effect, entered into, or renewed on or after that date. The lessor must remit for each tax return period the tax applicable to lease receipts received during that tax return period. See 35 ILCS 120/2.

The inclusion of leases in the tax imposed under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act by Article 75 of Public Act 103-592 does not, however, extend to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and semitrailers, as defined in Section 1-187 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, that are required to be registered with an agency of this State. The taxation of these items continues as prior to January 1, 2025 (i.e., dealers owe retailers' occupation tax, lessors owe use tax, and lessees of these items are not subject to retailers' occupation or use tax). On and after January 1, 2025, the tax on leases does, however, extend to trailers that are not semitrailers as defined in Section 1-187 of the Illinois Vehicle Code and items that are required to be titled with an agency of this State but not required to be registered with an agency of this State, such as all-terrain vehicles ("ATVs") and off-road motorcycles.

The Retailers' Occupation Tax Act provides that to determine the tax rate for lease transactions the lease receipts shall be sourced as follows:

(i) For a lease that requires recurring periodic payments and for which the property is delivered to the lessee by the lessor, each periodic payment is sourced to the primary property location for each period covered by the payment. The primary property location shall be as indicated by an address for the property provided by the lessee that is available to the lessor from its records maintained in the ordinary course of business, when use of this address does not constitute bad faith. The property location is not altered by intermittent use at different locations, such as use of business property that accompanies employees on business trips and service calls.


(ii) For all other leases, including a lease that does not require recurring periodic payments and any lease for which the lessee takes possession of the property at the lessor's place of business, the payment is sourced as otherwise provided under this Act for sales at retail other than leases.

See 35 ILCS 120/2-12(5.5).

Gross receipts from the lease of property that is subject to a tax on lease receipts imposed by a home rule unit of local government are exempt from the State and Department-administered local retailers' occupation taxes if the ordinance imposing the home rule tax was adopted prior to January 1, 2023. See 35 ILCS 120/2-5(49)(2) as added by Article 75 of Public Act 103-592. Specifically, gross receipts from the lease of property that is subject to Chicago's Personal Property Lease Transaction Tax are exempt from the State and Department-administered local retailers' occupation taxes. However, if the lease of this property would, but for this exemption, be subject to the tax on leases implemented by Article 75 of Public Act 103-592, then a sale to the lessor of this tangible personal property, for the purpose of leasing that property, shall be made State and local retailers' occupation tax-free as a sale for resale.

I hope this information is helpful. If you require additional information, please visit our website at <https://tax.illinois.gov/> or contact the Department's Taxpayer Information Division at 800-732-8866.

Very truly yours,



Samuel J. Moore
Associate Counsel

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