

Sen. Heather A. Steans

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1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 7 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend Senate Bill 7 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following: 3 "ARTICLE 1. 4 5 SHORT TITLE; FINDINGS; DEFINITIONS 6 Section 1-1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the 7 Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act. 8 Section 1-5. Findings. 9 (a) In the interest of allowing law enforcement to focus on

violent and property crimes, generating revenue for education,

substance abuse prevention and treatment, freeing public

resources to invest in communities and other public purposes,

and individual freedom, the General Assembly finds and declares

that the use of cannabis should be legal for persons 21 years

of age or older and should be taxed in a manner similar to

1 alcohol.

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- (b) In the interest of the health and public safety of the residents of Illinois, the General Assembly further finds and 3 declares that cannabis should be regulated in a manner similar 5 to alcohol so that:
- (1) persons will have to show proof of age before 6 7 purchasing cannabis;
 - (2) selling, distributing, or transferring cannabis to minors and other persons under 21 years of age shall remain illegal;
 - (3) driving under the influence of cannabis shall remain illegal;
 - legitimate, taxpaying business people, and not criminal actors, will conduct sales of cannabis;
 - (5) cannabis sold in this State will be tested, labeled, and subject to additional regulation to ensure that purchasers are informed and protected; and
 - (6) purchasers will be informed of any known health risks associated with the use of cannabis, as concluded by evidence-based, peer reviewed research.
- 2.1 (c) The General Assembly further finds and declares that it 22 is necessary to ensure consistency and fairness in the 23 application of this Act throughout the State and that, 24 therefore, the matters addressed by this Act are, except as 25 specified in this Act, matters of statewide concern.
- 26 (d) The General Assembly further finds and declares that

- 1 this Act shall not diminish the State's duties and commitment
- to seriously ill patients registered under the Compassionate 2
- 3 Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act, nor alter the
- 4 protections granted to them.
- 5 (e) The General Assembly further finds and declares that
- 6 employee workplace safety shall not be diminished and employer
- workplace policies shall be interpreted broadly to protect 7
- 8 employee safety.
- 9 Section 1-10. Definitions. In this Act:
- "Adult Use Cultivation Center License" means a license 10
- issued by the Department of Agriculture that permits a person 11
- 12 to act as a cultivation center under this Act and any
- administrative rule made in furtherance of this Act. 13
- 14 "Adult Use Dispensing Organization License"
- 15 license issued by the Department of Financial and Professional
- Regulation that permits a person to act as a dispensing 16
- organization under this Act and any administrative rule made in 17
- furtherance of this Act. 18
- 19 "Advertise" means to engage in promotional activities
- including, but not limited to: newspaper, radio, Internet and 20
- 21 electronic media, and television advertising; the distribution
- 22 of fliers and circulars; and the display of window and interior
- 23 sians.
- 24 "BLS Region" means a region in Illinois used by the United
- 25 States Bureau of Labor Statistics to gather and categorize

1 certain employment and wage data. The 12 such regions in

2 Illinois are: Bloomington, Cape Girardeau, Carbondale-Marion,

3 Champaign-Urbana, Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, Danville,

4 Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, Decatur, Kankakee, Peoria,

5 Rockford, St. Louis, Springfield, Northwest Illinois

6 nonmetropolitan area, West Central Illinois nonmetropolitan

area, East Central Illinois nonmetropolitan area, and South

8 Illinois nonmetropolitan area.

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"Cannabis" means marijuana, hashish, and other substances that are identified as including any parts of the plant Cannabis sativa or Cannabis indica, whether growing or not; the seeds thereof, the resin extracted from any part of the plant; and any compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its seeds, or resin, including tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) and all other naturally produced cannabinol derivatives, whether produced directly indirectly by extraction or independently by chemical synthesis or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis; however, "cannabis" does not include the mature stalks of the plant, fiber produced from the stalks, oil or cake made from the seeds of the plant, any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the mature stalks (except the resin extracted from it), fiber, oil or cake, or the sterilized seed of the plant that is incapable of germination. "Cannabis" does not include industrial hemp as defined and authorized under the Industrial Hemp Act.

- 1 "Cannabis" also means concentrate and cannabis-infused
- 2 products.
- 3 "Cannabis business establishment" means a cultivation
- 4 center, craft grower, processing organization, dispensing
- 5 organization, or transporting organization.
- 6 "Cannabis concentrate" means a product derived from
- 7 cannabis that is produced by extracting cannabinoids from the
- 8 plant through the use of propylene glycol, glycerin, butter,
- 9 olive oil or other typical cooking fats; water, ice, or dry
- ice; or butane, propane, CO_2 , ethanol, or isopropanol. The use
- of any other solvent is expressly prohibited unless and until
- it is approved by the Department of Agriculture.
- "Cannabis container" means a sealed, traceable, food
- 14 compliant container, or package used for the purpose of
- 15 containment of cannabis or cannabis-infused product during
- 16 transportation.
- "Cannabis flower" means marijuana, hashish, and other
- 18 substances that are identified as including any parts of the
- 19 plant Cannabis sativa and including derivatives or subspecies,
- such as indica, of all strains of cannabis; including raw kief,
- 21 leaves, and buds, but not resin that has been extracted from
- 22 any part of such plant; nor any compound, manufacture, salt,
- derivative, mixture, or preparation of such plant, its seeds,
- or resin.
- "Cannabis-infused product" means a beverage, food, oil,
- 26 ointment, tincture, topical formulation, or another product

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1 containing cannabis that is not intended to be smoked.

"Cannabis plant monitoring system" or "plant monitoring system" means a system that includes, but is not limited to, testing and data collection established and maintained by the cultivation center, craft grower, or processing organization and that is available to the Department of Revenue, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, and the Department of State Police for the purposes of documenting each cannabis plant and monitoring plant development throughout the life cycle of a cannabis plant cultivated for the intended use by a customer from seed planting to final packaging.

"Cannabis testing facility" means an entity registered by the Department of Agriculture to test cannabis for potency and contaminants.

"Clone" means a plant section from a female cannabis plant not yet rootbound, growing in a water solution or other propagation matrix, that is capable of developing into a new plant.

"Conditional Adult Use Dispensing Organization License" means a license awarded to top-scoring applicants for an Adult Use Dispensing Organization License that reserves the right to a dispensing organization license if the applicant meets certain conditions described in this Article, but does not entitle the recipient to begin purchasing or selling cannabis or cannabis-infused products.

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"Craft grower" means a facility operated by an organization or business that is licensed by the Department of Agriculture to cultivate, dry, cure, and package cannabis and perform other necessary activities to make cannabis available for sale at a dispensing organization or use at a processing organization. A craft grower may contain up to 5,000 square feet of canopy space on its premises for cultivating plants that are more than 5 inches tall. The Department of Agriculture may authorize an increase or decrease of flowering stage cultivation space in increments of 3,000 square feet by rule based on market need, craft grower capacity, and the licensee's history of compliance or noncompliance, with a maximum space of 14,000 square feet for cultivating plants in the flowering stage, which must be cultivated in all stages of growth in an enclosed and secure area. A craft grower may share premises with a processing organization or a dispensing organization, or both, provided each licensee stores currency and cannabis or cannabis-infused products in a separate secured vault to which the other licensee does not have access or all licensees sharing a vault share more than 50% of the same ownership.

"Craft grower agent" means a principal officer, board member, employee, or other agent of a craft grower who is 21 years of age or older and has not been convicted of an excluded offense.

"Craft Grower Agent Identification Card" means a document issued by the Department of Agriculture that identifies a

person as a craft grower agent.

"Cultivation center" means a facility operated by an organization or business that is licensed by the Department of Agriculture to cultivate, process, transport (unless otherwise limited by this Act), and perform other necessary activities to provide cannabis and cannabis-infused products to cannabis business establishments.

"Cultivation center agent" means a principal officer, board member, employee, or other agent of a cultivation center who is 21 years of age or older and has not been convicted of an excluded offense.

"Cultivation Center Agent Identification Card" means a document issued by the Department of Agriculture that identifies a person as a cultivation center agent.

"Currency" means currency and coin of the United States.

"Dispensing organization" or "dispensary" means a facility operated by an organization or business that is licensed by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation to acquire cannabis from a cultivation center, craft grower, processing organization, or another dispensary for the purpose of selling or dispensing cannabis, cannabis-infused products, cannabis seeds, paraphernalia, or related supplies under this Act to purchasers or to qualified registered medical cannabis patients and caregivers. As used in this Act, dispensary organization shall include a registered medical cannabis organization as defined in the Compassionate Use of Medical

excluded offense.

1	Cannabis	Pilot	Program	Act	or	its	successor	Act	that	has
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obtained an Early Approval Adult Use Dispensing Organization

3 License.

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"Dispensing organization agent" means a principal officer, board member, employee, or agent of a dispensing organization who is 21 years of age or older and has not been convicted of an

"Dispensing organization agent identification card" means document issued by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation that identifies a person as dispensing organization agent.

"Disproportionately Impacted Area" means a census tract or comparable geographic area that satisfies the following criteria as determined by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, that:

- (1) meets at least one of the following criteria:
- (A) the area has a poverty rate of at least 20% according to the latest federal decennial census; or
- (B) 75% or more of the children in the area participate in the federal free lunch program according to reported statistics from the State Board of Education; or
- (C) at least 20% of the households in the area receive assistance under the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program; or
 - (D) the area has an average unemployment rate, as

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determined by the Illinois Department of Employment Security, that is more than 120% of the national unemployment average, as determined by the United States Department of Labor, for a period of at least 2 consecutive calendar years preceding the date of the application; and

has high rates of arrest, conviction, and incarceration related to sale, possession, cultivation, manufacture, or transport of cannabis.

"Early Approval Adult Use Cultivation Center License" means a license that permits a medical cannabis cultivation center licensed under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act on the effective date of this Act to begin cultivating, packaging, transporting (unless otherwise provided in this Act), and selling cannabis to cannabis business establishments for resale to purchasers as permitted by this Act as of January 1, 2020.

"Early Approval Adult Use Dispensing Organization License" means a license that permits a medical cannabis dispensing organization licensed under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act on the effective date of this Act to begin selling cannabis to purchasers as permitted by this Act as of January 1, 2020.

"Enclosed, locked facility" means a room, greenhouse, building, or other enclosed area equipped with locks or other security devices that permit access only by cannabis business

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establishment agents working for the registered cannabis 1 business establishment or acting pursuant to this Act to 2

3 cultivate, process, store, or distribute cannabis.

"Enclosed, locked space" means a closet, room, greenhouse, building or other enclosed area equipped with locks or other security devices that permit access only by authorized individuals under this Act. "Enclosed, locked space" may include:

- (1) a space within a residential building that (i) is the primary residence of the individual cultivating 5 or fewer cannabis plants that are more than 5 inches tall, and (ii) includes sleeping quarters and indoor plumbing. The space must only be accessible by a key or code that is different from any key or code that can be used to access the residential building from the exterior; or
- (2) a structure, such as a shed or greenhouse, that lies on the same plot of land as a residential building that (i) includes sleeping quarters and indoor plumbing, and (ii) is used as a primary residence by the person cultivating 5 or fewer cannabis plants that are more than 5 inches tall, such as, but limited to, a shed or greenhouse. The structure must remain locked when it is unoccupied by people.

24 "Excluded offense" means a conviction or admission of guilt 25 for:

(1) a violent crime as defined in Section 3 of the

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Rights of Crime Victims and Witnesses Act; or 1

> (2) a felony violation of State or federal controlled substance law, the Cannabis Control Act, or Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, if the conviction either occurred less than 10 years before the person applied for a license or the sentence has not yet been discharged.

"Excluded offense" does not include minor violations eligible for expungement under this Act.

"Financial institution" has the same meaning as "financial organization" as defined in Section 1501 of the Illinois Income Tax Act, and also includes the holding companies, subsidiaries, and affiliates of such financial organizations.

"Flowering stage" means the stage of cultivation where and when a cannabis plant is cultivated to produce plant material for cannabis products. This includes mature plants as follows:

- (1) if greater than 2 stigmas are visible at each internode of the plant; or
- (2) if the cannabis plant is in an area that has been intentionally deprived of light for a period of time intended to produce flower buds and induce maturation, from moment the light deprivation began through the remainder of the marijuana plant growth cycle.
- 24 "Individual" means a natural person.

25 "Kief" means the resinous crystal-like trichomes that are 26 found on cannabis and that are accumulated, resulting in a

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1 higher concentration of cannabinoids, untreated by heat or pressure, or extracted using a solvent. 2

"Labor peace agreement" means an agreement between a cannabis business establishment and any labor organization recognized under the National Labor Relations Act, referred to in this Act as a bona fide labor organization, that prohibits labor organizations and members from engaging in picketing, work stoppages, boycotts, and any other economic interference with the cannabis business establishment. This agreement means that the cannabis business establishment has agreed not to disrupt efforts by the bona fide labor organization to communicate with, and attempt to organize and represent, the cannabis business establishment's employees. The agreement shall provide a bona fide labor organization access at reasonable times to areas in which the cannabis business establishment's employees work, for the purpose of meeting with employees to discuss their right to representation, employment rights under State law, and terms and conditions of employment. This type of agreement shall not mandate a particular method of election or certification of the bona fide labor organization.

"Limited access area" means a building, room, or other area under the control of a cannabis dispensing organization licensed under this Act and upon the registered premises with access limited to purchasers, dispensary owners and other dispensary agents, or service professionals conducting business with the dispensing organization.

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"Member of an impacted family" means an individual who has a parent, legal guardian, child, spouse, or dependent, or was a dependent of an individual who, prior to the effective date of this Act, was arrested for, convicted of, or adjudicated delinquent for any offense that is eligible for expungement under this Act.

"Mother plant" means a cannabis plant that is cultivated or maintained for the purpose of generating clones, and that will not be used to produce plant material for sale to a processor or dispensary.

"Ordinary public view" means within the sight line with normal visual range of a person, unassisted by visual aids, from a public street or sidewalk adjacent to real property, or from within an adjacent property.

"Ownership and control" means ownership of at least 51% of the business, including corporate stock if a corporation, and control over the management and day-to-day operations of the business and an interest in the capital, assets, and profits and losses of the business proportionate to percentage of ownership.

"Person" means a natural individual, firm, partnership, association, joint stock company, joint venture, public or private corporation, limited liability company, or a receiver, executor, trustee, guardian, or other representative appointed by order of any court.

"Possession limit" means the amount of cannabis under

- 1 Section 10-10 that may be possessed at any one time by a person
- 21 years of age or older or who is a registered qualifying 2
- 3 medical cannabis patient or caregiver under the Compassionate
- 4 Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act.
- 5 "Principal officer" includes cannabis а business 6 establishment applicant or registered cannabis business
- establishment's board member, owner with more than 1% interest 7
- of the total cannabis business establishment or more than 5% 8
- 9 interest of the total cannabis business establishment of a
- 10 publicly traded company, president, vice president, secretary,
- 11 treasurer, partner, officer, member, manager member, or person
- with a profit sharing, financial interest, or revenue sharing 12
- 13 arrangement. The definition includes a person with authority to
- 14 control the cannabis business establishment, a person who
- 15 assumes responsibility for the debts of the cannabis business
- 16 establishment and who is further defined in this Article.
- "Primary residence" means a dwelling where a person usually 17
- stays or stays more often than other locations. It may be 18
- 19 determined by, without limitation, presence, tax filings,
- 20 address on driver's license or State ID, or voter registration.
- 2.1 No person may have more than one primary residence.
- 22 "Process" or "processing" means the act of converting
- 23 harvested cannabis plant material into a cannabis concentrate
- 24 by physical or chemical means for use as a cannabis concentrate
- 25 or as an ingredient in a cannabis-infused product. "Processing"
- 26 also includes the act of infusing cannabis oil or concentrate

- 1 into food, oils, ointments, tinctures, or other products approved for sale under this Act. 2
- "Processing organization" or "processor" means a facility 3
- 4 operated by an organization or business that is licensed by the
- 5 Department of Agriculture to process cannabis and perform other
- 6 necessary activities to make cannabis available for sale at a
- 7 dispensing organization or use at another processing
- 8 organization.
- 9 "Processing organization agent" means a principal officer,
- 10 board member, employee, or agent of a processing organization.
- 11 "Processing organization agent identification card" means
- a document issued by the Department of Agriculture that 12
- 13 identifies a person as a processing organization agent.
- "Purchaser" means a person 21 years of age or older who 14
- 15 acquires cannabis for a valuable consideration. "Purchaser"
- 16 does not include a cardholder under the Compassionate Use of
- 17 Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act.
- "Qualified Social Equity Applicant" means a Social Equity 18
- Applicant who has been awarded a conditional license under this 19
- 20 Act to operate a cannabis business establishment.
- 2.1 "Resided" means an individual's primary residence was
- 22 located within the relevant geographic area as established by 2
- 23 of the following:
- 24 (1) a signed lease agreement that includes the
- 25 applicant's name;
- 26 (2) a property deed that includes the applicant's name;

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(3) school records;	
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- (4) a voter registration card;
- 3 (5) an Illinois driver's license, an Illinois 4 Identification Card, or an Illinois Person with a 5 Disability Identification Card;
 - (6) a paycheck stub;
- (7) a utility bill; or 7
- 8 (8) any other proof of residency or other information 9 necessary to establish residence as provided by rule.
- 10 "Smoking" means the inhalation of smoke caused by the combustion of cannabis. 11
- "Social Equity Applicant" means an applicant that is an 12 13 Illinois resident that meets one of the following criteria:
 - (1) an applicant with at least 51% ownership and control by one or more individuals who have resided for at least 5 of the preceding 10 years in a Disproportionately Impacted Area;
 - (2) an applicant with at least 51% of ownership and control by one or more individuals who have been arrested for, convicted of, or adjudicated delinquent for any offense that is eligible for expungement under this Act or member of an impacted family;
 - (3) for applicants with a minimum of 10 full-time employees, an applicant with at least 51% of current employees who:
 - (i) currently reside in a Disproportionately

l Impacted Area; or

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- (ii) have been arrested for, convicted of, or 2 3 adjudicated delinguent for any offense that 4 eligible for expungement under this Act or member of an 5 impacted family.
- "Tincture" means a solution made by dissolving 6 cannabis in alcohol. 7
 - "Transporting organization" or "transporter" means an organization or business that is licensed by the Department of Agriculture to transport cannabis on behalf of a cannabis business establishment.
- "Transporting organization agent" means a principal 12 13 officer, board member, employee, or agent of a transporting 14 organization.
- 15 "Transporting organization agent identification card" 16 means a document issued by the Department of Agriculture that 17 identifies a person as a transporting organization agent.
- 18 "Unit of local government" means any county, city, village, 19 or incorporated town.
- "Vegetative stage" means the stage of cultivation in which a cannabis plant is propagated to produce additional cannabis 22 plants or reach a sufficient size for production. This includes 23 seedlings, clones, mothers, and other immature cannabis plants 24 as follows:
- 25 (1) if the cannabis plant is in an area that has not 26 been intentionally deprived of light for a period of time

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_	intended to produce flower buds and induce maturation, it
2	has no more than 2 stigmas visible at each internode of the
3	cannabis plant; or

(2) any cannabis plant that is cultivated solely for the purpose of propagating clones and is never used to produce cannabis.

7 ARTICLE 5.

8 AUTHORITY

Section 5-5. Sharing of authority. Notwithstanding any provision or law to the contrary, any authority granted to any State agency or State employees or appointees under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act shall be shared by any State agency or State employees or appointees given authority to license, discipline, revoke, regulate, or make rules under this Act.

Section 5-10. Department of Agriculture. The Department of Agriculture shall administer and enforce provisions of this Act relating to the oversight and registration of cultivation centers, craft growers, processing organizations, transporting organizations and agents, including the issuance of identification cards and establishing limits on potency or serving size for cannabis or cannabis products. The Department of Agriculture may suspend or revoke the license of, or impose

- 1 other penalties upon cultivation centers, craft growers,
- processing organizations, and transporting organizations for 2
- 3 violations of this Act and any rules adopted under this Act.
- 4 Section 5-15. Department of Financial and Professional 5 Regulation. The Department of Financial and Professional
- Regulation shall enforce the provisions of this Act relating to 6
- the oversight and registration of dispensing organizations and 7
- 8 agents, including the issuance of identification cards for
- 9 dispensing organization agents. The Department of Financial
- 10 and Professional Regulation may suspend or revoke the license
- of, or impose other penalties upon, dispensing organizations 11
- 12 for violations of this Act and any rules adopted under this
- 13 Act.
- 14 Section 5-20. Background checks.
- 15 (a) Through the Department of State Police, the licensing
- or issuing Department shall conduct a criminal history record 16
- check of the prospective principal officers, board members, and 17
- 18 agents of a cannabis establishment applying for a license or
- identification card under this Act. 19
- 20 Each cannabis establishment prospective principal officer,
- 21 board member, or agent shall submit his or her fingerprints to
- 22 the Department of State Police in the form and manner
- prescribed by the Department of State Police. 23
- 24 Such fingerprints shall be transmitted through a live scan

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- fingerprint vendor licensed by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation. These fingerprints shall be checked against the fingerprint records now and hereafter filed in the Department of State Police and Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal history records databases. The Department of State Police shall charge a fee for conducting the criminal history record check, which shall be deposited into the State Police Services Fund and shall not exceed the actual cost of the State and national criminal history record check. The Department of State Police shall furnish, pursuant to positive identification, all Illinois conviction information and shall forward the national criminal history record information to:
 - (i) the Department of Agriculture, with respect to a cultivation center, craft grower, processing organization, or transporting organization; or
- (ii) the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, with respect to a dispensing organization.
- (b) When applying for the initial license or identification card, the background checks for all prospective principal officers, board members, and agents shall be completed before submitting the application to the licensing or issuing agency.
- 22 Section 5-25. Department of Public Health to make health 23 warning recommendations.
- 24 The Department of Public Health shall make (a) 25 recommendations to the Department of Agriculture and the

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- 1 Department of Financial and Professional Regulation on appropriate health warnings for dispensaries and advertising, 2 which may apply to all cannabis products, including item-type 3 4 specific labeling or warning requirements, regulate the 5 facility where cannabis-infused products are made, regulate 6 cannabis-infused products as provided in subsection (h) of Section 55-5, and facilitate the Adult Use Cannabis Health 7 8 Advisory Committee.
 - (b) An Adult Use Cannabis Health Advisory Committee is hereby created and shall meet at least twice annually. The Chairperson may schedule meetings more frequently upon his or her initiative or upon the request of a Committee member. Meetings may be held in person or by teleconference. The Committee shall discuss and monitor changes in drug use data in Illinois and the emerging science and medical information relevant to the health effects associated with cannabis use and may provide recommendations to the Department of Human Services about public health awareness campaigns and messages. The Committee shall include the following members appointed by the Governor and shall represent the geographic, ethnic, and racial diversity of the State:
 - (1) The Director of Public Health, or his or her designee, who shall serve as the Chairperson.
 - (2) The Secretary of Human Services, or his or her designee, who shall serve as the Co-Chairperson.
 - (3) A representative of the poison control center.

- 1 (4) A pharmacologist.
- (5) A pulmonologist. 2
- 3 (6) An emergency room physician.
- 4 (7) An emergency medical technician, paramedic, or 5 other first responder.
- (8) A nurse practicing in a school-based setting. 6
- 7 (9) A psychologist.
- 8 (10) A neonatologist.
- (11) An obstetrician-gynecologist. 9
- 10 (12) A drug epidemiologist.
- 11 (13) A medical toxicologist.
- (14) An addiction psychiatrist. 12
- 13 (15) A pediatrician.

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- 14 (16) A representative of a statewide professional 15 public health organization.
- 16 (17) A representative of a statewide hospital/health 17 system association.
 - (18) An individual registered as a patient in the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program.
 - (19) An individual registered as a caregiver in the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program.
 - (20) A representative of an organization focusing on cannabis-related policy.
- 24 (21) A representative of an organization focusing on 2.5 the civil liberties of individuals who reside in Illinois.
- 2.6 (22) A representative of the criminal defense or civil

- 1 aid community of attorneys serving Disproportionately
- 2 Impacted Areas.
- (23) A representative of licensed cannabis business 3
- 4 establishments.
- 5 (24) A Social Equity Applicant.
- 6 (25) A naturopath.
- (c) The Committee shall provide a report by September 30, 7
- 8 2021, and every year thereafter, to the General Assembly. The
- Department of Public Health shall make the report available on 9
- its website. 10
- Section 5-30. Department of Human Services. The Department 11
- 12 of Human Services shall identify evidence-based programs for
- 13 the prevention or treatment of alcohol abuse, tobacco use,
- 14 illegal drug use (including prescription drugs), and cannabis
- 15 use by pregnant women, and make policy recommendations, as
- appropriate, to the Adult Use Cannabis Health Advisory 16
- Committee. The Department of Human Services shall develop and 17
- disseminate educational materials for purchasers based on 18
- 19 recommendations received from the Department of Public Health
- 20 and the Adult Use Cannabis Health Advisory Committee.
- 21 Section 5-45. Illinois Cannabis Regulation Oversight
- 22 Officer.
- 2.3 (a) The position of Illinois Cannabis Regulation Oversight
- 2.4 Officer is created within the Department of Financial and

- 1 Professional Regulation under the Director of the Division of
- Professional Regulation. The position of Illinois Cannabis 2
- Regulation Oversight Officer shall be appointed by the 3
- 4 Governor.
- 5 (b) The Illinois Cannabis Regulation Oversight Officer
- 6 may:
- (1) maintain a staff of up to 5 persons; 7
- 8 (2) make recommendations for policy, statute, and rule 9 changes;
- 10 (3) collect data both in Illinois and outside Illinois 11 regarding the regulation of cannabis;
- (4) compile or assist in the compilation of any reports 12 13 required by this Act;
- (5) ensure the coordination of efforts between various 14 15 State agencies involved in regulating and taxing the sale 16 of cannabis in Illinois; and
- (6) encourage, promote, suggest, and report best 17 18 practices for ensuring diversity in the cannabis industry in Illinois. 19
- 20 (c) The Illinois Cannabis Regulation Oversight Officer shall not: 2.1
- 22 participate in the issuance of any business 23 licensing or the making of awards; or
- 24 (2) participate in any adjudicative decision-making 25 process involving licensing or licensee discipline.
- 26 Any funding required for the Illinois Cannabis (d)

- 1 Regulation Oversight Officer, its staff, or its activities shall be drawn from the Cannabis Regulation Fund. 2
- 3 (e) The Illinois Cannabis Regulation Oversight Officer 4 shall commission and publish a disparity and availability study 5 by March 1, 2021 that: (1) evaluates whether there exists 6 discrimination in the State's cannabis industry; and (2) if so, evaluates the impact of such discrimination on the State and 7 8 includes recommendations to the Department of Financial and 9 Professional Regulation for reducing or eliminating 10 identified barriers to entry in the cannabis market. The 11 Illinois Cannabis Regulation Oversight Officer shall forward a copy of its findings and recommendations to the Department of 12 Financial and Professional Regulation, the Department of 13 14 Agriculture, the Department of Commerce and Economic 15 Opportunity, and the Governor.

16 ARTICLE 7.

SOCIAL EQUITY IN THE CANNABIS INDUSTRY

18 Section 7-1. Findings.

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(a) In the interest of establishing a legal cannabis industry that is equitable and accessible to those most adversely impacted by the enforcement of drug-related laws in this State, including cannabis-related laws, the General Assembly finds and declares that a social equity program should be established.

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1 (b) The General Assembly also finds and declares that individuals who have been arrested or incarcerated due to drug 3 laws suffer long-lasting negative consequences, including 4 impacts to employment, business ownership, housing, health,

and long-term financial well-being.

- (c) The General Assembly also finds and declares that family members, especially children, and communities of those who have been arrested or incarcerated due to drug laws, suffer from emotional, psychological, and financial harms as a result of such arrests or incarcerations.
 - (d) Furthermore, the General Assembly finds and declares that certain communities have disproportionately suffered the harms of enforcement of cannabis-related laws. communities face greater difficulties accessing traditional banking systems and capital for establishing businesses.
 - (e) The General Assembly also finds that individuals who have resided in areas of high poverty suffer negative consequences, including barriers to entry in employment, business ownership, housing, health, and long-term financial well-being.
 - (f) The General Assembly also finds and declares that promotion of business ownership by individuals who have resided poverty and high enforcement areas of high cannabis-related laws furthers an equitable cannabis industry.
 - (g) Therefore, in the interest of remedying the harms from resulting the disproportionate enforcement of

- 1 cannabis-related laws, the General Assembly finds and declares
- that a social equity program should offer, among other things, 2
- 3 financial assistance and license application benefits to
- 4 individuals most directly and adversely impacted by the
- 5 enforcement of cannabis-related laws who are interested in
- starting cannabis business establishments. 6
- 7 Section 7-10. Cannabis Business Development Fund.
- 8 (a) There is created in the State treasury a special fund,
- 9 which shall be held separate and apart from all other State
- 10 moneys, to be known as the Cannabis Business Development Fund.
- The Cannabis Business Development Fund shall be exclusively 11
- 12 used for the following purposes:
- 13 (1) to provide low-interest rate loans to Social Equity
- 14 Applicants to pay for ordinary and necessary expenses to
- start and operate a cannabis business establishment 15
- 16 permitted by this Act;
- 17 (2) to provide grants to Qualified Social Equity
- 18 Applicants to pay for ordinary and necessary expenses to
- start and operate a cannabis business establishment 19
- 20 permitted by this Act;
- 21 (3) to compensate the Department of Commerce and
- 22 Economic Opportunity for any costs related to the provision
- 23 of low-interest loans and grants to Qualified Social Equity
- 24 Applicants;
- 25 (4) to pay for outreach that may be provided or

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targeted to attract and support Social Equity Applicants; 1

- (5) to compensate the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation and the Department of Agriculture for any licensing fees waived for Social Equity Applicants under this Act;
- (6) to conduct any study or research concerning the participation of minorities, women, veterans, or people with disabilities in the cannabis industry, including, without limitation, barriers to such individuals entering the industry as equity owners of cannabis business establishments:
- assist individuals with (7)to past cannabis convictions that are eligible for expungement under this Act seek expungement, including waiving filing fees and associated court costs; and
- to assist with job training and technical assistance for residents in Disproportionately Impacted Areas.
- (b) All moneys collected under Sections 15-15 and 15-20 for Early Approval Adult Use Dispensing Organization Licenses issued before January 1, 2021 and remunerations made as a result of transfers of permits awarded to Qualified Social Equity Applicants shall be deposited into the Cannabis Business Development Fund.
- 25 As soon as practical after July 1, 2019, the 26 Comptroller shall order and the Treasurer shall transfer

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- 1 \$12,000,000 from the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Fund to the Cannabis Business Development Fund. 2
 - (d) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the Cannabis Business Development Fund is not subject to sweeps, administrative charge-backs, or any other fiscal or budgetary maneuver that would in any way transfer any amounts from the Cannabis Business Development Fund into any other fund of the State.
- 9 Section 7-15. Loans and grants to Social Equity Applicants.
 - (a) The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity may establish grant and loan programs, subject to appropriations from the Cannabis Business Development Fund, for the purposes providing financial assistance, loans, grants, technical assistance to Social Equity Applicants.
 - (b) The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity has the power to:
 - (1) provide Cannabis Social Equity loans and grants from appropriations from the Cannabis Business Development Fund to assist Social Equity Applicants in gaining entry to, and successfully operating in, the State's regulated cannabis marketplace;
 - (2) enter into agreements that set forth terms and conditions of the financial assistance, accept funds, or grants, and engage in cooperation with private entities and agencies of State or local government to carry out the

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purposes of this Section; 1

- (3) fix, determine, charge, and collect any premiums, fees, charges, costs and expenses, including application fees, commitment fees, program fees, financing charges, or publication fees in connection with its activities under this Section;
- (4) coordinate assistance under this program with activities of the Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, the Illinois Department Agriculture, and other agencies as needed to maximize the effectiveness and efficiency of this Act;
- (5) provide staff, administration, and related support required to administer this Section;
- (6) take whatever actions are necessary or appropriate to protect the State's interest in the event of bankruptcy, default, foreclosure, or noncompliance with the terms and conditions of financial assistance provided under this Section, including the ability to recapture funds if the recipient is found to be noncompliant with the terms and conditions of the financial assistance agreement;
- (7) establish application, notification, contract, and other forms, procedures, or rules deemed necessary and appropriate; and
- (8) utilize vendors or contract work to carry out the purposes of this Act.
- (c) Loans made under this Section:

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- 1 (1) shall only be made if, in the Department's judgment, the project furthers the goals set forth in this 2 Act; and 3
 - (2) shall be in such principal amount and form and contain such terms and provisions with respect to security, reporting, delinguency charges, insurance, remedies, and other matters as the Department shall determine appropriate to protect the public interest and to be consistent with the purposes of this Section. The terms and provisions may be less than required for similar loans not covered by this Section.
 - (d) Grants made under this Section shall be awarded on a competitive and annual basis under the Grant Accountability and Transparency Act. Grants made under this Section shall further and promote the goals of this Act, including promotion of Equity Applicants, job training and workforce Social development, and technical assistance to Social Equity Applicants.
 - (e) Beginning January 1, 2021 and each year thereafter, the Department shall annually report to the Governor and the General Assembly on the outcomes and effectiveness of this action that shall include the following:
 - (1) the number of persons or businesses receiving financial assistance under this Section;
 - (2) the amount in financial assistance awarded in the aggregate, in addition to the amount in loans made that are

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- 1 outstanding and the amount of grants awarded;
- (3) the location of the project engaged in by the 3 person or business; and
 - (4) if applicable, the number of new jobs and other forms of economic output created as a result of the financial assistance.
 - (f) The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity shall include engagement with individuals with limited English proficiency as part of its outreach provided or targeted to attract and support Social Equity Applicants.
- Section 7-20. Fee waivers. 11
 - Department of Financial and Professional The Regulation and the Department of Agriculture shall waive 50% of any nonrefundable license application fees, any nonrefundable fees associated with purchasing a license to operate a cannabis business establishment, and any surety bond or other financial requirements, provided a Social Equity Applicant meets the following qualifications at the time the payment is due:
 - (1) the applicant, including all individuals and entities with 10% or greater ownership and all parent companies, subsidiaries, and affiliates, has less than a total of \$750,000 of income in the previous calendar year; and
- 24 the applicant, including all individuals and 25 entities with 10% or greater ownership and all parent

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- 1 companies, subsidiaries, and affiliates, has no more than 2 other licenses for cannabis business establishments in the State of Illinois. 3
 - (b) The Department of Financial and Professional Regulation and the Department of Agriculture may require Social Equity Applicants to attest that they meet the requirements for a fee waiver as provided in subsection (a) and to provide evidence of annual total income in the previous calendar year.
 - Department of Financial (C) The and Professional Regulation and the Department of Agriculture shall be compensated at an equal amount to any fees waived under subsection (a) of this Section from moneys in the Cannabis Business Development Fund.
 - If the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation or the Department of Agriculture determines that an applicant who applied as a Social Equity Applicant is not eligible for such status, the applicant shall be provided an additional 10 days to provide alternative evidence that he or she qualifies as a Social Equity Applicant. Alternatively, the applicant may pay the remainder of the waived fee and be considered as a non-Social Equity Applicant. If the applicant cannot do either, then the Departments may keep the initial application fee and the application shall not be graded and the application shall not be graded.
 - Section 7-25. Transfer of license awarded to Social Equity

Applicant. 1

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- 2 (a) In the event a Social Equity Applicant seeks to transfer, sell, or grant a cannabis business establishment 3 4 license within 5 years after it was issued to a person or 5 entity that does not qualify as a Social Equity Applicant, the 6 transfer agreement shall require the new license holder to pay the Cannabis Business Development Fund an amount equal to: 7
 - (1) any fees that were waived by any State agency based on the applicant's status as a Social Equity Applicant, if applicable;
 - (2) any outstanding amount owed by the Qualified Social Equity Applicant for a loan through the Cannabis Business Development Fund, if applicable; and
 - (3) the full amount of any grants that the Qualified Social Equity Applicant received from the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, if applicable.
 - (b) Transfers of cannabis establishment licenses awarded to a Social Equity Applicant are subject to all other provisions of this Act, the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act, and rules regarding transfers.
- Section 7-30. Reporting. By January 1, 2021, and on January 21 22 1 of every year thereafter, or upon request by the Illinois 23 Cannabis Regulation Oversight Officer, each cannabis business 24 establishment licensed under this Act shall report to the 25 Illinois Cannabis Regulation Oversight Officer, on a form to be

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include:

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5	entry,	includ	ing a	ccess	to	capita	1. 7	The	inforr	mati	on sl	nall

- (1) the number and percentage of licenses provided to businesses owned by minorities, women, veterans, and people with disabilities;
- (2) the total number and percentage of employees in the cannabis industry who are minorities, women, veterans, or people with disabilities; and
- 13 (3) recommendations on reducing or eliminating any identified barriers to entry, including access to capital, 14 15 in the cannabis industry.

ARTICLE 10. 16

17 PERSONAL USE OF CANNABIS

- Section 10-5. Personal use of cannabis; restrictions on cultivation; penalties.
- (a) Beginning January 1, 2020, notwithstanding any other provision of law, and except as otherwise provided in this Act, the following acts are not a violation of this Act and shall not be a criminal or civil offense under State law or the ordinances of any unit of local government of this State or be

- a basis for seizure or forfeiture of assets under State law for 1
- persons other than natural individuals under 21 years of age 2
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- 4 (1)possess, consume, use, purchase, obtain, transport an amount of cannabis for personal use that does 5 not exceed the possession limit under Section 10-10 or 6
- 8 (2) cultivate cannabis for personal use in accordance 9 with the requirements of this Act; and
 - (3) control property if actions that are authorized by this Section occur on the property.

otherwise in accordance with the requirements of this Act;

- (b) Cultivating cannabis for personal use is subject to the following limitations:
 - (1) An Illinois resident 21 years of age or older may cultivate cannabis plans, with a limit of 5 plants that are 5 inches tall, per household without a more than cultivation center or craft grower license. In this Section, "resident" means a person who has been domiciled in the State of Illinois for a period of 30 days before cultivation.
 - Cannabis cultivation must take place (2)in an enclosed, locked space.
 - (3) Adult purchasers may purchase cannabis seeds from a dispensary for the purpose of home cultivation. Seeds may not be given or sold to any other person.
 - (4) Cannabis plants shall not be stored or placed in a

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location where they are subject to ordinary public view, as defined in this Act. A person who cultivates cannabis under this Section shall take reasonable precautions to ensure the plants are secure from unauthorized access and access by a person under 21 years of age.

- (5) Cannabis cultivation may occur only on residential property lawfully in possession of the cultivator or with the consent of the person in lawful possession of the property. An owner or lessor of residential property may prohibit the cultivation of cannabis by a lessee.
- (6) A person who is cultivating cannabis may not possess more than 5 plants that are more than 5 inches tall at any one time.
- (7) A dwelling, residence, apartment, condominium unit, enclosed, locked space, or piece of property not divided into multiple dwelling units shall not contain more than 5 plants at any one time.
- (8) Cannabis plants may only be tended by residents who reside at the residence, or their authorized agent attending to the residence for brief periods, such as when the resident is temporarily away from the residence.
- (9) A person who cultivates more than the allowable number of cannabis plants, or who sells or gives away cannabis plants, cannabis, or cannabis-infused products produced under this Section, is liable for penalties as provided by law, including the Cannabis Control Act, in

- 1 addition to loss of home cultivation privileges as
- 2 established by rule.
- 3 Section 10-10. Possession limit.
- 4 (a) Except if otherwise authorized by this Act, for a
- person who is 21 years of age or older and a resident of this 5
- State, the possession limit is as follows: 6
- 7 (1) 30 grams of cannabis flower;
- 8 (2) no more than 500 milligrams of THC contained in 9 cannabis-infused product;
- 10 (3) 5 grams of cannabis concentrate; and
- (4) any cannabis produced by cannabis grown under 11
- 12 subsection (b) of Section 10-5, provided any amount of
- 13 cannabis produced in excess of 30 grams of raw cannabis or
- 14 its equivalent must remain secured within the residence or
- 15 residential property in which it was grown.
- 16 (b) For a person who is 21 years of age or older and who is
- 17 not a resident of this State, the possession limit is:
- 18 (1) 15 grams of cannabis flower;
- 19 (2) 2.5 grams of cannabis concentrate; and
- 2.0 (3) 250 milligrams of THC contained in а
- 21 cannabis-infused product.
- (c) The possession limits found in subsections (a) and (b) 22
- 23 of this Section are to be considered cumulative.
- 2.4 (d) For a patient or caregiver registered under the
- 25 Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act, the

- 1 possession limit shall not exceed the amount the registered
- patient or caregiver is authorized to purchase during any 2
- 2-week period. 3
- (e) No person shall knowingly obtain, seek to obtain, or 4
- 5 possess an amount of cannabis from a dispensing organization or
- craft grower that would cause him or her to exceed the 6
- possession limit under this Section, including cannabis that is 7
- 8 cultivated by a person under this Act or obtained under the
- Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act. 9
- 10 Section 10-15. Persons under 21 years of age.
- (a) Nothing in this Act is intended to permit the transfer 11
- 12 of cannabis, with or without remuneration, to a person under 21
- 13 years of age, or to allow a person under 21 years of age to
- 14 purchase, possess, use, process, transport, grow, or consume
- 15 cannabis except where authorized by the Compassionate Use of
- 16 Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act.
- 17 Notwithstanding any other provisions of law
- 18 authorizing the possession of medical cannabis, nothing in this
- 19 Act authorizes a person who is under 21 years of age to possess
- 20 cannabis. A person under 21 years of age with cannabis in his
- 21 or her possession equal to or under the possession limit in
- 22 subsection (a) of Section 10-10 is guilty of a Class A
- 23 misdemeanor. A person who is under 21 years of age with
- 24 cannabis in his or her possession over the possession limit set
- forth in subsection (a) of Section 10-10 is subject to the 25

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- provisions of the Cannabis Control Act.
- The Secretary of State may suspend or revoke the driving privileges of any person for a violation of this Section under Section 6-206 of the Illinois Vehicle Code and the rules adopted under it.
 - (d) It is unlawful for any parent or quardian to knowingly permit his or her residence, any other private property under his or her control, or any vehicle, conveyance, or watercraft under his or her control to be used by an invitee of the parent's child or the quardian's ward, if the invitee is under the age of 21, in a manner that constitutes a violation of this Section. A parent or quardian is deemed to have knowingly permitted his or her residence, any other private property under his or her control, or any vehicle, conveyance, or watercraft under his or her control to be used in violation of this Section if he or she knowingly authorizes or permits consumption of cannabis by underage invitees. Any person who violates this subsection (d) is quilty of a Class A misdemeanor and the person's sentence shall include, but shall not be limited to, a fine of not less than \$500. If a violation of this subsection (d) directly or indirectly results in great bodily harm or death to any person, the person violating this subsection is guilty of a Class 4 felony. In this subsection (d), where the residence or other property has an owner and a tenant or lessee, the trier of fact may infer that the residence or other property is occupied only by the tenant or

- 1 lessee.
- 2 Section 10-20. Identification; false identification;
- 3 penalty.
- 4 (a) To protect personal privacy, the Department of
- 5 Financial and Professional Regulation shall not require a
- purchaser to provide a dispensing organization with personal 6
- information other than government-issued identification to 7
- 8 determine the purchaser's age, and a dispensing organization
- 9 shall not obtain and record personal information about a
- 10 purchaser without the purchaser's consent. A dispensing
- organization shall use an electronic reader or electronic 11
- 12 scanning device to scan a purchaser's government-issued
- 13 identification, if applicable, to determine the purchaser's
- 14 age and the validity of the identification.
- 15 (b) A person who is under 21 years of age may not present
- or offer to a cannabis business establishment or the cannabis 16
- business establishment's principal or employee any written or 17
- 18 oral evidence of age that is false, fraudulent, or not actually
- 19 the person's own, for the purpose of:
- (1) purchasing, attempting to purchase, or otherwise 2.0
- 21 obtaining or attempting to obtain cannabis or any cannabis
- 22 product; or
- 23 (2) gaining access to a cannabis establishment.
- 2.4 (c) A violation of this Section is a Class A misdemeanor
- 25 consistent with Section 6-20 of the Liquor Control Act of 1934.

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- (d) The Secretary of State may suspend or revoke the driving privileges of any person for a violation of this Section under Section 6-206 of the Illinois Vehicle Code and the rules adopted under it.
- (e) No agent or employee of the licensee shall be disciplined or discharged for selling or furnishing cannabis or cannabis products to a person under 21 years of age if the agent or employee demanded and was shown, before furnishing cannabis or cannabis products to a person under 21 years of age, adequate written evidence of age and identity of the person. This subsection (e) does not apply if the agent or employee accepted the written evidence knowing it to be false or fraudulent. Adequate written evidence of age and identity of the person is a document issued by a federal, State, county, or municipal government, or subdivision or agency thereof, including, but not limited to, a motor vehicle operator's license, a registration certificate issued under the Military Selective Service Act, or an identification card issued to a member of the Armed Forces. Proof that the licensee or his or her employee or agent was shown and reasonably relied upon such written evidence in any transaction forbidden by this Section is an affirmative defense in any criminal prosecution therefor or to any proceedings for the suspension or revocation of any license based thereon.

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- use of cannabis by purchasers.
- (a) A purchaser who is 21 years of age or older is not subject to arrest, prosecution, denial of any right or privilege, or other punishment including, but not limited to, any civil penalty or disciplinary action taken by an occupational or professional licensing board, based solely on the use of cannabis if (1) the purchaser possesses an amount of cannabis that does not exceed the possession limit under Section 10-10 and, if the purchaser is licensed, certified, or registered to practice any trade or profession under any Act and (2) the use of cannabis does not impair that person when he or she is engaged in the practice of the profession for which he or she is licensed, certified, or registered.
 - (b) A purchaser 21 years of age or older is not subject to arrest, prosecution, denial of any right or privilege, or other punishment, including, but not limited to, any civil penalty or disciplinary action taken by an occupational or professional licensing board, based solely for (i) selling cannabis paraphernalia if employed and licensed as a dispensing agent by a dispensing organization or (ii) being in the presence or vicinity of the use of cannabis as allowed under this Act.
 - (c) Mere possession of, or application for, an agent identification card or license does not constitute probable cause or reasonable suspicion to believe that a crime has been committed, nor shall it be used as the sole basis to support the search of the person, property, or home of the person

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- 1 possessing or applying for the agent identification card. The possession of, or application for, an agent identification card 2 does not preclude the existence of probable cause if probable 3
- 4 cause exists based on other grounds.
 - (d) No person employed by the State of Illinois shall be subject to criminal or civil penalties for taking any action in good faith in reliance on this Act when acting within the scope of his or her employment. Representation and indemnification shall be provided to State employees as set forth in Section 2 of the State Employee Indemnification Act.
 - (e) No law enforcement or correctional agency, nor any person employed by a law enforcement or correctional agency, shall be subject to criminal or civil liability, except for willful and wanton misconduct, as a result of taking any action within the scope of the official duties of the agency or person to prohibit or prevent the possession or use of cannabis by a person incarcerated at a correctional facility, jail, or municipal lockup facility, on parole or mandatory supervised release, or otherwise under the lawful jurisdiction of the agency or person.
 - (f) For purposes of receiving medical care, including organ transplants, a person's use of cannabis under this Act does not constitute the use of an illicit substance or otherwise disqualify a person from medical care.

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- (a) Neither the presence of cannabinoid components or metabolites in a person's bodily fluids nor possession of cannabis-related paraphernalia, nor conduct related to the use cannabis or the participation in cannabis-related activities lawful under this Act by a custodial or noncustodial parent, grandparent, legal guardian, foster parent, or other person charged with the well-being of a child, shall form the sole or primary basis or supporting basis for any action or proceeding by a child welfare agency or in a family or juvenile court, any adverse finding, adverse evidence, or restriction of any right or privilege in a proceeding related to adoption of a child, acting as a foster parent of a child, or a person's fitness to adopt a child or act as a foster parent of a child, or serve as the basis of any adverse finding, adverse evidence, or restriction of any right of privilege in a proceeding related to quardianship, conservatorship, trusteeship, the execution of a will, or the management of an estate, unless the person's actions in relation to cannabis created unreasonable danger to the safety of the minor or otherwise show the person to not be competent as established by clear and convincing evidence. This subsection applies only to conduct protected under this Act.
- (b) No landlord may be penalized or denied any benefit under State law for leasing to a person who uses cannabis under this Act.
 - (c) Nothing in this Act may be construed to require any

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1	person	or	estab	olishment	in	lawfu	L posse	ssion	of	prop	erty	to
2	allow	a	quest,	client,	les	see, c	ustomer	, or	vis	sitor	to	use

3 cannabis on or in that property.

Section 10-35. Limitations and penalties.

- (a) This Act does not permit any person to engage in, and does not prevent the imposition of any civil, criminal, or other penalties for engaging in, any of the following conduct:
 - (1) undertaking any task under the influence of cannabis when doing so would constitute negligence, professional malpractice, or professional misconduct;
 - (2) possessing cannabis:
 - (A) in a school bus, unless permitted for a qualifying patient or caregiver pursuant to the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act:
 - (B) on the grounds of any preschool or primary or secondary school, unless permitted for a qualifying patient or caregiver pursuant to the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act;
 - (C) in any correctional facility;
 - (D) in a vehicle not open to the public unless the cannabis is in a reasonably secured, sealed, container and reasonably inaccessible while the vehicle is moving; or
 - (E) in a private residence that is used at any time

1	to provide licensed child care or other similar social
2	service care on the premises;
3	(3) using cannabis:
4	(A) in a school bus, unless permitted for a
5	qualifying patient or caregiver pursuant to the
6	Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program
7	Act;
8	(B) on the grounds of any preschool or primary or
9	secondary school, unless permitted for a qualifying
10	patient or caregiver pursuant to the Compassionate Use
11	of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act;
12	(C) in any correctional facility;
13	(D) in any motor vehicle;
14	(E) in a private residence that is used at any time
15	to provide licensed child care or other similar social
16	service care on the premises;
17	(F) in any public place; or
18	(G) knowingly in close physical proximity to
19	anyone under 21 years of age who is not a registered
20	medical cannabis patient under the Compassionate Use
21	of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act;
22	(4) smoking cannabis in any place where smoking is
23	prohibited under the Smoke Free Illinois Act;
24	(5) operating, navigating, or being in actual physical
25	control of any motor vehicle, aircraft, or motorboat while
26	using or under the influence of cannabis in violation of

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- Section 11-501 or 11-502.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code; 1
- (6) facilitating the use of cannabis by any person who 2 3 is not allowed to use cannabis under this Act or the 4 Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act to 5 use cannabis;
 - (7) transferring cannabis to any person contrary to this Act or the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act;
 - (8) the use of cannabis by a law enforcement officer, corrections officer, probation officer, or firefighter while on duty; or
 - (9) the use of cannabis by a person who has a school bus permit or a Commercial Driver's License while on duty.

As used in this Section, "public place" means any place where a person could reasonably be expected to be observed by others. "Public place" includes all parts of buildings owned in whole or in part, or leased, by the State or a unit of local government. "Public place" does not include a private residence unless the private residence is used to provide licensed child care, foster care, or other similar social service care on the premises.

- (b) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent the arrest or prosecution of a person for reckless driving or driving under the influence of cannabis if probable cause exists.
- (c) Nothing in this Act shall prevent a private business

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- 1 from restricting or prohibiting the use of cannabis on its property, including areas where motor vehicles are parked. 2
 - (d) Nothing in this Act shall require an individual or business entity to violate the provisions of federal law, including colleges or universities that must abide by the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989, that require campuses to be drug free.

Section 10-40. Restoring Our Communities Program.

- (a) The General Assembly finds that in order to address the disparities described below, aggressive approaches targeted resources to support local design and control of community-based responses to these outcomes are required, which requires identification and support of community assets that address components of the social determinants of health. To carry out this intent, the Restoring Our Communities (ROC) Program is created for the following purposes:
 - (1) to directly address the impact of economic disinvestment, violence, and the historical overuse of criminal justice responses to community and individual needs by providing resources to support local design and control of community-based responses to these impacts;
 - (2) to substantially reduce both the total amount of gun violence and concentrated poverty in this State;
 - (3) to protect communities from gun violence through targeted investments and intervention programs, including

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- 1 economic growth and improving family violence prevention, community trauma treatment rates, gun injury victim 2 3 services, and public health prevention activities;
 - (4) to promote employment infrastructure and capacity building related to the social determinants of health in the eligible community areas.
 - In this Section, "Authority" means the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority.
 - (c) Eligibility of ROC Areas. Within 60 days after the effective date of this Act, the Authority shall identify as eligible, areas in this State by way of historically recognized geographic boundaries, to be designated by the Restoring Our Communities Program Board as ROC Areas and therefore eligible to apply for ROC funding. Local groups within ROC Areas will be eligible to apply for State funding through the Restoring Our Communities Program Board. Qualifications for designation as a ROC Area are as follows:
 - (1) Based on an analysis of data, communities in this State that are high need, underserved, disproportionately impacted by historical economic disinvestment, and ravaged by violence as indicated by the highest rates of gun injury, unemployment, child poverty rates, and commitments to and returns from the Illinois Department of Corrections.
 - (2) The Authority shall send to the Legislative Audit Commission and make publicly available its analysis and identification of eligible ROC Areas and shall recalculate

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the eligibility data every 4 years. On an annual basis, the Authority shall analyze data and indicate if data covering any ROC Area or portion of an Area has, for 4 consecutive years, substantially deviated from the average statewide data on which the original calculation was made to determine the Areas, including disinvestment, violence, injury, unemployment, child poverty rates, commitments to or returns from the Illinois Department of Corrections.

- (d) The Restoring Our Communities Program Board shall encourage collaborative partnerships within each ROC Area to minimize multiple partnerships per Area.
- (e) The Restoring Our Communities Program Board is created and shall reflect the diversity of the State of Illinois, including geographic, racial, and ethnic diversity. Using the data provided by the Authority, the Restoring Our Communities Program Board shall be responsible for designating the ROC Area boundaries and for the selection and oversight of ROC Area grantees. The Restoring Our Communities Program co-chairs and ex officio members shall, within 4 months after the effective date of this Act, convene the Board to appoint a full Restoring Our Communities Program Board and oversee, provide guidance to, and develop an administrative structure for the ROC Program.
 - (1) The ex officio members are:
 - (A) The Governor, or his or her designee, who shall

Representatives.

1	serve as co-chair.
2	(B) The Attorney General, or his or her designee,
3	who shall serve as co-chair.
4	(C) The Director of Commerce and Economic
5	Opportunity, or his or her designee.
6	(D) The Director of Public Health, or his or her
7	designee.
8	(E) The Director of Corrections, or his or her
9	designee.
10	(F) The Executive Director of the Illinois
11	Criminal Justice Information Authority, or his or her
12	designee.
13	(G) The Director of Employment Security, or his or
14	her designee.
15	(H) The Secretary of Human Services, or his or her
16	designee.
17	(I) A member of the Senate, designated by the
18	President of the Senate.
19	(J) A member of the House of Representatives,
20	designated by the Speaker of the House of
21	Representatives.
22	(K) A member of the Senate, designated by the
23	Minority Leader of the Senate.
24	(L) A member of the House of Representatives,
25	designated by the Minority Leader of the House of

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(2)	Within	60 da	ys aft	er the	ROC	Areas	have	been
designa	ted by th	he Rest	oring C	our Com	muniti	es Pro	gram Bo	oard,
the fol	lowing m	nembers	shall	be app	ointed	to th	e Boar	d by
the ev	officio m	amhare	•					

- (A) The highest elected public officials of municipal geographic jurisdictions in the State that include a ROC Area, or their designees;
- 4 community-based providers or community development organization representatives who provide services to treat violence and address the social determinants of health, or promote community investment, including, but not limited to, services such as job placement and training, educational services, workforce development programming, wealth building. The community-based organization representatives shall work primarily in jurisdictions include a ROC Area and no more than 2 representatives shall work primarily in Cook County. At least one of the community-based providers shall have expertise in providing services to an immigrant population;
 - (C) Two experts in the field of violence reduction;
- (D) One male who has previously been incarcerated over the age of 24 at time of appointment;
- One female who has previously been incarcerated over the age of 24 at time of appointment;

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Two individuals who have previously been 1 (F) incarcerated between the ages of 17 and 24 at time of 2 3 appointment.

As used in this paragraph (2), "an individual who has been previously incarcerated" means a person who has been convicted of or pled guilty to one or more felonies, who was sentenced to a term of imprisonment, and who has completed his or her sentence.

Board members shall serve without compensation and may be reimbursed for reasonable expenses incurred in the performance of their duties from funds appropriated for that purpose. Once all its members have been appointed as outlined in items (A) through (F) of this paragraph (2), the Board may exercise any power, perform any function, take any action, or do anything in furtherance of its purposes and goals upon the appointment of a quorum of its members. The Board terms of the non-ex officio and General Assembly Board members shall end 4 years from the date of appointment.

- (f) Within 12 months after the effective date of this Act, the Board shall:
- (1) develop a process to solicit applications from eligible ROC Areas;
 - (2) develop a standard template for both planning and implementation activities to be submitted by ROC Areas to the State;
 - (3) identify resources sufficient to support the full

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- administration and evaluation of the ROC Program, including building and sustaining core program capacity at the community and State levels;
 - (4) review ROC Area grant applications and proposed agreements and approve the distribution of resources;
 - (5) identify and fund an organization or organizations to provide training and technical assistance to ROC Area applicants or grantees who may need capacity building support, including data collection support. The identified organization or organizations may serve as a fiscal agent for the purpose of ensuring that potential applicants in eligible ROC Areas are not deemed ineligible;
 - (6) develop a performance measurement system that focuses on positive outcomes and includes, but is not limited to: key performance indicators related to: the social determinants of health; the root causes of violence; outreach, intervention, and support for individuals at highest risk of violence; and decreasing the use of and impacts of a historical overuse of criminal justice responses, incarceration, and correctional control;
 - (7) develop a process to support ongoing monitoring and evaluation of ROC programs; and
 - (8) deliver an annual report to the General Assembly and to the Governor to be posted on the Governor's Office and General Assembly websites and provide to the public an annual report on its progress.

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- (q) ROC Area grants.
 - (1) Grant funds shall be awarded by the Restoring Our Communities Program Board based on the likelihood that the plan will achieve the outcomes outlined in subsection (b) and consistent with the requirements of the Accountability and Transparency Act. The ROC Program shall also facilitate the provision of training and technical assistance for capacity building within and among ROC Areas.
 - (2) ROC Program Board grants shall, within the first 3 to 6 months of operation:
 - (A) use data analysis and community input to assess: the needs and assets of the community and identify the issue or problems to be addressed related to the social determinants of health; the root causes of violence; and outreach, intervention, and support for individuals at highest risk of violence;
 - identify and use models, programs, interventions that have a basis in evidence or best practice research for addressing needs and supporting assets related to: the social determinants of health; the root causes of violence; and intervention, and support for individuals at highest risk of violence;
 - (C) develop programming that will reduce the use of the criminal justice system to reduce violence and

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1	increase	public s	safety; and				
2	(D)	develop	performance	measures	that	track	the

outcomes to be achieved.

- (3) The Restoring Our Communities Program Board and the ROC Area grantees shall, within a period of no more than 2 from the completion of planning activities described in this Section, finalize an agreement on the plan for implementation. Implementation activities shall:
 - (A) have a basis in evidence or best practice research or have evaluations demonstrating the capacity to address: needs and support assets related to the social determinants of health; the root causes of violence; and outreach, intervention, and support for individuals at highest risk of violence; to produce desired outcomes;
 - (B) collect data from the inception of planning activities through implementation, with collection technical assistance when needed, including cost data and data related to identified meaningful short-term, mid-term, and long-term goals and metrics;
 - (C) report data to the Restoring Our Communities Program Board biannually; and
 - (D) set aside a percentage of the total grant for program capacity to support effective implementation to include:
 - (i) Dedicated staff at the community level to

- administer and coordinate the Program. 1
- (ii) Data collection technology and staff to 2
- facilitate feedback between the State and local 3
- 4 stakeholders.
- 5 (iii) Monitoring and evaluation.
- (iv) Engagement in training and technical 6
- assistance with other ROC Area grantees from the 7
- State and other sources, including peer learning 8
- 9 and cross training from other ROC programs.
- 10 Section 10-50. Employment; employer liability.
- (a) Nothing in this Act shall prohibit an employer from 11
- adopting reasonable employment policies concerning smoking, 12
- 13 consumption, storage, or use of cannabis in the workplace
- 14 provided that the policy is applied in a nondiscriminatory
- 15 manner.
- (b) Nothing in this Act shall require an employer to permit 16
- 17 an employee to be under the influence of or use cannabis in the
- 18 employer's workplace or while performing the employee's job
- 19 duties.
- 2.0 (c) Nothing in this Act shall limit an employer from
- 21 disciplining an employee or terminating employment of an
- employee for violating an employer's employment policies or 22
- 23 workplace drug policy.
- 24 (d) An employer may consider an employee to be impaired by
- 25 cannabis if the employer has a good faith belief that an

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employee was under the influence of cannabis and the employee manifests specific, articulable symptoms while working that decrease or lessen the employee's performance of the duties or tasks of the employee's job position, including symptoms of the employee's speech, physical dexterity, agility, coordination, demeanor, irrational or unusual behavior, or negligence or carelessness in operating equipment or machinery, disregard for the safety of the employee or others, or involvement in an accident that results in serious damage to equipment or property, disruption of a production or manufacturing process, or carelessness that results in any injury to the employee or others. If an employer elects to discipline an employee on the basis that the employee is impaired by cannabis, the employer must afford the employee a reasonable opportunity to contest the basis of the determination.

- (e) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to create or imply a cause of action for any person against an employer for:
 - (1) actions, including, but not limited to, discipline or termination of employment, based on the employer's good faith belief that an employee used or possessed cannabis in employer's workplace or while performing the the employee's job duties in violation of the employer's employment policies;
 - (2) actions, including discipline or termination of employment, based on the employer's good faith belief that an employee was impaired as a result of the use of cannabis

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3	wor	kplace	e dr	ua po	olicy	; or								

- (3) injury, loss, or liability to a third party if the employer neither knew nor had reason to know that the employee was impaired.
- (f) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to enhance or diminish protections afforded by any other law, including, but not limited to, the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act or the Opioid Alternative Pilot Program.
- (q) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to interfere with any federal, State, or local restrictions on employment including, but not limited to, the United States Department of Transportation regulation 49 CFR 40.151(e) or impact an employer's ability to comply with federal or State law or cause it to lose a federal or State contract or funding.
- (h) As used in this Section, "workplace" means employer's premises, including any building, real property, and parking area under the control of the employer or area used by an employee while in performance of the employee's job duties, and vehicles, whether leased, rented, or owned. "Workplace" may be further defined by the employer's written employment policy.

24 ARTICLE 15.

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- 1 Section 15-5. Authority.
 - (a) It is the duty of the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation to administer and enforce the provisions of this Act relating to the licensure and oversight of dispensing organizations and dispensing organization agents unless otherwise provided in this Act.
 - (b) No person shall operate a dispensing organization for the purpose of serving purchasers of cannabis or cannabis products without a license issued under this Article by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation. No person shall be an officer, director, manager, or employee of a dispensing organization without having been issued dispensing organization agent card by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation.
 - (c) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation may exercise the following powers and duties:
 - (1) Prescribe forms to be issued for the administration and enforcement of this Article.
 - (2) Examine, inspect, and investigate the premises, operations, and records of dispensing organization applicants and licensees.
 - (3) Conduct investigations of possible violations of this Act pertaining to dispensing organizations and dispensing organization agents.

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1		(4) Con	nduct hear:	ings	on r	proceedi	ng to	refus	e t	o is	sue
2	or	renew	licenses	or	to	revoke,	susp	end,	pl	ace	on
3	prob	oation,	reprimand	, or	oth	nerwise	discip	oline	a	lice	nse
4	unde	er this	Article or	take	oth	ner nond:	iscipl	inary	act	cion.	

5 (5) Adopt rules required for the administration of this Article. 6

Section 15-10. Medical cannabis dispensing organization exemption. This Article does not apply to medical cannabis dispensing organizations registered under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act, except for those issued Early Approval Adult Use Dispensing Organization Licenses under this Article.

13 Section 15-15. Early Approval Adult Use Dispensing 14 Organization License.

- (a) Any medical cannabis dispensing organization holding a valid license and registered under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act on the effective date of this Act may, within 60 days of the effective date of this Act, apply to the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation for an Early Approval Adult Use Dispensing Organization License to serve purchasers at any medical cannabis dispensing location in operation on the effective date of this Act, pursuant to this Section.
 - (b) A medical cannabis dispensing organization seeking

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1	issuance of an Early Approval Adult Use Dispensing Organization
2	License to serve purchasers at any medical cannabis dispensing
3	location in operation on the effective date of this Act shall
4	submit an application on forms provided by the Department of
5	Financial and Professional Regulation. The application must be
6	submitted by the same person or entity that holds the medical
7	cannabis dispensing organization registration and include the
8	following:

- (1) Payment of a nonrefundable fee of \$30,000 to be deposited in the Cannabis Regulation Fund;
- (2) Proof of registration as a medical cannabis dispensing organization that is in good standing;
- (3) Certification that the applicant will comply with the requirements contained in the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act except as provided in this Act;
 - (4) The legal name of the dispensing organization;
- (5) The physical address of the dispensing organization;
- (6) The name, address, social security number, and date of birth of each principal officer and board member of the dispensing organization, each of whom must be at least 21 years of age;
- (7) A nonrefundable Cannabis Business Development Fee equal to 3% of the dispensing organization's total sales between July 1, 2018 to July 1, 2019, or \$100,000,

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_	whichever	is	less,	to	be	deposited	into	the	Cannabis
2	Business De	evel	opment	Fund	.; ar	nd			

- (8) Identification of one of the following Social Equity Inclusion Plans to be completed by March 31, 2021:
 - (A) Make a contribution of 3% of total sales from June 1, 2018 to June 1, 2019, or \$100,000, whichever is less, to the Cannabis Business Development Fund. This is in addition to the fee required by item (7) of this subsection (b);
 - (B) Make a grant of 3% of total sales from June 1, 2018 to June 1, 2019, or \$100,000, whichever is less, to a cannabis industry training or education program at an Illinois community college as defined in the Public Community College Act;
 - (C) Make a donation of \$100,000 or more to a program that provides job training services to persons recently incarcerated or that operates in а Disproportionately Impacted Area;
 - (D) Participate as a host in a cannabis business incubator program approved by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, and in which an Early Approval Adult Use Dispensing Organization License holder agrees to provide a loan of at least \$100,000 and mentorship to incubate a licensee that qualifies as a Social Equity Applicant for at least a year. As used in this Section, "incubate" means

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providing direct financial assistance and training necessary to engage in licensed cannabis industry activity similar to that of the host licensee. The Early Approval Adult Use Dispensing Organization License holder or the same entity holding any other licenses issued pursuant to this Act shall not take an ownership stake of greater than 10% in any business receiving incubation services to comply with this subsection. If an Early Approval Adult Use Dispensing Organization License holder fails to find a business to incubate to comply with this subsection before its Early Approval Adult Use Dispensing Organization License expires, it may opt to meet the requirement of this subsection by completing another item from this subsection; or

(E) Participate in a sponsorship program approved by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity in which an Early Approval Adult Use Dispensing Organization License holder agrees to provide an interest-free loan of at least \$200,000 to a Social Equity Applicant for at least 2 years. The sponsor shall not take an ownership stake in any cannabis business establishment receiving sponsorship services to comply with this subsection.

(c) The license fee required by paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of this Section shall be in addition to any license fee

- 1 required for the renewal of a registered medical cannabis dispensing organization license. 2
- Applicants must submit all required information, 3
- 4 including the requirements in subsection (b) of this Section,
- 5 to the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation.
- 6 Failure by an applicant to submit all required information may
- result in the application being disqualified. 7
- 8 If the Department of Financial and Professional
- Regulation receives an application that fails to provide the 9
- 10 required elements contained in subsection (b), the Department
- 11 shall issue a deficiency notice to the applicant. The applicant
- shall have 10 calendar days from the date of the deficiency 12
- 13 notice to submit complete information. Applications that are
- still incomplete after this opportunity to cure may be 14
- 15 disqualified.
- 16 If an applicant meets all the requirements of (f)
- subsection (b) of this Section, the Department of Financial and 17
- Professional Regulation shall issue the Early Approval Adult 18
- 19 Use Dispensing Organization License within 14 days of receiving
- 20 the application unless:
- (1) The licensee; a principal officer, board member, or 2.1
- person having a financial or voting interest of 5% or 22
- 23 greater in the licensee; or an agent is delinquent in
- 24 filing any required tax returns or paying any amounts owed
- 25 to the State of Illinois;
- 26 The Secretary of Financial and Professional (2)

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- Regulation determines there is reason, based on documented compliance violations, the licensee is not entitled to an Early Approval Adult Use Dispensing Organization License; or
 - (3) Any principal officer fails to register and remain in compliance with this Act or the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act.
 - (g) A registered medical cannabis dispensing organization that obtains an Early Approval Adult Use Dispensing Organization License may begin selling cannabis, cannabis seeds, cannabis-infused products, paraphernalia, and related items to purchasers under the rules of this Act no sooner than January 1, 2020.
 - (h) A dispensing organization holding a medical cannabis dispensing organization license issued under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act must maintain an adequate supply of cannabis and cannabis-infused products for purchase by qualifying patients and caregivers. For the purposes of this subsection, "adequate supply" means a monthly inventory level that is comparable in type and quantity to those medical cannabis products provided to patients and caregivers on an average monthly basis for the 6 months before the effective date of this Act.
 - (i) If there is a shortage of cannabis or cannabis-infused products, a dispensing organization holding both a dispensing organization license under the Compassionate Use of Medical

- 1 Cannabis Pilot Program Act and this Act shall prioritize
- 2 serving qualifying patients and caregivers before serving
- 3 purchasers.
- 4 (j) Notwithstanding any law or rule to the contrary, a
- 5 person that holds a medical cannabis dispensing organization
- 6 license issued under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis
- Pilot Program Act and an Early Approval Adult Use Dispensing 7
- Organization License may permit purchasers into a limited 8
- 9 access area as that term is defined in administrative rules
- 10 made under the authority in the Compassionate Use of Medical
- 11 Cannabis Pilot Program Act.
- (k) An Early Approval Adult Use Dispensing Organization 12
- 13 License is valid until March 31, 2021. A dispensing
- 14 organization that obtains an Early Approval Adult Use
- 15 Dispensing Organization License shall receive written or
- 16 electronic notice 90 days before the expiration of the license
- that the license will expire, and inform the license holder 17
- that it may apply for an Adult Use Dispensing Organization 18
- Financial 19 License. The Department of and Professional
- 20 Regulation shall grant an Adult Use Dispensing Organization
- License within 45 days of an application being deemed complete 21
- if: 22
- 23 (1) the dispensing organization submits an application
- 24 and the required nonrefundable renewal fee of \$30,000, to
- 25 be deposited in the Cannabis Regulation Fund; and
- 26 (2) the Department of Financial and Professional

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Regulation has not suspended or revoked the Early Approval Adult Use Dispensing Organization License or a medical cannabis dispensing organization license on the same premises for violations of this Act, the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act, or rules adopted pursuant to those Acts.

- (1) The Early Approval Adult Use Dispensing Organization License renewed pursuant to subsection (k) of this Section shall expire March 31, 2022. The Early Approval Adult Use Dispensing Organization Licensee shall receive written or electronic notice 90 days before the expiration of the license that the license will expire, and inform the license holder that it may apply for an Adult Use Dispensing Organization License. The Department of Financial and Professional Regulation shall grant an Adult Use Dispensing Organization License within 45 days of an application being deemed complete if:
 - (1) the dispensing organization submits a nonrefundable registration fee of \$60,000; and
 - (2) the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation has not suspended or revoked the Early Approval Adult Use Dispensing Organization License or a medical cannabis dispensing organization license on the same premises for violations of this Act, the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act, or rules adopted pursuant to those Acts.

- 1 (m) If a dispensary fails to submit an application for an
 2 Adult Use Dispensing Organization License before the
 3 expiration of the Early Approval Adult Use Dispensing
 4 Organization License, the dispensing organization shall cease
 5 serving purchasers operations until it receives an Adult Use
 6 Dispensing Organization License.
 - (n) A dispensing organization agent who holds a valid dispensing organization agent identification card issued under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act and is an officer, director, manager, or employee of the dispensing organization licensed under this Section may engage in all activities authorized by this Article to be performed by a dispensing organization agent.
- 14 (o) All fees collected pursuant to this Section shall be 15 deposited into the Cannabis Regulation Fund, unless otherwise 16 specified.
- Section 15-20. Early Approval Adult Use Dispensing
 Organization License; secondary site.
 - (a) Any medical cannabis dispensing organization holding a valid license and registered under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act on the effective date of this Act may, within 60 days of the effective date of this Act, apply to the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation for an Early Approval Adult Use Dispensing Organization License to operate a dispensing organization to

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- serve purchasers at a secondary site not within 1,500 feet of another medical cannabis dispensing organization or adult use dispensing organization and within any BLS Region that shares territory with the dispensing organization district to which the medical cannabis dispensing organization is assigned under the administrative rules for dispensing organizations under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act.
- (b) A medical cannabis dispensing organization seeking issuance of an Early Approval Adult Use Dispensing Organization License to serve purchasers at a secondary site as prescribed in subsection (a) of this Section shall submit an application provided by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation. The application must meet the following qualifications:
 - (1) include a payment of a nonrefundable application fee of \$30,000;
 - (2) proof of registration as a medical cannabis dispensing organization that is in good standing;
 - (3) submission of the application by the same person or entity that holds the medical cannabis dispensing organization registration;
 - (4) certification that the applicant will comply with the requirements contained in the Compassionate Use of Pilot Program Act except as provided in this Act;
- (5) include the legal name of the medical cannabis dispensing organization;

1	(6) include the physical address of the medical
2	cannabis dispensing organization and the proposed physical
3	address of the secondary site;
4	(7) a copy of the current local zoning ordinance
5	Sections relevant to dispensary operations. Documentation
6	of the approval, the conditional approval or the status of
7	a request for zoning approval from the local zoning office
8	that the proposed dispensary location is in compliance with
9	the local zoning rules;
10	(8) a plot plan of the dispensary drawn to scale. The
11	applicant shall submit general specifications of the
12	building exterior and interior layout;
13	(9) a statement that the dispensing organization
14	agrees to respond to the Division's supplemental requests
15	for information;
16	(10) for the building or land to be used as the
17	proposed dispensary:
18	(A) if the property is not owned by the applicant,
19	a written statement from the property owner and
20	landlord, if any, certifying consent that the
21	applicant may operate a dispensary on the premises; or
22	(B) if the property is owned by the applicant,

(12) a copy of the proposed business plan that complies with the requirements in this Act, including, at a minimum,

(11) a copy of the proposed operating bylaws;

confirmation of ownership;

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1	the following:
2	(A) a description of services to be offered; and
3	(B) a description of the process of dispensing
4	cannabis;
5	(13) a copy of the proposed security plan that complies
6	with the requirements in this Article, including:
7	(A) a description of the delivery process by which
8	cannabis will be received from a transporting
9	organization, including receipt of manifests and
10	protocols that will be used to avoid diversion, theft,
11	or loss at the dispensary acceptance point; and
12	(B) the process or controls that will be
13	implemented to monitor the dispensary, secure the
14	premises, agents, patients, and currency, and prevent
15	the diversion, theft, or loss of cannabis; and
16	(C) the process to ensure that access to the
17	restricted access areas is restricted to, registered
18	agents, service professionals, transporting
19	organization agents, Department inspectors, and
20	security personnel;
21	(14) a proposed inventory control plan that complies
22	with this Section;
23	(15) the name, address, social security number, and
24	date of birth of each principal officer and board member of
25	the dispensing organization; each of those individuals
26	shall be at least 21 years of age;

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1	(16) a	nonrefunda	able	Can	nabis Busin	ess De	evelo	pment Fee
2	equal t	to	\$200,000,	to	be	deposited	into	the	Cannabis
3	Busines	s De	evelopment	Func	l; ar	nd			

- (17) commit to completing one of the following Social Equity Inclusion Plans in subsection (c).
- (c) To receive an Early Approval Adult Use Dispensing Organization License, a dispensing organization shall (among other things) indicate the Social Equity Inclusion Plan that the applicant plans to achieve before the expiration of the Early Approval Adult Use Dispensing Organization License from the list below:
 - (1) make a contribution of 3% of total sales from June 1, 2018, to June 1, 2019, or \$100,000, whichever is less, to the Cannabis Business Development Fund. This is in addition to the fee required by paragraph (16) subsection (b) of this Section;
 - (2) make a grant of 3% of total sales from June 1, 2018, to June 1, 2019, or \$100,000, whichever is less, to a cannabis industry training or education program at an Illinois community college as defined in the Public Community College Act;
 - (3) make a donation of \$100,000 or more to a program that provides job training services to persons recently incarcerated or that operates in a Disproportionately Impacted Area;
 - (4) participate as a host in a cannabis business

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incubator program approved by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, and in which an Early Approval Adult Use Dispensing Organization License holder agrees to provide a loan of at least \$100,000 and mentorship to incubate a licensee that qualifies as a Social Equity Applicant for at least a year. In this paragraph (4), "incubate" means providing direct financial assistance and training necessary to engage in licensed cannabis industry activity similar to that of the host licensee. The Early Approval Adult Use Dispensing Organization License holder or the same entity holding any other licenses issued under this Act shall not take an ownership stake of greater than 10% in any business receiving incubation services to comply with this subsection. If an Early Approval Adult Use Dispensing Organization License holder fails to find a business to incubate to comply with this subsection before Early Approval Adult Use Dispensing Organization License expires, it may opt to meet the requirement of this subsection by completing another item from this subsection before the expiration of its Early Approval Adult Use Dispensing Organization License to avoid a penalty; or

(5) participate in a sponsorship program approved by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity in which an Early Approval Adult Use Dispensing Organization License holder agrees to provide an interest-free loan of at least \$200,000 to a Social Equity Applicant for at least

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- 1 2 years. The sponsor shall not take an ownership stake of greater than 10% in any business receiving sponsorship 3 services to comply with this subsection.
 - (d) An Early Approval Adult Use Dispensing Organization License is valid until March 1, 2021. A dispensing organization Early Approval Adult obtains an Use Dispensing Organization License shall receive written or electronic notice 90 days before the expiration of the license that the license will expire, and inform the license holder that it may apply for an Adult Use Dispensing Organization License. The Department of Financial and Professional Regulation shall grant an Adult Use Dispensing Organization License within 45 days of submission of an application if:
 - (1) the dispensing organization submits an application and the required nonrefundable fee of \$30,000 for an Adult Use Dispensing Organization License;
 - the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation has not suspended the license of the dispensing organization or suspended or revoked the license for violating this Act or rules adopted under this Act; and
 - (3) the dispensing organization has completed a Social Equity Inclusion Plan as required by paragraph (17) of subsection (b) of this Section.
 - (e) The license fee required by paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of this Section is in addition to any license fee required for the renewal of a registered medical cannabis dispensing

- 1 organization license.
- 2 Applicants must submit all required information,
- 3 including the requirements in subsection (b) of this Section,
- 4 to the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation.
- 5 Failure by an applicant to submit all required information may
- 6 result in the application being disqualified.
- If the Department of Financial and Professional 7
- 8 Regulation receives an application that fails to provide the
- 9 required elements contained in subsection (b), the Department
- 10 shall issue a deficiency notice to the applicant. The applicant
- 11 shall have 10 calendar days from the date of the deficiency
- notice to submit complete information. Applications that are 12
- 13 still incomplete after this opportunity to cure may be
- 14 disqualified.
- 15 (h) Once all required information and documents have been
- 16 submitted, the Division will review the application. The
- Division may request revisions and retains final approval over 17
- 18 dispensary features. Once the application is complete and meets
- the Department's approval, the Department shall conditionally 19
- 20 approve the license. Final approval is contingent on the
- 2.1 build-out and Department inspection.
- (i) Upon completion of the dispensary, the dispensing 22
- 23 organization shall request an inspection. The Department will
- 24 inspect the dispensary to confirm compliance with the
- 25 application, the Act, and this Article.
- 26 (j) A license shall be issued only after the completion of

- a successful inspection. 1
- (k) If an applicant passes the inspection under this 2
- 3 Section, the Department of Financial and Professional
- 4 Regulation shall issue the Early Approval Adult Use Dispensing
- 5 Organization License within one business day unless:
- (1) The licensee; principal officer, board member, or 6
- person having a financial or voting interest of 5% or 7
- 8 greater in the licensee; or agent is delinquent in filing
- 9 any required tax returns or paying any amounts owed to the
- 10 State of Illinois; or
- 11 Secretary of Financial and Professional (2)
- Regulation determines there is reason, based on documented 12
- 13 compliance violations, the licensee is not entitled to an
- 14 Early Approval Adult Use Dispensing Organization License
- 15 at its secondary site.
- 16 (1) Once the Department has issued a registration, the
- dispensary organization shall notify the Department of the 17
- 18 proposed opening date.
- (m) A registered medical cannabis dispensing organization 19
- 20 obtains an Early Approval Adult Use Dispensing
- Organization License may begin selling cannabis, cannabis 2.1
- seeds, cannabis-infused products, paraphernalia, and related 22
- 23 items to purchasers under the rules of this Act no sooner than
- 24 January 1, 2020.
- 25 (n) A dispensing organization holding a medical cannabis
- 26 dispensing organization license issued under the Compassionate

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- Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act must maintain an adequate supply of cannabis and cannabis-infused products for purchase by qualifying patients and caregivers. For the purposes of this subsection, "adequate supply" means a monthly inventory level that is comparable in type and quantity to those medical cannabis products provided to patients and caregivers on an average monthly basis for the 6 months before the effective date of this Act.
 - (o) If there is a shortage of cannabis or cannabis-infused products, a dispensing organization holding both a dispensing organization license under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act and this Act shall prioritize serving qualifying patients and caregivers before serving purchasers.
- 15 (p) An Early Approval Adult Use Dispensing Organization 16 License at a secondary site is valid until March 31, 2021. A dispensing organization that obtains an Early Approval Adult 17 Use Dispensing Organization License shall receive written or 18 electronic notice 90 days before the expiration of the license 19 20 that the license will expire, and inform the license holder 2.1 that it may apply for an Adult Use Dispensing Organization 22 License. The Department of Financial and Professional 23 Regulation shall grant an Adult Use Dispensing Organization 24 License within 45 days of submission of an application being 25 deemed complete if:
 - (1) the dispensing organization submits an application

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- 1 and the required nonrefundable renewal fee of \$30,000, to be deposited into the Cannabis Regulation Fund; and 2
 - (2) the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation has not suspended or revoked the Early Approval Adult Use Dispensing Organization License or a medical cannabis dispensing organization license on the same premises for violating this Act or rules adopted under this Act or the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act or rules adopted under that Act.
 - (q) The Early Approval Adult Use Dispensing Organization License renewed pursuant to subsection (k) of this Section shall expire March 31, 2022. The Early Approval Adult Use Dispensing Organization Licensee shall receive written or electronic notice 90 days before the expiration of the license that the license will expire, and inform the license holder that it may apply for an Adult Use Dispensing Organization Financial License. The Department of and Professional Regulation shall grant an Adult Use Dispensing Organization License within 45 days of an application being deemed complete if:
 - (1)the dispensing organization submits а nonrefundable registration fee of \$60,000; and
 - the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation has not suspended or revoked the Early Approval Adult Use Dispensing Organization License or a medical cannabis dispensing organization license on the

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- premises for violations of this Act, the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act, or rules adopted pursuant to those Acts.
 - (r) If a dispensary fails to submit an application for an Adult Use Dispensing Organization License before the expiration of the Early Approval Adult Use Dispensing Organization License, the dispensing organization shall cease serving purchasers operations until it receives an Adult Use Dispensing Organization License.
 - (s) A dispensing organization agent who holds a valid dispensing organization agent identification card issued under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act and is an officer, director, manager, or employee of the dispensing organization licensed under this Section may engage in all activities authorized by this Article to be performed by a dispensing organization agent.
 - (t) If the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation suspends or revokes the Early Approval Adult Use Dispensing Organization License of a dispensing organization that also holds a medical cannabis dispensing organization license issued under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act, the Department shall suspend or revoke the medical cannabis dispensing organization license concurrently with the Early Approval Adult Use Dispensing Organization License.
 - (u) All fees or fines collected from an Early Approval

- 1 Adult Use Dispensary Organization License holder as a result of
- 2 a disciplinary action in the enforcement of this Act shall be
- 3 deposited into the Cannabis Regulation Fund and be appropriated
- 4 to the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation for
- 5 the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department in the
- 6 administration and enforcement of this Section.
- Awarding of Conditional 7 Section 15-25. Adult Use
- 8 Dispensing Organization Licenses.
- 9 The Department of Financial and Professional (a)
- 10 Regulation shall issue up to 75 Conditional Adult Use
- Dispensing Organization Licenses before May 1, 2020. 11
- 12 (b) The Department of Financial and Professional
- 13 Regulation shall make the application for a Conditional Adult
- 14 Use Dispensing Organization License available no later than
- 15 October 1, 2019 and shall receive them back no later than
- January 1, 2020. 16
- (c) To ensure the geographic dispersion of Conditional 17
- Dispensing Organization License holders, 18 Adult Use
- 19 following number of licenses shall be awarded in each BLS
- Region as determined by each region's percentage of the State's 20
- 21 population:
- 22 (1) Bloomington: 1
- 23 (2) Cape Girardeau: 1
- 24 (3) Carbondale-Marion: 1
- 25 (4) Champaign-Urbana: 1

1	(5) Chicago-Naperville-Elgin: 47
2	(6) Danville: 1
3	(7) Davenport-Moline-Rock Island: 1
4	(8) Decatur: 1
5	(9) Kankakee: 1
6	(10) Peoria: 3
7	(11) Rockford: 2
8	(12) St. Louis: 4
9	(13) Springfield: 1
10	(14) Northwest Illinois nonmetropolitan: 3
11	(15) West Central Illinois nonmetropolitan: 3
12	(16) East Central Illinois nonmetropolitan: 2
13	(17) South Illinois nonmetropolitan: 2
14	(d) An applicant seeking issuance of a Conditional Adult
15	Use Dispensing Organization License shall submit ar
16	application on forms provided by the Department of Financial
17	and Professional Regulation. An applicant must meet the
18	following requirements:
19	(1) Payment of a nonrefundable application fee of
20	\$5,000 for each license for which the applicant is
21	applying, which shall be deposited into the Cannabis
22	Regulation Fund;
23	(2) Certification that the applicant will comply with
24	the requirements contained in this Act;
25	(3) The legal name of the proposed dispensing
26	organization;

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1	(4)	A	statement	tha	at t	the	dispensing	organization
2	agrees	to	respond	to	the	D€	epartment's	supplemental
3	requests	s for	r informati	ion;				

- (5) From each principal officer, a statement indicating whether that person:
 - (A) has previously held or currently holds an ownership interest in a cannabis business establishment in Illinois; or
 - (B) has held an ownership interest in a dispensing organization or its equivalent in another state or territory of the United States that had the dispensary registration or license suspended, revoked, placed on probationary status, or subjected to other disciplinary action;
- (6) Disclosure of whether any principal officer has ever filed for bankruptcy or defaulted on alimony or child support obligation;
- (7) A resume for each principal officer, including whether that person has an academic degree, certification, or relevant experience with a cannabis business or in a related industry;
- (8) A description of the training and education that will be provided to dispensary agents;
 - (9) A copy of the proposed operating bylaws;
- (10) A copy of the proposed business plan that complies with the requirements in this Act, including, at a minimum,

the following:

2	(A) A description of services to be offered; and
3	(B) A description of the process of dispensing
4	cannabis;
5	(11) A copy of the proposed security plan that complies
6	with the requirements in this Article, including:
7	(A) The process or controls that will be
8	implemented to monitor the dispensary, secure the
9	premises, agents, patients, and currency, and prevent
10	the diversion, theft, or loss of cannabis; and
11	(B) The process to ensure that access to the
12	restricted access areas is restricted to, registered
13	agents, service professionals, transporting
14	organization agents, Department inspectors, and
15	security personnel;
16	(12) A proposed inventory control plan that complies
17	with this Section;
18	(13) A proposed floor plan, square footage estimate,
19	and a description of proposed security devices, including,
20	without limitation, cameras, motion detectors, servers,
21	video storage capabilities, and alarm service providers;
22	(14) The name, address, social security number, and
23	date of birth of each principal officer and board member of
24	the dispensing organization; each of those individuals
25	shall be at least 21 years of age;
26	(15) Evidence of the applicant's status as a Social

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L	Equity	Applicant,	if	applicable;
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- (16) The address, telephone number and email address of the applicant's principal place of business, if applicable. A post office box is not permitted;
- (17) Information, in writing, regarding any instances in which a business or not-for-profit that any of the prospective board members managed or served on the board was convicted, fined, or censured for any offense, or had a registration suspended or revoked in any administrative or judicial proceeding;
 - (18) A plan for community engagement;
- (19) Procedures to ensure accurate recordkeeping and security measures that are in accordance with this Article and Department of Financial and Professional Regulation rules:
- (20) The estimated volume of cannabis it plans to store at the dispensary;
- (21) A description of the features that will provide accessibility to purchasers as required by the Americans with Disabilities Act;
- (22) A detailed description of air treatment systems that will be installed to reduce odors;
- (23) A reasonable assurance that the issuance of a license will not have a detrimental impact on the community in which the applicant wishes to locate;
 - (24) A proposed financial plan that demonstrates how

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opportunity; and

Τ	the applicant:
2	(A) has access to \$100,000 in liquid assets;
3	(B) has a loan, line of credit, or other form of
4	financing in an amount of \$100,000 or greater that is
5	guaranteed or that is guaranteed contingent upon the
6	award of the license for which the application is being
7	submitted; or
8	(C) if the applicant qualifies as a Social Equity
9	Applicant, has applied to the Department of Commerce
10	and Economic Opportunity for a loan or grant issued
11	from the Cannabis Business Development Fund;
12	(25) The dated signature of each principal officer;
13	(26) A description of the enclosed, locked facility
14	where cannabis will be stored by the dispensing
15	organization;
16	(27) Signed statements from each dispensing
17	organization agent stating that he or she will not divert
18	cannabis;
19	(28) How many licenses it is applying for in each BLS
20	Region;

(30) Other information deemed necessary by the

(29) A diversity plan that includes a narrative that

establishes a goal of diversity in ownership, management,

employment, and contracting to ensure that diverse

participants and groups are afforded equality of

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1 Illinois Cannabis Regulation Oversight Officer to conduct disparity and availability study referenced in 2 the subsection (e) of Section 5-45. 3

(e) An applicant who receives a Conditional Adult Use Dispensing Organization License under this Section has 180 days from the date of award to identify a physical location for the retail storefront. dispensing organization conditional licensee receives an authorization to build out the dispensing organization from the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation shall inspect the physical space selected by the conditional licensee. The Department of Financial and Professional Regulation shall verify the site is suitable for public access, the layout promotes the safe dispensing of cannabis, the location is sufficient in size, power allocation, lighting, parking, handicapped accessible parking spaces, accessible entry and exits as required by the Americans with Disabilities Act, product handling, storage. The applicant shall also provide a statement of reasonable assurance that the issuance of a license will not have a detrimental impact on the community. The applicant shall also provide evidence the location is not within 1,500 feet of an existing dispensing organization. If an applicant is unable to find a suitable physical address in the opinion of the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation within 180 days of the issuance of the Conditional Adult Use Dispensing

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Organization License, the Department of Financial Professional Regulation may extend the period for finding a physical address another 180 days if the conditional dispensing organization license holder demonstrates concrete attempts to secure a location and a hardship. If the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation denies the extension or the conditional dispensing organization license holder is unable to find a location or become operational within 360 days of being awarded a conditional license, the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation shall rescind the conditional license and award it to the next highest scoring applicant in the BLS Region for which the license was assigned, provided the applicant receiving the license: (i) confirms a continued interest in operating a dispensing organization; (ii) can provide evidence that the applicant continues to meet the financial requirements provided in subsection (c) of this Section; and (iii) has not otherwise become ineligible to be awarded a dispensing organization license. If the new awardee is unable to accept the Conditional Adult Use Dispensing Organization License, the Department of Financial Professional Regulation shall award the Conditional Adult Use Dispensing Organization License to the next highest scoring applicant in the same manner. The new awardee shall be subject to the same required deadlines as provided in this subsection.

(f) A dispensing organization that is awarded a Conditional Adult Use Dispensing Organization License pursuant to the

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- 1 criteria in Section 15-30 shall not purchase, possess, sell, or 2 dispense cannabis or cannabis-infused products until the person has received an Adult Use Dispensing Organization 3 4 License Issued by the Department of Financial and Professional 5 Regulation. The Department of Financial and Professional 6 Regulation shall not issue an Adult Use Dispensing Organization License until: 7
 - (1) the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation has inspected the dispensary site and proposed operations and verified that they are in compliance with this Act and local zoning laws; and
 - (2) the Conditional Adult Use Dispensing Organization License holder has paid a registration fee of \$60,000, or a pro-rated amount accounting for the difference of time between when the Adult Use Dispensing Organization License is issued and March 31 of the next even-numbered year.
 - (a) The Department of Financial and Professional Regulation shall conduct a background check of the prospective organization agents in order to carry out this Article. The Department of State Police shall charge the applicant a fee for conducting the criminal history record check, which shall be deposited into the State Police Services Fund and shall not exceed the actual cost of the record check. Each person applying as a dispensing organization agent shall submit a full set of fingerprints to the Department of State Police for the purpose of obtaining a State and federal criminal records

- 1 These fingerprints shall be checked against check.
- 2 fingerprint records now and hereafter, to the extent allowed by
- law, filed in the Department of State Police and Federal Bureau 3
- 4 of Identification criminal history records databases.
- 5 Department of State Police shall furnish, following positive
- 6 identification, all Illinois conviction information to the
- Department of Financial and Professional Regulation. 7
- 8 Section 15-30. Selection criteria for conditional licenses
- 9 awarded under Section 15-25.
- 10 Applicants must submit all required information,
- including that required in Section 15-25 to the Department of 11
- 12 Financial and Professional Regulation. Failure by an applicant
- 13 submit all required information may result in
- 14 application being disqualified.
- 15 If the Department of Financial and Professional
- Regulation receives an application that fails to provide the 16
- required elements contained in Section 15-30, the Department of 17
- Financial and Professional Regulation shall issue a deficiency 18
- 19 notice to the applicant. The applicant shall have 10 calendar
- days from the date of the deficiency notice to resubmit the 20
- 21 incomplete information. Applications that are still incomplete
- 22 after this opportunity to cure, will not be scored and will be
- 23 disqualified.
- 24 (c) Applications will not be scored if the applicant fails
- 25 to provide, or is unable to cure a deficiency in the time

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- provided in subsection (b), evidence that the applicant: 1
- (1) has access to \$100,000 in liquid assets; 2
 - (2) has a loan, line of credit, or other form of financing in an amount of \$100,000 or greater that is guaranteed or that is guaranteed contingent upon the award of the license for which the application is being submitted; or
 - (3) if the applicant qualifies as a Social Equity Applicant, has applied to the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity for a loan or grant issued from the Cannabis Business Development Fund.
 - (d) The Department will award up to 200 points to complete applications based on the sufficiency of the applicant's responses to required information. Applicants will be awarded based on a determination that the application satisfactorily includes the following elements:
 - (1) Suitability of the Proposed Dispensary Floor Plan (10 points).

The proposed floor plan is suitable for public access, the layout promotes safe dispensing of cannabis, is compliant with the Americans with Disabilities Act and the Environmental Barriers Act, and facilitates safe product handling and storage.

(2) Suitability of Employee Training Plan (10 points).

The plan includes an employee training plan that demonstrates that employees will understand the rules

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and laws to be followed by dispensary employees, have knowledge of any security measures and operating procedures of the dispensary, and are able to advise purchasers on how to safely consume cannabis and use individual products offered by the dispensary.

- (3) Security and Recordkeeping (60 points).
- (A) The security plan accounts for the prevention of the theft or diversion of cannabis. The security plan demonstrates safety procedures for dispensary agents and purchasers, and safe delivery and storage of cannabis and currency. It demonstrates compliance with all security requirements in this Act and rules.
- (B) A plan for recordkeeping, tracking, monitoring inventory, quality control, and other policies and procedures that will promote standard recordkeeping and discourage unlawful activity. This plan includes the applicant's strategy to communicate with the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation and the Department of State Police on the destruction and disposal of cannabis. The plan must also demonstrate compliance with this Act and rules.
- (4)Applicant's Business Plan, Financials, Operating Plan (65 points).
 - (A) The business plan shall describe, at a minimum, how the dispensing organization will be managed on a long-term basis. This shall include a description of

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b.	urchases	and d	denials	of	sale	e, c	onfidentia	ality,	and
p	roducts	and	service	S	to	be	offered.	It	will
d	emonstrat	e comp	oliance v	witł	n thi	s Ac	t and rule	s.	

- (B) The operating plan shall include, at a minimum, best practices for day-to-day dispensary operation and staffing.
- (5) Knowledge and Experience (30 points).
- (A) The applicant's principal officers must demonstrate experience and qualifications in business management or experience with the cannabis industry. This includes ensuring optimal safety and accuracy in the dispensing and sale of cannabis.
- The applicant's principal officers demonstrate knowledge of various cannabis product strains or varieties and describe the types and quantities of products planned to be sold. includes confirmation of whether the dispensary plans to sell cannabis paraphernalia or edibles.
- (C) Knowledge and experience may be demonstrated through experience in other comparable industries that reflect on applicant's ability to operate a cannabis business establishment.
- (6) Status as a Social Equity Applicant (25 points).

The applicant meets the qualifications for a Social Equity Applicant as set forth in this Act.

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- (d) The Department may also award up to 12 bonus points for preferred, but not required, initiatives based on applicant's ability to meet requirements in the following categories. Bonus points will only be awarded if the Department receives a greater number of applications that meet the minimum number of points required in subsection (c) than are available for a particular region.
 - (1) Labor and employment practices (2): The applicant may describe plans to provide a safe, healthy, economically beneficial working environment for its agents, including, but not limited to, codes of conduct, health care benefits, educational benefits, retirement benefits, living wage standards, and entering a labor peace agreement with employees.
 - (2) Local community/neighborhood report (2): applicant may provide comments, concerns, or support received regarding the potential impact of the proposed location on the local community and neighborhood in which the applicant plans to locate.
 - (3) Environmental Plan (2): The applicant may demonstrate an environmental plan of action to minimize the carbon footprint, environmental impact, and resource needs for the dispensary, which may include, without imitation, recycling cannabis product packaging.
 - (4) Illinois owner (2): The applicant is 51% or more owned and controlled by an Illinois resident, who can prove

1	residency in each of the past 5 years with tax records.
2	(5) A plan to engage with the community (2):
3	The applicant may demonstrate a desire to help its
4	community by, among other actions,
5	(A) Establishment of an incubator program
6	designed to increase participation in the
7	cannabis industry by persons who would qualify
8	as Social Equity Applicants;
9	(B) providing financial assistance to
10	substance abuse treatment centers;
11	(C) educating children and teens about the
12	potential harms of cannabis use; or
13	(D) other measures demonstrating a
14	commitment to the applicant's community.
15	(e) The Department may verify information contained in each
16	application and accompanying documentation to assess the
17	applicant's veracity and fitness to operate a dispensary.
18	(f) The Department may, in its discretion, refuse to issue
19	an authorization to any applicant:
20	(1) Who is unqualified to perform the duties required
21	of the applicant;
22	(2) Who fails to disclose or states falsely any
23	information called for in the application;
24	(3) Who has been found guilty of a violation of the
25	Act, or whose medical cannabis dispensing organization,
26	cannabis dispensing organization, or Adult Use Cultivation

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- 1 Center License was suspended, restricted, revoked, or denied for just cause in any other state; or 2
 - (4) Who has engaged in a pattern or practice of unfair or illegal practices, methods, or activities in the conduct of owning a cannabis business establishment or other business.
 - Department of Professional The and (a) Regulation shall deny the license if the licensee, principal officer, board member, or person having a financial or voting interest of 5% or greater in the licensee is delinquent in filing any required tax returns or paying any amounts owed to the state of Illinois.
 - The Department of Financial and Professional (h) Regulation shall verify an applicant's compliance with the requirements of this Article and rules before issuing a dispensing organization license.
- Should the applicant be awarded a license, the 17 18 information and plans provided in the application, including any plans submitted for bonus points, shall become a condition 19 20 of the authorization. Dispensing organizations have a duty to 2.1 disclose any material changes to the application. 22 Department of Financial and Professional Regulation shall 23 review all material changes disclosed by the dispensing 24 organization, and may re-evaluate its prior decision regarding 25 the awarding of a license, including, but not limited to, suspending or revoking a license. Failure to comply with the 26

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- 1 conditions or requirements in the application may subject the 2 dispensing organization to discipline, up to and including suspension or revocation of its authorization or license by the 3 Department of Financial and Professional Regulation. 4
 - (j) If an applicant has not begun operating as a dispensing organization within one year of the issuance of the conditional dispensing organization license, the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation may revoke the conditional dispensing organization license and award it to the next highest scoring applicant in the BLS region if a suitable applicant indicates a continued interest in the license or begin a new selection process to award a conditional dispensing organization license.
 - (k) The Department shall deny an application if granting that application would result in a single person or entity having a direct or indirect financial interest in more than 10 Early Approval Adult Use Dispensing Organization Licenses, Conditional Adult Use Dispensing Organization Licenses, or Adult Use Dispensing Organization Licenses. Any entity that is awarded a license that results in a single person or entity having a direct or indirect financial interest in more than 10 licenses shall forfeit the most recently issued license and suffer a penalty to be determined by the Department, unless the entity declines the license at the time it is awarded.

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- (a) By December 21, 2021, the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation may issue up to 110 additional Adult Use Dispensing Organization Licenses. Prior to issuing such licenses, the Department may adopt rules through emergency rulemaking in accordance with subsection (gg) of Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act. The General Assembly finds that the adoption of rules to regulate cannabis use is deemed an emergency and necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare. Such rules may:
 - (1) Modify or change the BLS Regions as they apply to this Article or modify or raise the number of Adult Use Dispensing Organization Licenses assigned to each region based on the following factors:
 - (A) Purchaser wait times;
 - (B) Travel time to the nearest dispensary for potential purchasers;
 - (C) Percentage of cannabis sales occurring in Illinois not in the regulated market using data from Substance Abuse and Mental Health the Services Administration, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, Illinois Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, and tourism data from the Illinois Office of Tourism to ascertain total cannabis consumption in Illinois compared to the amount of sales in licensed dispensing organizations;
 - (D) Whether there is an adequate supply of cannabis

Τ	and cannabis-infused products to serve registered
2	medical cannabis patients;
3	(E) Population increases or shifts;
4	(F) Density of dispensing organizations in a
5	region;
6	(G) The Department's capacity to appropriately
7	regulate additional licenses;
8	(H) The findings and recommendations from the
9	disparity and availability study commissioned by the
10	Illinois Cannabis Regulation Oversight Officer in
11	subsection (e) of Section 5-45 to reduce or eliminate
12	any identified barriers to entry in the cannabis
13	industry; and
14	(I) Any other criteria the Department of Financial
15	and Professional Regulation deems relevant.
16	(2) Modify or change the licensing application process
17	to reduce or eliminate the barriers identified in the
18	disparity and availability study commission by the
19	Illinois Cannabis Regulation Oversight Officer and make
20	modifications to remedy evidence of discrimination.
21	(b) After January 1, 2022, the Department of Financial and
22	Professional Regulation may modify or raise the number of Adult
23	Use Dispensing Organization Licenses assigned to each region,
24	and modify or change the licensing application process to
25	reduce or eliminate barriers based on the criteria in

subsection (a). At no time shall the Department of Financial

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- 1 and Professional Regulation issue more than 500 Adult Use Dispensary Organization Licenses. 2
 - (c) No person or entity shall hold any legal, equitable, ownership, or beneficial interest, directly or indirectly, of more than 10 dispensing organizations licensed under this Article. Further, no person or entity that is:
 - (1) employed by, an agent of, has a contract to receive payment in any form from a dispensing organization, registered medical cannabis dispensing organization;
 - (2) a principal officer of a dispensing organization or registered medical cannabis dispensing organization; or
 - (3) an entity controlled by or affiliated with a principal officer of a dispensing organization registered medical cannabis dispensing organization;
 - shall hold any legal, equitable, ownership, or beneficial interest, directly or indirectly, in a dispensing organization that would result in such person or entity owning, acting as an agent of, or having a contract to receive payment from, more than 10 dispensing organizations.
 - (d) The Department shall deny an application if granting that application would result in a person or entity obtaining direct or indirect financial interest in more than 10 Early Dispensing Organization Approval Adult Use Licenses, Conditional Adult Use Dispensing Organization Licenses, or Adult Use Dispensing Organization Licenses. If a person or entity does obtain such an interest, he, she, or it shall

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- 1 choose which licenses from which to withdraw and such licenses shall become available to the next qualified applicant. 2
 - (e) Applicants for a dispensing organization license shall meet the minimum qualifications as established by this Section and be subject to the selection criteria as set forth in this Article and rules before the Department issues a dispensing organization license.
 - (f) A dispensing organization that is awarded a Conditional Adult Use Dispensing Organization License pursuant to the criteria established pursuant to rules made under Section 15-35 shall not purchase, possess, sell, or dispense cannabis or cannabis-infused products until the person has received an Adult Use Dispensing Organization License issued by Department of Financial and Professional Regulation. The Department of Financial and Professional Regulation shall not issue an Adult Use Dispensing Organization License until:
 - the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation has inspected the dispensary site and proposed operations and verified that they are in compliance with this Act and local zoning laws; and
 - (2) the Conditional Adult Use Dispensing Organization License holder has paid a registration fee of \$60,000, or a pro-rated amount accounting for the difference of time between when the Adult Use Dispensing Organization License is issued and March 31 of the next even-numbered year.

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- 1 Section 15-40. Dispensing organization agent identification card; agent training. 2
- Department of Financial and Professional 3 (a) The 4 Regulation shall:
 - (1) Verify the information contained in an application dispensing organization agent for а or identification card submitted under this Article, and approve or deny an application or renewal, within 30 days of receiving а completed application or application and all supporting documentation required by rule:
 - dispensing organization (2)a agent identification card to a qualifying agent within 15 business days of approving the application or renewal;
 - (3) Enter the registry identification number of the dispensing organization where the agent works;
 - (4) Allow for an electronic application process and provide a confirmation by electronic or other methods that an application has been submitted; and
 - (5) Collect a \$100 nonrefundable fee from the applicant to be deposited in the Cannabis Regulation Fund.
- 22 (b) A dispensing agent must keep his or her identification 23 card visible at all times when on the property of the 24 dispensing organization.
- 25 (c) The dispensing organization agent identification cards 26 shall contain the following:

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- 1 (1) The name of the cardholder;
- (2) The date of issuance and expiration date of the 3 dispensing organization agent identification cards;
 - (3) A random 10-digit alphanumeric identification number containing at least 4 numbers and at least 4 letters that is unique to the cardholder; and
 - (4) A photograph of the cardholder.
 - (d) The dispensing organization agent identification cards shall be immediately returned to the dispensing organization upon termination of employment.
 - (e) The Department shall not issue an agent identification card if the applicant is delinquent in filing any required tax returns or paying any amounts owed to the State of Illinois.
 - (f) Any card lost by a dispensing organization agent shall be reported to the Department of State Police and the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation immediately upon discovery of the loss.
 - (g) An applicant shall be denied a dispensing organization agent identification card if he or she has been convicted of an excluded offense or fails to complete the training provided for in this Section.
 - (h) A dispensing organization agent shall only be required to hold one card for the same employer regardless of what type of dispensing organization license the employer holds.
- 2.5 (i) Cannabis retail sales training requirements.
- (1) Within 90 days of September 1, 2019, or 90 days of 26

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employment, whichever is later, all owners, managers,
employees, and agents involved in the handling or sale of
cannabis or cannabis-infused product employed by a
dispensing organization or medical cannabis dispensing
organization as defined in Section 10 of the Compassionate
Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act shall attend and
successfully complete a Responsible Vendor Program.

- (2) Each owner, manager, employee, and agent of a dispensing organization or medical cannabis dispensing organization shall successfully complete the program annually.
- (3) Training modules shall include at least 2 hours of instruction time approved by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation including:
 - (i) Health and safety concerns of cannabis use, including the responsible use of cannabis, its physical effects, onset of physiological effects, recognizing signs of impairment, and appropriate responses in the event of overconsumption.
 - (ii) Training on laws and regulations on driving while under the influence.
 - (iii) Sales to minors prohibition. Training shall cover all relevant Illinois laws and rules.
 - (iv) Quantity limitations on sales to purchasers. Training shall cover all relevant Illinois laws and rules.

1	(v) Acceptable forms of identification. Training
2	shall include:
3	(I) How to check identification; and
4	(II) Common mistakes made in verification;
5	<pre>(vi) Safe storage of cannabis;</pre>
6	(vii) Compliance with all inventory tracking
7	system regulations;
8	(viii) Waste handling, management, and disposal;
9	(ix) Health and safety standards;
10	(x) Maintenance of records;
11	(xi) Security and surveillance requirements;
12	(xii) Permitting inspections by State and local
13	licensing and enforcement authorities;
14	(xiii) Privacy issues;
15	(xiv) Packaging and labeling requirement for sales
16	to purchasers; and
17	(xv) Other areas as determined by rule.
18	(j) Any modules complying with paragraph (3) of subsection
19	(h) and not approved within 180 days after receipt by the
20	Department of Financial and Professional Regulation of the
21	business application shall automatically be considered
22	approved.
23	(k) Upon the successful completion of the Responsible
24	Vendor Program, the provider shall deliver proof of completion
25	either through mail or electronic communication to the
26	dispensing organization, which shall retain a copy of the

- 1 certificate.
- 2 (1) The license of a dispensing organization or medical
- 3 cannabis dispensing organization whose owners, managers,
- 4 employees, or agents fail to comply with this Section may be
- 5 suspended or revoked under Section 15-145.
- 6 (m) The regulation of dispensing organization and medical
- cannabis dispensing employer and employee training is an 7
- exclusive function of the State, and regulation by a unit of 8
- 9 local government, including a home rule unit, is prohibited.
- 10 This subsection (m) is a denial and limitation of home rule
- powers and functions under subsection (h) of Section 6 of 11
- Article VII of the Illinois Constitution. 12
- 13 Section 15-45. Renewal.
- 14 Early Approval Adult Use Dispensing Organization
- 15 Licenses shall expire on March 31 of even-numbered years.
- (b) All other licenses and identification cards shall 16
- 17 expire one year from the date they are issued.
- (c) Licensees and dispensing agents shall submit a renewal 18
- 19 application as provided by the Department of Financial and
- Professional Regulation and pay the required renewal fee. No 20
- license or agent identification card shall be renewed if it is 21
- 22 currently under revocation or suspension for violation of this
- 23 Article or the rules adopted under this Article or the
- 24 licensee, principal officer, board member, person having a
- 25 financial or voting interest of 5% or greater in the licensee,

- 1 or agent is delinquent in filing any required tax returns or
- paying any amounts owed to the State of Illinois. 2
- 3 (d) Renewal fees are:

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- 4 (1) For a dispensing organization, \$60,000, to be 5 deposited in the Cannabis Regulation Fund.
- (2) For an agent identification card, \$100, to be 6 deposited in the Cannabis Regulation Fund. 7
 - (e) If a dispensing organization fails to renew its license before expiration, the dispensing organization shall cease operations until the license is renewed.
- 11 (f) If a dispensing organization agent fails to renew his or her registration before its expiration, he or she shall case 12 13 to work or volunteer at a dispensing organization until his or 14 her registration is renewed.
 - (g) Any dispensing organization that continues to operate or dispensing agent that continues to work or volunteer at a dispensing organization that fails to renew its license is subject to penalty as provided in this Article.
 - (h) The Department of Financial and Professional Regulation shall not renew a license or agent identification card if the applicant is delinquent in filing any required tax returns or paying any amounts owed to the State of Illinois.
- 23 Section 15-50. Disclosure of ownership and control.
- 24 (a) Each dispensing organization applicant and licensee 25 shall file and maintain a Table of Organization, Ownership and

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- 1 Control with the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation. The Table of Organization, Ownership and Control 2 shall contain the information required by this Section in 3 4 sufficient detail to identify all owners, directors, and 5 principal officers, and the title of each principal officer or 6 business entity that, through direct or indirect means, manages, owns, or controls the applicant or licensee. 7
 - (b) The Table of Organization, Ownership and Control shall identify the following information:
 - (1) The management structure, ownership, and control of the applicant or license holder including the name of each principal officer or business entity, the office or position held, and the percentage ownership interest, if any. If the business entity has a parent company, the name of each owner, board member, and officer of the parent company and his or her percentage ownership interest in the parent company and the dispensing organization.
 - (2) If the applicant or licensee is a business entity with publicly traded stock, the identification of ownership shall be provided as required in subsection (c).
 - (c) If a business entity identified in subsection (b) is a publicly traded company, the following information shall be provided in the Table of Organization, Ownership and Control:
 - (1) The name and percentage of ownership interest of each individual or business entity with ownership of more than 5% of the voting shares of the entity, to the extent

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- 1 such information is known or contained in 13D or 13G Securities and Exchange Commission filings. 2
 - (2) To the extent known, the names and percentage of interest of ownership of persons who are relatives of one another and who together exercise control over or own more than 10% of the voting shares of the entity.
 - (d) A dispensing organization with a parent company or companies, or partially owned or controlled by another entity must disclose to the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation the relationship and all owners, board members, officers, or individuals with control or management of those entities. A dispensing organization shall not shield its ownership or control from the Department.
 - (e) All principal officers must submit a complete online application with the Department within 14 days of the dispensing organization being licensed by the Department or within 14 days of Department notice of approval as a new principal officer.
- 19 A principal officer may not allow his or 20 registration to expire.
 - (q) A dispensing organization separating with a principal officer must do so under this Act and this Article. principal officer must communicate the separation to the Department within 5 business days.
- 25 (h) A principal officer not in compliance with 26 requirements of this Act shall be removed from his or her

- 1 position with the dispensing organization or shall otherwise 2 terminate his or her affiliation. Failure to do so may subject
- 3 the dispensing organization to discipline, suspension, or
- 4 revocation of its license by the Department.
 - (i) It is the responsibility of the dispensing organization and its principal officers to promptly notify the Department of any change of the principal place of business address, hours of operation, change in ownership or control, or a change of the dispensing organization's primary or secondary contact information. Any changes must be made to the Department in writing.
 - Section 15-55. Financial responsibility. Evidence of financial responsibility is a requirement for the issuance, maintenance, or reactivation of a license. Evidence of financial responsibility shall be used to guarantee that the dispensing organization timely and successfully completes dispensary construction, operates in a manner that provides an uninterrupted supply of cannabis, faithfully pays registration renewal fees, keeps accurate books and records, makes regularly required reports, complies with State tax requirements, and conducts the dispensary in conformity with this Act and rules. Evidence of financial responsibility shall be provided by one of the following:
- 24 (1) Establishing and maintaining an escrow or surety 25 account in a financial institution in the amount of

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\$50,000, with escrow terms, approved by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, that it shall be payable to the Department in the event of circumstances outlined in this Act and rules.

- (A) A financial institution may not return money in an escrow or surety account to the dispensing organization that established the account or representative of the organization unless organization or representative presents a statement issued by the Department indicating that the account may be released.
- (B) The escrow or surety account shall not be canceled on less than 30 days' notice in writing to the Department, unless otherwise approved by Department. If an escrow or surety account is canceled and the registrant fails to secure a new account with the required amount on or before the effective date of cancellation, the registrant's registration may be revoked. The total and aggregate liability of the surety on the bond is limited to the amount specified in the escrow or surety account.
- (2) Providing a surety bond in the amount of \$50,000, naming the dispensing organization as principal of the bond, with terms, approved by the Department, that the bond defaults to the Department in the event of circumstances outlined in this Act and rules. Bond terms shall include:

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1	(A) The business name and registration number on
2	the bond must correspond exactly with the business name
3	and registration number in the Department's records.

- (B) The bond must be written on a form approved by the Department.
- (C) A copy of the bond must be received by the Department within 90 days after the effective date.
- (D) The bond shall not be canceled by a surety on less than 30 days' notice in writing to the Department. If a bond is canceled and the registrant fails to file a new bond with the Department in the required amount on or before the effective date of cancellation, the registrant's registration may be revoked. The total and aggregate liability of the surety on the bond is limited to the amount specified in the bond.

Section 15-60. Changes to a dispensing organization.

- (a) A license shall be issued to the specific dispensing organization identified on the application and for the specific location proposed. The license is valid only as designated on the license and for the location for which it is issued.
- (b) A dispensing organization may only add principal officers after being approved by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation.
- (c) A dispensing organization shall provide written notice of the removal of a principal officer within 5 business days

- 1 after removal. The notice shall include the written agreement
- 2 of the principal officer being removed, unless otherwise
- approved by the Department, and allocation of ownership shares 3
- 4 after removal in an updated ownership chart.
- 5 (d) A dispensing organization shall provide a written
- 6 request to the Department for the addition of principal
- officers. A dispensing organization shall submit proposed 7
- 8 principal officer applications on forms approved by the
- 9 Department of Financial and Professional Regulation.
- 10 (e) All proposed new principal officers shall be subject to
- 11 the requirements of this Act and this Article.
- (f) The Department may prohibit the addition of a principal 12
- 13 officer to a dispensing organization for failure to comply with
- this Act or this Article. 14
- 15 (q) A dispensing organization may not assign a license.
- 16 (h) A dispensing organization may not transfer a license
- 17 without prior Department approval.
- (i) With the addition or removal of principal officers, the 18
- Department will review the ownership structure to determine 19
- 20 whether the change in ownership has had the effect of a
- transfer of the license. The dispensing organization shall 2.1
- 22 supply all ownership documents requested by the Department.
- 23 (j) A dispensing organization may apply to the Department
- 24 to approve a sale of the dispensary. A request to sell the
- 25 dispensary must be on application forms provided by the
- 26 Department. A request for an approval to sell a dispensing

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- 1 organization must comply with the following:
- (1) New application materials shall comply with this 2 3 Act;
 - (2) Application materials shall include a change of ownership fee;
 - (3) The application materials shall provide proof that the transfer of ownership will not have the effect of granting any of the owners or principal officers direct or indirect ownership or control of more than 10 adult use dispensing organization licenses;
 - (4) New principal officers shall each complete the proposed new principal officer application;
 - (5) Ιf the Department approves the application materials and proposed new principal officer applications, it will perform an inspection before issuing a dispensary license:
 - (6) If a new license is approved, the Department will issue a new license number and certificate to the new dispensing organization.
 - (k) The dispensing organization shall provide Department with the personal information for all new dispensing organizations agents as required in this Article and all new dispensing organization agents shall be subject to the requirements of this Article. A dispensing organization agent must obtain an agent card from the Department before beginning work at a dispensary.

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- 1 (1) Before remodeling, expansion, reduction, or other physical, noncosmetic alteration of a dispensary, 3 dispensing organization must notify the Department and confirm 4 the alterations are in compliance with this Act.
- Section 15-65. Administration. 5
 - (a) A dispensing organization shall establish, maintain, and comply with written policies and procedures as submitted in an Operations and Management Practices Plan, approved by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, for the security, storage, inventory, and distribution of cannabis. These policies and procedures shall include methods for identifying, recording, and reporting diversion, theft, or loss, and for correcting errors and inaccuracies inventories. At a minimum, dispensing organizations shall ensure the written policies and procedures provide for the following:
 - Mandatory and voluntary recalls of cannabis products. The policies shall be adequate to deal with recalls due to any action initiated at the request of the Department and any voluntary action by the dispensing organization to remove defective or potentially defective cannabis from the market or any action undertaken to promote public health and safety, including:
 - (i) A mechanism reasonably calculated to contact purchasers who have, or likely have, obtained the

1	product from the dispensary, including information on
2	the policy for return of the recalled product;
3	(ii) A mechanism to identify and contact the adult
4	use cultivation center, craft grower, or processor
5	that manufactured the cannabis;
6	(iii) Policies for communicating with the
7	Department of Financial and Professional Regulation,
8	the Department of Agriculture, and the Department of
9	Public Health within 24 hours of discovering defective
10	or potentially defective cannabis; and
11	(iv) Policies for destruction of any recalled
12	cannabis product;
13	(2) Responses to local, State, or national
14	emergencies, including natural disasters, that affect the
15	security or operation of a dispensary;
16	(3) Segregation and destruction of outdated, damaged,
17	deteriorated, misbranded, or adulterated cannabis. This
18	procedure shall provide for written documentation of the
19	cannabis disposition;
20	(4) Ensure the oldest stock of a cannabis product is
21	distributed first. The procedure may permit deviation from
22	this requirement, if such deviation is temporary and
23	appropriate;
24	(5) Training of dispensing organization agents in the
25	provisions of this Act and rules, to effectively operate

the point-of-sale system and the State's verification

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system, proper inventory handling and tracking, specific uses of cannabis or cannabis-infused products, instruction regarding regulatory inspection preparedness and enforcement interaction, awareness of the legal requirements for maintaining status as an agent, and other topics as specified by the dispensing organization or the Department. The dispensing organization shall maintain evidence of all training provided to each agent in its files that is subject to inspection and audit by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation. The dispensing organization shall ensure agents receive a minimum of 8 hours of training annually, unless otherwise approved by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation;

- (6) Maintenance of business records consistent with industry standards, including bylaws, consents, manual or computerized records of assets and liabilities, audits, monetary transactions, journals, ledgers and supporting documents, including agreements, checks, invoices, receipts, and vouchers. Records shall be maintained in a manner consistent with this Act and shall be retained for 5 years;
 - (7) Inventory control, including:
 - (i) Tracking purchases and denials of sale;
 - (ii) Disposal of unusable or damaged cannabis as required by this Act and rules; and

1	(8) Purchaser education and support, including:
2	(i) Whether possession of cannabis is illegal
3	under federal law;
4	(ii) Current educational information issued by the
5	Department of Public Health about the health risks
6	associated with the use or abuse of cannabis;
7	(iii) Information about possible side effects;
8	(iv) Prohibition on smoking cannabis in public
9	places; and
10	(v) Offer any other appropriate purchaser
11	education or support materials.
12	(b) Security, including:
13	(1) Protocols for purchaser and agent safety and
14	management;
15	(2) Security of cannabis and currency;
16	(3) Restricted access to the areas where cannabis is
17	stored to authorized agents;
18	(4) Identification of authorized agents;
19	(5) Controlled access and prevention of loitering both
20	inside and outside the dispensary;
21	(6) Electronic monitoring, including cameras and
22	motion detector; and
23	(7) Use of a panic button.
24	(c) A dispensing organization shall maintain copies of the
25	policies and procedures on the dispensary premises and provide
26	copies to the Department of Financial and Professional

- 1 Regulation upon request. The dispensing organization shall
- 2 review the dispensing organization policies and procedures at
- 3 least once every 12 months from the issue date of the license
- 4 and update as needed due to changes in industry standards or as
- 5 requested by the Department of Financial and Professional
- 6 Regulation;
- 7 (d) A dispensing organization shall ensure that each
- 8 principal officer and each dispensary organization agent has a
- 9 current agent identification card in the agent's immediate
- 10 possession when the agent is at the dispensary.
- 11 (e) A dispensing organization shall provide prompt written
- notice to the Department, including the date of the event, when
- 13 a dispensing organization agent no longer is employed by the
- 14 dispensing organization.
- 15 (f) A dispensing organization shall promptly document and
- 16 report any loss or theft of medical cannabis from the
- 17 dispensary to the Department of State Police and the
- Department. It is the duty of any dispensing organization agent
- 19 who becomes aware of the loss or theft to report it as provided
- 20 in this Article. If the dispensing organization knows that a
- 21 principal officer or dispensing organization agent has been
- 22 arrested for or convicted of an excluded offense, the
- 23 dispensing organization shall promptly notify the Department.
- 24 (g) A dispensing organization shall post the following
- 25 information in a conspicuous location in an area of the
- 26 dispensary accessible to consumers:

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1	(1) The dispensing organization's registration;
2	(2) The hours of operation.
3	(h) Signage.
4	(1) All dispensing organizations must display a
5	placard that states the following: "Cannabis consumption
6	can impair cognition and driving, is for adult use only,
7	may be habit forming, and should not be used by pregnant or
8	breastfeeding women.".
9	(2) Any dispensing organization that sells edible
10	cannabis-infused products must display a placard that
11	states the following:
12	(A) "Edible cannabis-infused products were
13	produced in a kitchen that may also process common food
14	allergens."; and
15	(B) "The effects of cannabis products can vary from
16	person to person, and it can take as long as two hours
17	to feel the effects of some cannabis-infused products.
18	Carefully review the portion size information and
19	warnings contained on the product packaging before
20	consuming.".
21	(3) The placards shall be no smaller than 24 inches
22	tall by 36 inches wide, with typed letters no smaller than
23	2 inches, containing no additional language. The placard

shall be clearly visible and readable by customers and

shall be written in English. The signage shall be placed in

the area where edible cannabis-infused products are sold

- and may be translated into additional languages as needed. 1
- A dispensing organization shall prominently post
- 3 notices inside the dispensing organization that state
- 4 activities that are strictly prohibited and punishable by law,
- 5 including, but not limited to:
- (1) No minors permitted on the premises unless the 6
- minor is a minor qualifying patient under the Compassionate 7
- 8 Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act;
- 9 (2) Distribution to persons under the age of 21 is
- 10 prohibited;
- (3) Transportation of cannabis or cannabis products 11
- across state lines is prohibited. 12
- 13 Section 15-70. Operational requirements; prohibitions.
- 14 (a) A dispensing organization shall operate in accordance
- with the representations made in its application and license 15
- materials. It shall be in compliance with this Act and rules. 16
- 17 (b) A dispensing organization must include the legal name
- 18 of the dispensary on the packaging of any cannabis product it
- 19 sells.
- (c) All cannabis, cannabis-infused products, and cannabis 2.0
- seeds must be obtained from an Illinois registered adult use 21
- 22 cultivation center, craft grower, processor, or another
- 23 dispensary.
- 24 (d) Dispensing organizations are prohibited from selling
- 25 any product containing alcohol except tinctures, which must be

- 1 limited to containers that are no larger than 30 milliliters.
- (e) A dispensing organization shall inspect and count 2
- product received by the adult use cultivation center before 3
- 4 dispensing it.
- 5 (f) A dispensing organization may only accept cannabis
- 6 deliveries into a restricted access area. Deliveries may not be
- accepted through the public or limited access areas unless 7
- 8 otherwise approved by the Department of Financial
- 9 Professional Regulation.
- 10 (g) A dispensing organization shall maintain compliance
- 11 with State and local building, fire, and zoning requirements or
- regulations. 12
- 13 (h) A dispensing organization shall submit a list to the
- Department of the names of all service professionals that will 14
- 15 work at the dispensary. The list shall include a description of
- 16 the type of business or service provided. Changes to the
- service professional list shall be promptly provided. No 17
- service professional shall work in the dispensary until the 18
- 19 name is provided to the Department on the service professional
- 20 list.
- (i) A dispensing organization's license allows for a 2.1
- 22 dispensary to be operated at a single location.
- 23 (j) A dispensary may operate between 6 a.m. and 10 p.m.
- 24 local time.
- 25 (k) A dispensing organization must keep all lighting
- 26 outside and inside the dispensary in good working order and

- 1 wattage sufficient for security cameras.
- A dispensing organization shall ensure that 2
- building or equipment used by a dispensing organization for the 3
- 4 storage or sale of cannabis is maintained in a clean and
- 5 sanitary condition.

- (m) The dispensary shall be free from infestation by 6
- 7 insects, rodents, or pests.
 - (n) A dispensing organization shall not:
 - (1) Produce or manufacture cannabis;
- 10 (2) Accept a cannabis product from an adult use
- 11 cultivation center, craft grower, processor,
- transporting organization unless it is pre-packaged and 12
- 13 labeled in accordance with this Act;
- (3) Obtain cannabis or cannabis-infused products from 14
- 15 outside the State of Illinois;
- 16 (4) Sell cannabis or cannabis-infused products to a
- purchaser unless the individual is registered under the 17
- 18 Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program or the
- purchaser has been verified to be over the age of 21; 19
- 20 (5) Enter into an exclusive agreement with any adult
- 2.1 use cultivation center, craft grower, or processor.
- 22 Dispensaries shall provide consumers an assortment of
- 23 products from various cannabis business establishment
- 24 licensees. The Department may request that a dispensary
- 25 diversify its products as needed;
- 26 (6) Refuse to conduct business with a adult use

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1	cultivation center, craft grower, or processor that has the
2	ability to properly deliver the product and is permitted by
3	the Department of Agriculture, on the same terms as other
4	adult use cultivation centers with whom it is dealing;
5	(7) Operate drive-through windows;

- for the dispensing of cannabis (8) Allow cannabis-infused products in vending machines;
- Transport cannabis to residences or other locations where purchasers may be for delivery;
- (10) Enter into agreements to allow persons who are not dispensing organization agents to deliver cannabis to transport cannabis to purchasers.
- (11) Operate a dispensary if its video surveillance equipment is inoperative;
- Operate a dispensary if the point-of-sale equipment is inoperative;
- (13) Operate a dispensary if the State's cannabis electronic verification system is inoperative;
- (14) Have fewer than 2 people working at the dispensary at any time while the dispensary is open;
- (15) Be located within 1,500 feet of the property line a pre-existing dispensing organization or medical cannabis dispensing organization;
- (16) Conduct sales or accept payment over the Internet; however, the dispensing organization may allow purchasers to pre-order items for pick up and payment inside the

1 dispensary;

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- (17) Sell clones or any other live plant material;
- 3 (18)Sell cannabis, cannabis concentrate, 4 cannabis-infused products in combination or bundled with 5 each other or any other items for one price, and each item of cannabis, concentrate, or cannabis-infused product must 6 be separately identified by quantify and price on the 7 8 receipt;
 - (19) Violate any other requirements or prohibitions set by Department of Financial and Professional Regulation rules.
 - (o) It is unlawful for any person having an Early Applicant Adult Use Dispensing Organization License, an Adult Use Dispensing Organization License, or a medical cannabis dispensing organization license or any officer, associate, member, representative, or agent of such licensee to accept, receive, or borrow money or anything else of value or accept or receive credit (other than merchandising credit in the ordinary course of business for a period not to exceed 30 days) directly or indirectly from any adult use cultivation center, craft grower, processor, or transporting organization. This includes anything received or borrowed or from any stockholders, officers, agents, or persons connected with an adult use cultivation center, craft grower, processor, or transporting organization. This also excludes any received or borrowed in exchange for preferential placement by the dispensing

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- 1 organization, including preferential placement on the dispensing organization's shelves, display cases, or website. 2
 - (p) It is unlawful for any person having an Early Applicant Adult Use Dispensing Organization License, an Adult Use Dispensing Organization License, or a medical cannabis dispensing organization license issued under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act to enter into any contract with any person licensed to cultivate, process, or transport cannabis whereby such licensee agrees not to sell any cannabis cultivated, processed, or transported manufactured or distributed by any other cultivator, transporter, processor, and any provision in any contract violative of this Section shall render the whole of such contract void and no action shall be brought thereon in any court.
- 15 Section 15-75. Inventory control system.
- 16 (a) A dispensing organization agent-in-charge shall have 17 primary oversight of the dispensing organization's cannabis inventory verification system, and its point-of-sale system. 18 19 The inventory point-of-sale system shall be real-time, 20 web-based and accessible by the Department of Financial and 21 Professional Regulation at any time. The point-of-sale system 22 shall track, at a minimum the date of sale, amount, price, and 23 currency.
 - (b) A dispensing organization shall establish an account with the State's verification system that documents:

1	(1) Each sales transaction at the time of sale and each
2	day's beginning inventory, acquisitions, sales, disposal,
3	and ending inventory.
4	(2) Acquisition of cannabis and cannabis-infused
5	products from a permitted adult use cultivation center,
6	including:
7	(i) A description of the products including the
8	quantity, strain, variety, and batch number of each
9	<pre>product received;</pre>
10	(ii) The name and registry identification number
11	of the permitted adult use cultivation center, craft
12	grower, or processor providing the cannabis and
13	cannabis products;
14	(iii) The name and registry identification number
15	of the permitted adult use cultivation center, craft
16	grower, processor, or transportation agent delivering
17	the cannabis;
18	(iv) The name and registry identification number
19	of the dispensing organization agent receiving the
20	cannabis; and
21	(v) The date of acquisition.
22	(3) The disposal of cannabis, including:
23	(i) A description of the products, including the
24	quantity, strain, variety, batch number, and reason
25	for the cannabis being disposed;

(ii) The method of disposal; and

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- 1 (iii) The date and time of disposal.
 - (c) Upon cannabis delivery, a dispensing organization shall confirm the product's name, strain name, weight, and identification number on the manifest matches the information on the cannabis product label and package. The product name listed and the weight listed in the State's verification system shall match the product packaging.
 - The agent-in-charge shall conduct daily inventory reconciliation documenting and balancing cannabis inventory by confirming the State's verification system matches the dispensing organization's point-of-sale system and the amount of physical product at the dispensary.
 - (1) A dispensing organization must receive Department approval before completing an inventory adjustment. It shall provide a detailed reason for the adjustment. Inventory adjustment documentation shall be kept at the dispensary for 2 years from the date performed.
 - (2) If the dispensing organization identifies an imbalance in the amount of cannabis after the daily inventory reconciliation due to mistake, the dispensing organization shall determine how the imbalance occurred immediately upon discovery take and corrective action. If the dispensing organization cannot identify the reason for the mistake within 2 calendar days after first discovery, it shall inform the Department immediately in writing of the imbalance and the corrective

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action taken to date. The dispensing organization shall work diligently to determine the reason for the mistake.

- (3) If the dispensing organization identifies an imbalance in the amount of cannabis after the daily inventory reconciliation or through other means due to theft, criminal activity, or suspected criminal activity, the dispensing organization shall immediately determine how the reduction occurred and take and document corrective action. Within 24 hours after the first discovery of the reduction due to theft, criminal activity, or suspected criminal activity, the dispensing organization shall Department of Financial and Professional inform the Regulation and the Department of State Police in writing.
- (4) The dispensing organization shall file an annual compilation report with the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, including a financial statement that shall include, but not be limited to, an income statement, balance sheet, profit and loss statement, statement of cash flow, wholesale cost and sales, and any other documentation requested by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation in writing. The financial statement shall include any other information the Department deems necessary in order to effectively administer this Act and all rules, orders, and final decisions promulgated under this Act. Statements required by this Section shall be filed with the Department within

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- 60 days after the end of the calendar year. The compilation report shall include a letter authored by a licensed certified public accountant that it has been reviewed and is accurate based on the information provided. The organization, financial dispensing statement, and accompanying documents are not required to be audited unless specifically requested by the Department.
 - (e) A dispensing organization shall:
- (1)Maintain the documentation required in Section in a secure locked location at the dispensing organization for 5 years from the date on the document;
- (2) Provide any documentation required maintained in this Section to the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation for review upon request; and
- (3) If maintaining a bank account, retain for a period of 5 years a record of each deposit or withdrawal from the account.
- 18 (f) If a dispensing organization chooses to have a return 19 policy for cannabis and cannabis products, the dispensary shall 20 seek prior approval from the Department.
- 21 Section 15-80. Storage requirements.
- 22 Authorized on-premises storage. Α dispensing 23 organization must store inventory on its premises. All 24 inventory stored on the premises must be secured in a 25 restricted access area and tracked consistently with the

- 1 inventory tracking rules.
- 2 (b) A dispensary shall be of suitable size and construction
- to facilitate cleaning, maintenance, and proper operations. 3
- 4 A dispensary shall maintain adequate lighting,
- 5 ventilation, temperature, humidity control, and equipment.
- (d) Containers storing cannabis that have been tampered 6
- with or opened shall be labeled with the date opened and 7
- 8 quarantined from other cannabis products in the vault until
- 9 they are disposed.
- 10 (e) Cannabis that was tampered with or damaged shall not be
- 11 stored at the premises for more than 7 calendar days.
- (f) Cannabis samples shall be in a sealed container. 12
- 13 Samples shall be maintained in the restricted access area.
- 14 (q) The dispensary storage areas shall be maintained in
- 15 accordance with the security requirements in this Act and
- 16 rules.
- (h) Cannabis must be stored at appropriate temperatures and 17
- 18 under appropriate conditions to help ensure that its packaging,
- 19 strength, quality, and purity are not adversely affected.
- Section 15-85. Dispensing cannabis. 20
- 21 Before a dispensing organization agent dispenses
- 22 cannabis to a purchaser, the agent shall:
- 23 (1) Verify the age of the purchaser by checking a
- 24 government-issued identification card containing a
- 25 photograph of the purchaser;

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1	(2) Verify the validity of the government-issued
2	identification card;
3	(3) Offer any appropriate purchaser education or
4	support materials;
5	(4) Enter the following information into the State's
6	cannabis electronic verification system:
7	(i) The dispensing organization agent's
8	identification number;
9	(ii) The dispensing organization's identification
10	number;
11	(iii) The amount, type (including strain, if
12	applicable) of cannabis or cannabis-infused product
13	dispensed;
14	(iv) The date and time the cannabis was dispensed.
15	(b) A dispensing organization shall refuse to sell cannabis
16	or cannabis products to any person unless the person produces a
17	valid identification showing that the person is 21 years of age
18	or older. A medical cannabis dispensing organization may sell
19	cannabis or cannabis products to a person who is under 21 years
20	of age if the sale complies with the provisions of the
21	Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act and
22	rules.
23	(c) For the purposes of this Section, valid identification
24	must:

(1) Be valid and unexpired;

(2) Contain a photograph and the date of birth of the

1 person.

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- 2 Section 15-90. Destruction and disposal of cannabis.
- 3 Cannabis and cannabis-infused products must 4 destroyed by rendering them unusable using methods approved by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation that 5 comply with this Act and rules. 6
 - (b) Cannabis waste rendered unusable must be promptly disposed according to this Act and rules. Disposal of the cannabis waste rendered unusable may be delivered to a permitted solid waste facility for final disposition. Acceptable permitted solid waste facilities include, but are not limited to:
- 13 (1) Compostable mixed waste: Compost, anaerobic 14 digester, or other facility with approval of 15 jurisdictional health department.
 - (2) Noncompostable mixed waste: Landfill, incinerator, or other facility with approval of the jurisdictional health department.
 - (c) All waste and unusable product shall be weighed, recorded, and entered into the inventory system before rendering it unusable. Verification of this event shall be performed by an agent-in-charge and conducted in an area with video surveillance.
- 2.4 (d) Electronic documentation of destruction and disposal 25 shall be maintained for a period of at least 5 years.

- 1 Section 15-95. Agent-in-charge.
 - (a) Every dispensing organization shall designate, at a minimum, one agent-in-charge for each licensed dispensary. The designated agent-in-charge must hold a dispensing organization agent identification card. Maintaining an agent-in-charge is a continuing requirement for the license, except as provided in subsection (g).
 - (b) The agent-in-charge shall be a principal officer or a full-time agent of the dispensing organization and shall manage the dispensary. Managing the dispensary includes, but is not limited to, responsibility for opening and closing the dispensary, delivery acceptance, oversight of sales and dispensing organization agents, recordkeeping, inventory, dispensing organization agent training, and compliance with this Act and rules. Participation in affairs also includes the responsibility for maintaining all files subject to audit or inspection by the Department at the dispensary.
 - (c) The agent-in-charge is responsible for promptly notifying the Department of any change of information required to be reported to the Department.
 - (d) In determining whether an agent-in-charge manages the dispensary, the Department may consider the responsibilities identified in this Section, the number of dispensing organization agents under the supervision of the agent-in-charge, and the employment relationship between the

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- agent-in-charge and the dispensing organization, including the existence of a contract for employment and any other relevant fact or circumstance.
 - (e) The agent-in-charge is responsible for notifying the Department of a change in the employment status of all dispensing organization agents within 5 business days after the change, including notice to the Department if the termination of an agent was for diversion of product or theft of currency.
 - (f) In the event of the separation of an agent-in-charge due to death, incapacity, termination, or any other reason and if the dispensary does not have an active agent-in-charge, the organization immediately dispensing shall contact Department and request a temporary certificate of authority allowing the continuing operation. The request shall include the name of an interim agent-in-charge until a replacement is identified, or shall include the name of the replacement. The Department shall issue the temporary certificate of authority promptly after it approves the request. If a dispensing organization fails to promptly request a temporary certificate of authority after the separation of the agent-in-charge, its registration shall cease until the Department approves the temporary certificate of authority or registers a agent-in-charge. No temporary certificate of authority shall be valid for more than 90 days. The succeeding agent-in-charge shall register with the Department in compliance with this Article. Once the permanent succeeding agent-in-charge is

- 1 registered with the Department, the temporary certificate of
- authority is void. No temporary certificate of authority shall 2
- be issued for the separation of an agent-in-charge due to 3
- 4 disciplinary action by the Department related to his or her
- 5 conduct on behalf of the dispensing organization.
- dispensing organization 6 The agent-in-charge
- registration shall expire one year from the date it is issued. 7
- The agent-in-charge's registration shall be renewed annually. 8
- 9 Department shall review the dispensary's compliance
- 10 history when determining whether to grant the request to renew.
- 11 (h) Upon termination of an agent-in-charge's employment,
- the dispensing organization shall immediately reclaim the 12
- 13 dispensary agent identification card. The
- 14 organization shall promptly return the identification card to
- 15 the Department.
- 16 (i) The Department may deny an application or renewal or
- discipline or revoke an agent-in-charge identification card 17
- 18 for any of the following reasons:
- (1) Submission of misleading, incorrect, false, or 19
- 20 fraudulent information in the application or renewal
- 2.1 application;
- (2) Violation of the requirements of this Act or rules; 22
- 23 (3) of Fraudulent use the agent-in-charge
- 24 identification card;
- 25 (4) Selling, distributing, transferring in any manner,
- 26 or giving cannabis to any unauthorized person;

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1	(5)	Tampering	with,	falsifying,	altering,	modifying,
2	or dupli	cating an a	agent-i	n-charge ide	ntification	card:

- (6) Tampering with, falsifying, altering, or modifying the surveillance video footage, point-of-sale system, or the State's verification system;
- (7) Failure to notify the Department immediately upon discovery that the agent-in-charge identification card has been lost, stolen or destroyed;
- (8) Failure to notify the Department within 5 business days after a change in the information provided in the application for an agent-in-charge identification card;
- (9) Conviction of an excluded offense or any incident listed in this Act or rules following the issuance of an agent-in-charge identification card; or
- (10) Dispensing to purchasers in amounts above the limits provided in this Act.
- Section 15-100. Security. 17
 - (a) A dispensing organization shall implement security measures to deter and prevent entry into and theft of cannabis or currency.
- 21 (b) A dispensing organization shall submit any changes to 22 the floor plan or security plan to the Department for 23 pre-approval. All cannabis shall be maintained and stored in a 24 restricted access area during construction.
 - (c) The dispensing organization shall implement security

- measures to protect the premises, purchasers, and dispensing 1
- organization agents including, but not limited to 2
- 3 following:

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- 4 (1) Establish a locked door or barrier between the 5 facility's entrance and the limited access area;
- (2) Prevent individuals from remaining on the premises 6 if they are not engaging in activity permitted by this Act 7 8 or rules;
 - (3) Develop a policy that addresses the maximum capacity and purchaser flow in the waiting rooms and limited access areas:
 - (4) Dispose of cannabis in accordance with this Act and rules;
 - (5) During hours of operation, store and dispense all from the restricted access area. operational hours, cannabis shall be stored in an enclosed locked room or cabinet and accessible only to specifically authorized dispensing organization agents;
 - (6) When the dispensary is closed, store all cannabis and currency in a reinforced vault room in the restricted access area and in a manner as to prevent diversion, theft, or loss;
 - (7) Keep the reinforced vault room and any other equipment or cannabis storage areas securely locked and protected from unauthorized entry;
 - Keep an electronic daily log of dispensing (8)

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L	organiza	tion	agents	with	access	s to	the	e reinforced	vault
2	room and	knowl	.edge c	of the	access	code	or	combination;	

- (9) Keep all locks and security equipment in good working order;
- (10) The security and alarm system shall be operational at all times;
- (11) Prohibit keys, if applicable, from being left in the locks, or stored or placed in a location accessible to persons other than specifically authorized personnel;
- (12) Prohibit accessibility of security measures, including combination numbers, passwords, or electronic or biometric security systems to persons other specifically authorized dispensing organization agents;
- (13) Ensure that the dispensary interior and exterior premises are sufficiently lit to facilitate surveillance;
- (14) Ensure that trees, bushes, and other foliage outside of the dispensary premises do not allow for a person or persons to conceal themselves from sight;
- (15) Develop emergency policies and procedures for securing all product and currency following any instance of diversion, theft, or loss of cannabis, and conduct an assessment to determine whether additional safeguards are necessary; and
- (16) Develop sufficient additional safeguards response to any special security concerns, or as required by the Department.

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- 1 (d) The Department may request or approve alternative security provisions that it determines are an 2 adequate 3 substitute for a security requirement specified in this 4 Article. Any additional protections may be considered by the 5 Department in evaluating overall security measures.
 - (e) A dispensing organization may share premises with another licensee as permitted in this Act other than a adult use cultivation center, provided each licensee stores currency and cannabis or cannabis-infused products in a separate secured vault to which the other licensee does not have access, or to which all licensees sharing the vault are owned by the same entity.
 - (f) A dispensing organization shall provide additional security as needed and in a manner appropriate for the community where it operates.
 - (g) Restricted access areas.
 - (1) All restricted access areas must be identified by the posting of a sign that is a minimum of 12 inches by 12 inches and that states "Do Not Enter - Restricted Access Area - Authorized Personnel Only" in lettering no smaller than one inch in height.
 - (2) All restricted access areas shall be clearly described in the floor plan of the premises, in the form and manner determined by the Department, reflecting walls, partitions, counters, and all areas of entry and exit. The floor plan shall show all storage, disposal, and retail

sales areas. 1

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- (3) All restricted access areas must be secure, with locking devices that prevent access from the limited access areas.
- (h) Security and alarm.
- (1) A dispensing organization shall have an adequate security plan and security system to prevent and detect diversion, theft, or loss of cannabis, currency, or unauthorized intrusion using commercial grade equipment installed by an Illinois licensed private alarm contractor or private alarm contractor agency that shall, at a minimum, include:
 - (i) A perimeter alarm on all entry points and glass break protection on perimeter windows;
 - (ii) Security shatterproof tinted film on exterior windows:
 - (iii) A failure notification system that provides an audible, text, or visual notification of any failure in the surveillance system, including, but not limited to, panic buttons, alarms, and video monitoring system. The failure notification system shall provide an alert to designated dispensing organization agents within 5 minutes after the failure, either by telephone or text message;
 - (iv) A duress alarm, panic button, and alarm, or holdup alarm and after-hours intrusion detection alarm

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that by design and purpose will directly or indirectly notify, by the most efficient means, the Public Safety Answering Point for the law enforcement agency having primary jurisdiction;

- (v) Security equipment to deter and prevent unauthorized entrance into the dispensary, including electronic door locks on the limited and restricted access areas that include devices or a series of devices to detect unauthorized intrusion that may include a signal system interconnected with a radio frequency method, cellular, private radio signals or other mechanical or electronic device.
- (2) All security system equipment and recordings shall be maintained in good working order, in a secure location so as to prevent theft, loss, destruction, or alterations.
- Access to surveillance monitoring recording equipment shall be limited to persons that are essential to surveillance operations, law enforcement authorities acting within their jurisdiction, security system service personnel, and the Department. A current list of authorized dispensing organization agents and service personnel that have access to the surveillance equipment must be available to the Department upon request.
- (4) All security equipment shall be inspected and tested at regular intervals, not to exceed one month from the previous inspection, and tested to ensure the systems

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- The security system shall provide protection against theft and diversion that is facilitated or hidden by tampering with computers or electronic records.
- (6) The dispensary shall ensure all access doors are not solely controlled by an electronic access panel to ensure that locks are not released during a power outage.
- (i) To monitor the dispensary, the dispensing organization shall incorporate continuous electronic video monitoring including the following:
 - (1) All monitors must be 19 inches or greater;
 - (2) Unobstructed video surveillance of all enclosed dispensary areas, unless prohibited by law, including all points of entry and exit that shall be appropriate for the normal lighting conditions of the area under surveillance. The cameras shall be directed so all areas are captured, including, but not limited to, safes, vaults, sales areas, and areas where cannabis is stored, handled, dispensed, or destroyed. Cameras shall be angled to allow for facial recognition, the capture of clear and certain identification of any person entering or exiting the dispensary area and in lighting sufficient during all times of night or day;
 - (3) Unobstructed video surveillance of outside areas, the storefront, and the parking lot, that shall be appropriate for the normal lighting conditions of the area

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under surveillance. Cameras shall be angled so as to allow for the capture of facial recognition, clear and certain identification of any person entering or exiting the dispensary and the immediate surrounding area, and license plates of vehicles in the parking lot;

- recordings from all video 24-hour available for immediate viewing by the Department upon request. Recordings shall not be destroyed or altered and shall be retained for at least 90 days. Recordings shall be retained necessary if the as long as dispensing organization is aware of the loss or theft of cannabis or a pending criminal, civil, or administrative investigation or legal proceeding for which the recording may contain relevant information;
- (5) The ability to immediately produce a clear, color still photo from the surveillance video, either live or recorded:
- (6) A date and time stamp embedded on all video surveillance recordings. The date and time shall be synchronized and set correctly and shall not significantly obscure the picture;
- (7) The ability to remain operational during a power outage and ensure all access doors are not solely controlled by an electronic access panel to ensure that locks are not released during a power outage;
 - (8) All video surveillance equipment shall allow for

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the exporting of still images in an industry standard image format, including .jpg, .bmp, and .gif. Exported video shall have the ability to be archived in a proprietary format that ensures authentication of the video and guarantees that no alteration of the recorded image has taken place. Exported video shall also have the ability to be saved in an industry standard file format that can be played on a standard computer operating system. All recordings shall be erased or destroyed before disposal;

- (9) The video surveillance system shall be operational during a power outage with a 4-hour minimum battery backup;
- (10) A video camera or cameras recording at each point-of-sale location allowing for the identification of dispensing organization agent distributing the cannabis and any purchaser. The camera or cameras shall capture the sale, the individuals. and the computer monitors used for the sale;
- (11) A failure notification system that provides an audible and visual notification of any failure in the electronic video monitoring system; and
- (12) All electronic video surveillance monitoring must record at least the equivalent of 8 frames per second and be available to the Department and the Department of State Police 24 hours a day in real time via a secure web-based portal with reverse functionality.
- (j) The requirements contained in this Act are minimum

- requirements for operating a dispensing organization. The 1
- 2 Department may establish additional requirements by rule.
- 3 Section 15-110. Recordkeeping.
- 4 (a) Dispensing organization records must be maintained
- 5 electronically and be available for inspection by the
- Department of Financial and Professional Regulation upon 6
- 7 request. Required written records include, but are not limited
- 8 to, the following:
- 9 (1) Operating procedures;
- 10 (2) Inventory records, policies, and procedures;
- (3) Security records; 11
- 12 (4) Audit records;
- 13 (5) Staffing plan; and
- 14 (6) Business records, including but not limited to:
- 15 (i) Assets and liabilities;
- 16 (ii) Monetary transactions;
- 17 (iii) Written or electronic accounts, including
- 18 bank statements, journals, ledgers and supporting
- 19 documents, agreements, checks, invoices, receipts, and
- vouchers; and 2.0
- 21 (iv) Any other financial accounts reasonably
- 22 related to the dispensary operations.
- 23 (b) Storage and transfer of records. If a dispensary closes
- 24 due to insolvency, revocation, bankruptcy, or for any other
- 25 reason, all records must be preserved at the expense of the

- 1 dispensing organization for at least 3 years in a form and
- 2 location in Illinois acceptable to the Department. The
- dispensing organization shall keep the records longer if 3
- 4 requested by the Department. The dispensing organization shall
- 5 notify the Department of the location where the dispensary
- records are stored or transferred. 6
- 7 Section 15-120. Closure of a dispensary.
- 8 (a) If a dispensing organization decides not to renew its
- 9 license or decides to close its business, it shall promptly
- 10 notify the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation
- not less than 3 months before the effective date of the closing 11
- 12 date or as otherwise authorized by the Department.
- The dispensing organization shall work with the 13
- 14 Department to develop a closure plan that addresses, at a
- 15 minimum, the transfer of business records, transfer of cannabis
- products, and anything else the Department finds necessary. 16
- 17 Section 15-125. Fees. After January 1, 2022, the Department
- 18 of Financial and Professional Regulation may by rule modify any
- application or renewal fee established under this Article. 19
- 20 Section 15-130. Confidentiality.
- 21 (a) The following information received and records kept by
- 2.2 the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation for
- purposes of administering this Article are subject to all 23

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- 1 applicable federal privacy laws, confidential, and exempt from the Freedom of Information Act, and not subject to disclosure 2 3 to any individual or public or private entity, except as 4 necessary for authorized employees of the Department of 5 Financial and Professional Regulation to perform official duties under this Article and the following information 6 received and kept by the Department of Financial 7 8 Professional Regulation, excluding any existing or nonexisting Illinois or national criminal history record information, may 9 10 be disclosed to the Department of Public Health, the Department 11 of Agriculture, the Department of Revenue, or the Department of State Police upon request: 12
 - (1) Applications and renewals, their contents, supporting information submitted by or on behalf of dispensing organizations in compliance with this Article, including their physical addresses;
 - (2) Any plans, procedures, policies, or other records relating to dispensing organization security;
 - (3) Information otherwise exempt from disclosure by State or federal law.
 - All information collected by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation in the course of an examination, inspection, or investigation of a licensee or applicant, including, but not limited to, any complaint against licensee or applicant filed with the Department information collected to investigate any such complaint, shall

- 1 be maintained for the confidential use of the Department and
- 2 shall not be disclosed, except as otherwise provided in the
- Act. A formal complaint filed against a licensee by the 3
- 4 Department or any disciplinary order issued by the Department
- 5 against a licensee or applicant shall be a public record,
- 6 except as otherwise prohibited by law.
- Section 15-135. Investigations. 7
- 8 (a) Dispensing organizations are subject to random and
- 9 unannounced dispensary inspections and cannabis testing by the
- 10 Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, the
- Department of State Police, and local law enforcement. 11
- Department of Financial 12 (b) The and Professional
- 13 Regulation and its authorized representatives may enter any
- 14 place, including a vehicle, in which cannabis is held, stored,
- 15 sold, produced, delivered, dispensed, transported,
- manufactured, or disposed of and inspect, in a reasonable 16
- 17 manner, the place and all pertinent equipment, containers and
- labeling, and all things including records, files, financial 18
- 19 data, sales data, shipping data, pricing data, personnel data,
- 20 research, papers, processes, controls, and facility,
- 21 inventory any stock of cannabis and obtain samples of any
- cannabis or cannabis product, any labels or containers for 22
- 23 cannabis, or paraphernalia.
- 24 The Department of Financial and Professional
- Regulation may conduct an investigation of an applicant, 25

- 1 application, dispensing organization, principal officer,
- dispensary agent, third party vendor, or any other party 2
- associated with a dispensing organization for an alleged 3
- 4 violation of this Act or rules or to determine qualifications
- 5 to be granted a registration by the Department.
- Department of Financial 6 and Professional The
- Regulation may require an applicant or dispensing organization 7
- to produce documents, records, or any other material pertinent 8
- 9 to the investigation of an application or alleged violations of
- 10 this Act or rules. Failure to provide the required material may
- 11 be grounds for denial or discipline.
- (e) Every person charged with preparation, obtaining, or 12
- 13 keeping records, logs, reports, or other documents
- 14 connection with this Act and rules and every person in charge,
- 15 or having custody, of those documents shall, upon request by
- 16 the Department, make the documents immediately available for
- inspection and copying by the Department, the Department's 17
- authorized representative, or others authorized by law to 18
- review the documents. 19
- 2.0 Section 15-140. Citations. The Department may issue
- 21 nondisciplinary citations for minor violations. Any such
- 22 citation issued by the Department may be accompanied by a fee.
- 23 The fee shall not exceed \$20,000 per violation. The citation
- 24 shall be issued to the licensee and shall contain the
- licensee's name and address, the licensee's license number, a 25

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1 brief factual statement, the Sections of the law allegedly violated, and the fee, if any, imposed. The citation must 2 3 clearly state that the licensee may choose, in lieu of 4 accepting the citation, to request a hearing. If the licensee 5 does not dispute the matter in the citation with the Department within 30 days after the citation is served, then the citation 6 shall become final and not subject to appeal. The penalty shall 7

be a fee or other conditions as established by rule.

- 9 Section 15-145. Grounds for discipline.
- 10 Department of Financial and Professional (a) The Regulation may deny issuance, refuse to renew or restore, or 11 12 may reprimand, place on probation, suspend, revoke, or take 13 other disciplinary or nondisciplinary action against any 14 license or agent identification card or may impose a fine for any of the following: 15
 - (1) Material misstatement in furnishing information to the Department;
 - (2) Violations of this Act or rules;
- 19 (3) Obtaining an authorization or license by fraud or 20 misrepresentation;
- 21 (4)pattern of conduct that demonstrates 22 incompetence or lack of fitness;
- 23 (5) Aiding or assisting another person in violating any 24 provision of this Act or rules;
- 25 (6) Failing to respond to a written request for

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l information by the Department within 30	days;
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- (7) Engaging in unprofessional, dishonorable, or unethical conduct of a character likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public;
- (8) Discipline by another United States jurisdiction or foreign nation;
- (9) A finding by the Department that the licensee, after having his or her license placed on suspended or probationary status, has violated the terms of the suspension or probation;
- (10) Conviction, entry of a plea of quilty, nolo contendere, or the equivalent in a State or federal court of a principal officer or agent-in-charge to an excluded offense, a felony, or of 2 or more misdemeanors involving moral turpitude during the previous 5 years as shown by a certified copy of a court record;
- (11) Excessive use or addiction to alcohol, narcotics, stimulants, or any other chemical agent or drug;
- (12) A finding by the Department of a discrepancy in a Department audit of cannabis;
- (13) A finding by the Department of a discrepancy in a Department audit of capital or funds;
- (14) A finding by the Department of acceptance of cannabis from a source other than an Adult Use Cultivation Center licensed by the Department of Agriculture;
 - (15)inability to operate using reasonable An

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judgment	, skill,	or	safety	due	to	physical	or	mental
illness	or other	im	pairment	or	dis	sability,	inc	luding,
without	limitatio	on,	deterio	orati	on	through	the	aging
process	or loss of	mot	or skill	sor	ment	al incomp	eten	ce;

- (16) Failing to report to the Department within the time frames established, or if not identified, 14 days, of any adverse final action taken against the dispensing organization or an agent by a licensing jurisdiction in any state or any territory of the United States or any foreign jurisdiction, any governmental agency, any law enforcement agency or any court defined in this Section;
- (17) Failing to comply with a subpoena issued by the Department;
- (18) Failure to promptly inform the Department of any change of address;
- (19) Disclosing customer names, personal information, or protected health information in violation of any State or federal law;
- (20) Operating a dispensary before obtaining a license from the Department;
- (21) Dispensing cannabis when prohibited by this Act or rules;
 - (22) Any fact or condition that, if it had existed at the time of the original application for the license, would have warranted the denial of the license;
 - (23) Permitting a person without a valid agent

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1	identification	card	to	be	employed	рÀ	the	dispensing
2	organization;							

- (24) Failure to assign an agent-in-charge as required by this Article;
- 5 (25) Personnel insufficient in number or unqualified in training or experience to properly operate the 6 7 dispensary business;
- 8 (26) Any pattern of activity that causes a harmful 9 impact on the community; and
- 10 (27) Failing to prevent diversion, theft, or loss of 11 cannabis.
 - (b) All fines and fees imposed under this Section shall be paid within 60 days after the effective date of the order imposing the fine or as otherwise specified in the order.
 - circuit court order establishing that agent-in-charge or principal officer holding an identification card is subject to involuntary admission as that term is defined in Sections 1-119 or 1-119.1 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code shall operate as a suspension of that card.
- 21 Section 15-150. Temporary suspension.
- 22 (a) The Secretary of Financial and Professional Regulation 23 may temporarily suspend a dispensing organization license or an 24 agent registration without a hearing if the Secretary finds 25 that public safety or welfare requires emergency action. The

- 1 Secretary shall cause the temporary suspension by issuing a
- suspension notice in connection with the institution of 2
- 3 proceedings for a hearing.
- 4 (b) If the Secretary temporarily suspends a license or
- 5 agent registration without a hearing, the licensee or agent is
- entitled to a hearing within 45 days after the suspension 6
- notice has been issued. The hearing shall be limited to the 7
- issues cited in the suspension notice, unless all parties agree 8
- 9 otherwise.
- 10 (c) If the Department does not hold a hearing with 45 days
- 11 after the date the suspension notice was issued, then the
- suspended license or registration shall be automatically 12
- 13 reinstated and the suspension vacated.
- 14 (d) The suspended licensee or agent may seek a continuance
- 15 of the hearing date, during which time the suspension remains
- 16 in effect and the license or registration shall not be
- 17 automatically reinstated.
- 18 Subsequently discovered causes of action by the
- 19 Department after the issuance of the suspension notice may be
- 20 filed as a separate notice of violation. The Department is not
- 2.1 precluded from filing a separate cause of action against the
- 22 suspended licensee or agent.
- 23 Section 15-155. Consent to administrative supervision
- 24 order. In appropriate cases, the Department of Financial and
- 25 Professional Regulation may resolve a complaint against a

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- 1 licensee or agent through the issuance of a consent order for
- administrative supervision. A license or agent subject to a 2
- 3 consent order shall be considered by the Department to hold a
- 4 license or registration in good standing.
- 5 Section 15-160. Notice; hearing.
 - (a) The Department shall, before disciplining an applicant or licensee, at least 30 days before the date set for the hearing: (i) notify the accused in writing of the charges made and the time and place for the hearing on the charges; (ii) direct him or her to file a written answer to the charges under oath within 20 days after service; and (iii) inform the applicant or licensee that failure to answer will result in a default being entered against the applicant or licensee.
 - (b) At the time and place fixed in the notice, the hearing officer appointed by the Secretary shall proceed to hear the charges, and the parties or their counsel shall be accorded ample opportunity to present any pertinent statements, testimony, evidence, and arguments. The hearing officer may continue the hearing from time to time. In case the person, after receiving the notice, fails to file an answer, his or her license may, in the discretion of the Secretary, having first received the recommendation of the hearing officer, be suspended, revoked, or placed on probationary status, or be subject to whatever disciplinary action the Secretary considers proper, including a fine, without hearing, if that

- 1 act or acts charged constitute sufficient grounds for that
- action under this Act. 2
- (c) The written notice and any notice in the subsequent 3
- 4 proceeding may be served by regular mail or email to the
- 5 licensee's or applicant's address of record.
- Section 15-165. Subpoenas; oaths. 6 The Department of
- 7 Financial and Professional Regulation shall have the power to
- 8 subpoena and bring before it any person and to take testimony
- 9 either orally or by deposition, or both, with the same fees and
- 10 mileage and in the same manner as prescribed by law in judicial
- proceedings in civil cases in courts in this State. The 11
- 12 Secretary or the hearing officer shall each have the power to
- 13 administer oaths to witnesses at any hearings that the
- 14 Department is authorized to conduct.
- Section 15-170. Hearing; motion for rehearing. 15
- 16 (a) The hearing officer shall hear evidence in support of
- the formal charges and evidence produced by the licensee. At 17
- 18 the conclusion of the hearing, the hearing officer shall
- 19 present to the Secretary a written report of his or her
- 20 findings of fact, conclusions of law, and recommendations.
- 21 (b) At the conclusion of the hearing, a copy of the hearing
- 22 officer's report shall be served upon the applicant or licensee
- 23 by the Department, either personally or as provided in this Act
- 24 for the service of a notice of hearing. Within 20 calendar days

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- 1 after service, the applicant or licensee may present to the Department a motion in writing for rehearing, which shall 2 3 specify the particular grounds for rehearing. The Department 4 may respond to the motion for rehearing within 20 calendar days 5 after its service on the Department. If no motion for rehearing is filed, then, upon the expiration of the time specified for 6 filing such motion or upon denial of a motion for rehearing, 7 the Secretary may enter an order in accordance with the 8 9 recommendation of the hearing officer. If the applicant or 10 licensee orders from the reporting service and pays for a 11 transcript of the record within the time for filing a motion for rehearing, the 20-day period within which a motion may be 12 13 filed shall commence upon the delivery of the transcript to the 14 applicant or licensee.
 - (c) If the Secretary disagrees in any regard with the report of the hearing officer, the Secretary may issue an order contrary to the report.
 - Secretary is not Whenever the satisfied substantial justice has been done, the Secretary may order a rehearing by the same or another hearing officer.
- 2.1 (e) At any point in any investigation or disciplinary proceeding under in this Article, both parties may agree to a 22 23 negotiated consent order. The consent order shall be final upon 24 signature of the Secretary.

1 Law.

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- (a) All final administrative decisions of the Department hereunder shall be subject to judicial review under the provisions of the Administrative Review Law, and all amendment and modifications thereof. The term "administrative decision" is defined as in Section 3-101 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
 - (b) Proceedings for judicial review shall be commenced in the circuit court of the county in which the party applying for review resides, but if the party is not a resident of Illinois, the venue shall be in Sangamon County.
 - (c) The Department shall not be required to certify any record to the court, file any answer in court, or otherwise appear in any court in a judicial review proceeding, unless and until the Department has received from the plaintiff payment of the costs of furnishing and certifying the record, which costs shall be determined by the Department. Failure on the part of the plaintiff to file a receipt in court shall be grounds for dismissal of the action.

19 ARTICLE 20.

ADULT USE CULTIVATION CENTERS 20

- 21 Section 20-5. Issuance of licenses. On or after January 1, 22 2021, the Department of Agriculture by rule may:
- 23 (1) Modify or change the number of cultivation center 24 licenses available, which shall at no time exceed 30

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cultivation	center	licenses	s. In	determin	ning	whether	to
exercise the	e autho	rity gra	nted k	by this	subse	ction,	the
Department	of Agri	culture	must	consider	the	follow	ring
factors:							

- (A) The percentage of cannabis sales occurring in Illinois not in the regulated market using data from Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, Illinois Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, and tourism data from the Illinois Office of Tourism to ascertain total cannabis consumption in Illinois compared to the amount of sales in licensed dispensing organizations;
- (B) Whether there is an adequate supply of cannabis and cannabis-infused products to serve registered medical cannabis patients;
- (C) Whether there is an adequate supply of cannabis and cannabis-infused products to serve purchasers;
- (D) Whether there is an oversupply of cannabis in Illinois leading to trafficking of cannabis to states where the sale of cannabis is not permitted by law;
 - (E) Population increases or shifts;
 - (F) Changes to federal law;
- (G) Perceived security risks of increasing the number or location of cultivation centers;
 - The past security records of cultivation

1	centers;
<u></u>	Centers,

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- (I) The Department of Agriculture's capacity to appropriately regulate additional licensees;
 - The findings and recommendations from the disparity and availability study commissioned by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity referenced in subsection (e) of Section 5-45 to reduce or eliminate any identified barriers to entry in the cannabis industry; and
 - Any other criteria the (K) Department of Agriculture deems relevant.
 - (2) Modify or change the licensing application process to reduce or eliminate the barriers identified in the disparity and availability study commission by Illinois Cannabis Regulation Oversight Officer and shall make modifications to remedy evidence of discrimination.
 - Section 20-10. Early Approval of Adult Use Cultivation Center License.
 - (a) Any medical cannabis cultivation center registered and in good standing under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act may, within 60 days of the effective date of this Act, apply to the Department of Agriculture for an Early Approval Adult Use Cultivation Center License to produce cannabis and cannabis products at its existing facilities as of the effective date of this Act.

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(b) A medical cannabis cultivation center seeking issuance
of an Early Approval Adult Use Cultivation Center License shall
submit an application on forms provided by the Department of
Agriculture. The application must meet the following
qualifications:

- (1) Includes payment of a nonrefundable application fee of \$100,000 to be deposited in the Cannabis Regulation Fund;
- Proof of registration as a medical cannabis cultivation center that is in good standing;
- (3) Submission of the application by the same person or entity that holds the medical cannabis cultivation center registration;
- (4) Certification that the applicant will comply with the requirements of Section 20-30;
 - (5) Include the legal name of the cultivation center;
- (6) Include the physical address of the cultivation center;
- (7) The name, address, social security number, and date of birth of each principal officer and board member of the cultivation center; each of those individuals shall be at least 21 years of age;
- (8) A nonrefundable Cannabis Business Development fee equal to 5% of the cultivation center's total sales between July 1, 2018 to July 1, 2019 or \$500,000, whichever is less, but at not less than \$100,000, to be deposited in the

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1	Cannabis Business Development Fund; and
2	(9) Commit to completing one of the following Social
3	Equity Inclusion Plans provided for in this subsection (b)
4	before the expiration of the Early Approval Adult Use
5	Dispensing Organization License:
6	(A) A contribution of 5% of the cultivation
7	center's total sales from June 1, 2018, to June 1,
8	2019, or \$100,000, whichever is less, to one of the
9	following:
10	(i) the Cannabis Business Development Fund.
11	This is in addition to the fee required by item (8)
12	of this subsection (b);
13	(ii) a cannabis industry training or education
14	program at an Illinois community college as
15	defined in the Public Community College Act;
16	(iii) a program that provides job training
17	services to persons recently incarcerated or that
18	operates in a Disproportionately Impacted Area.
19	(B) Participate as a host in a cannabis business
20	incubator program approved by the Department of
21	Commerce and Economic Opportunity, and in which an
22	Early Approval Adult Use Cultivation Center License
23	holder agrees to provide a loan of at least \$100,000

and mentorship to incubate a licensee that qualifies as

a Social Equity Applicant for at least a year. As used

here, "incubate" means providing direct financial

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assistance and training necessary to engage licensed cannabis industry activity similar to that of the host licensee. The Early Approval Adult Use Cultivation Center License holder or the same entity holding any other licenses issued pursuant to this Act shall not take an ownership stake of greater than 10% in any business receiving incubation services to comply with this subsection. If an Early Approval Adult Use Cultivation Center License holder fails to find a business to incubate to comply with this subsection before its Early Approval Adult Use Cultivation Center License expires, it may opt to meet the requirement of this subsection by completing another item from this subsection prior to the expiration of its Early Approval Adult Use Cultivation Center License to avoid a penalty.

- (c) An Early Approval Adult Use Cultivation Center License is valid until March 31, 2021. A cultivation center that obtains an Early Approval Adult Use Cultivation Center License shall receive written or electronic notice 90 days before the expiration of the license that the license will expire, and inform the license holder that it may apply for an Adult Use Cultivation Center License. The Department of Agriculture shall grant an Adult Use Cultivation Center License within 45 days of submission of an application if:
 - (1) the cultivation center submits an application and

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- 1 the required nonrefundable fee of \$30,000 for an Adult Use Cultivation Center License: 2
 - (2) the Department of Agriculture has not suspended the license of the cultivation center or suspended or revoked the license for violating this Act or rules adopted under this Act; and
 - (3) the dispensing organization has completed a Social Equity Inclusion Plan as required by item (8) of subsection (b) of this Section.
 - (d) The license fee required by paragraph (1) of subsection (c) of this Section shall be in addition to any license fee required for the renewal of a registered medical cannabis cultivation center license that expires during the effective period of the Early Approval Adult Use Cultivation Center License.
 - (e) Applicants must submit all required information, including the requirements in subsection (b) of this Section, to the Department of Agriculture. Failure by an applicant to submit all required information may result in the application being disqualified.
 - (f) the Department of Agriculture receives application with missing information, the Department may issue a deficiency notice to the applicant. The applicant shall have 10 calendar days from the date of the deficiency notice to submit complete information. Applications that are still incomplete after this opportunity to cure may be disqualified.

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- If an applicant meets all the requirements of subsection (b) of this Section, the Department of Agriculture shall issue the Early Approval Adult Use Cultivation Center License within 14 days of receiving the application unless:
 - (1) The licensee; principal officer, board member, or person having a financial or voting interest of 5% or greater in the licensee; or agent is delinquent in filing any required tax returns or paying any amounts owed to the State of Illinois; or
 - (2) The Director of Agriculture determines there is reason, based on an inordinate number of documented compliance violations, the licensee is not entitled to an Early Approval Adult Use Cultivation Center License; or
 - (3) The licensee fails to commit to the community benefits program.
- (h) A cultivation center may begin producing cannabis and cannabis products once the Early Approval Adult Use Cultivation Center License is approved. A cultivation center that obtains an Early Approval Adult Use Cultivation Center License may begin selling cannabis and cannabis products on September 1, 2019.
- (i) An Early Approval Adult Use Cultivation Center License holder must continue to produce and provide an adequate supply of cannabis and cannabis-infused products for purchase by qualifying patients and caregivers. For the purposes of this subsection, "adequate supply" means a monthly production level

- that is comparable in type and quantity to those medical 1
- cannabis products produced for patients and caregivers on an 2
- average monthly basis for the 6 months before the effective 3
- 4 date of this Act.
- 5 (i) If there is a shortage of cannabis or cannabis-infused
- holder shall prioritize patients 6 products, a license
- registered under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis 7
- 8 Pilot Program Act over adult use purchasers.
- 9 (k) A cultivation center that obtains an Early Approval
- 10 Adult Use Cultivation Center License shall receive written or
- 11 electronic notice 90 days before the expiration of the license
- that the license will expire, and inform the license holder 12
- 13 that it may apply for an Adult Use Cultivation Center License.
- 14 The Department of Agriculture shall grant an Adult Use
- 15 Cultivation Center License within 45 days of submission of an
- 16 application for an Adult Use Cultivation Center from a
- recipient of an Early Approval Adult Use Cultivation License 17
- Holder if: 18
- 19 (1) the cultivation center submits an application and
- 20 the required nonrefundable fee for an Adult Use Cultivation
- Center License: 2.1
- 22 (2) the Department of Agriculture has not suspended the
- 23 license of the dispensing organization or suspended or
- 24 revoked the license for violating this Act or rules adopted
- 25 under this Act; and
- 26 (3) the cultivation center has completed a Community

- 1 Benefits Plan as required by paragraph (9) of subsection
- (b) of this Section.
- 3 (1) If a cultivation center fails to submit an application
- 4 Adult Use Cultivation Center License before the
- 5 expiration of the Early Approval Adult Use Cultivation Center
- License, the dispensing organization shall cease serving 6
- purchasers operations until it receives an 7 Adult.
- Cultivation Center License. 8
- 9 (m) Α cultivation center agent who holds а valid
- 10 cultivation center agent identification card issued under the
- 11 Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act and is
- an officer, director, manager, or employee of the cultivation 12
- 13 center licensed under this Section may engage in all activities
- authorized by this Article to be performed by a cultivation 14
- 15 center agent.
- 16 (n) If the Department of Agriculture suspends or revokes
- the Early Approval Adult Use Cultivation Center License of a 17
- cultivation center that also holds a medical cannabis 18
- 19 cultivation center license issued under the Compassionate Use
- 20 of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act, the Department of
- Agriculture shall suspend or revoke the medical cannabis 2.1
- 22 cultivation center license concurrently with the
- 23 Approval Adult Use Cultivation Center License.
- 24 (o) All fees or fines collected from an Early Approval
- 2.5 Adult Use Cultivation Center License holder as a result of a
- 26 disciplinary action in the enforcement of this Act shall be

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- deposited into the Cannabis Regulation Fund. 1
- 2 Section 20-15. Application.
- 3 If the Department of Agriculture makes available 4 additional cultivation center licenses, applicants for a cultivation center license shall electronically submit the 5 6 following in such form as the Department of Agriculture may 7 direct:
 - (1) the nonrefundable application fee set by rule by the Department of Agriculture, to be deposited into the Cannabis Regulation Fund;
 - (2) the legal name of the cultivation center;
 - (3) the proposed physical address of the cultivation center;
 - (4) the name, address, social security number, and date of birth of each principal officer and board member of the cultivation center; each principal officer and board member shall be at least 21 years of age;
 - (5) the details of any administrative or judicial proceeding in which any of the principal officers or board members of the cultivation center (i) pled guilty, were convicted, fined, or had a registration or license suspended or revoked, or (ii) managed or served on the board of a business or non-profit organization that pled guilty, was convicted, fined, or had a registration or license suspended or revoked;

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- (6) proposed operating bylaws that include procedures for the oversight of the cultivation center, including the development and implementation of a plant monitoring accurate recordkeeping, staffing plan, security plan approved by the Department of State Police that are in accordance with the rules issued by the Department of Agriculture under this Act. A physical inventory shall be performed of all plants and cannabis on a weekly basis by the cultivation center;
- (7) verification from the Department of State Police that all background checks of the prospective principal officers, board members, and agents of the cannabis establishment have been conducted and those persons have not been convicted of an excluded offense;
- (8) a copy of the current local zoning ordinance or permit and verification that the proposed cultivation center is in compliance with the local zoning rules and distance limitations established by the local jurisdiction;
- (9) proposed employment practices, in which the applicant must demonstrate a plan of action to inform, hire, and educate minorities, women, veterans, and persons with disabilities and engage in fair labor practices and provide worker protections;
- (10) whether an applicant can demonstrate experience in or business practices that promote economic empowerment

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- (11) experience with the cultivation of agricultural or horticultural products, operating an agriculturally related business, or operating a horticultural business;
- (12) whether the applicant consents to a labor peace agreement. The applicant may attest that the applicant has entered into a labor peace agreement and will abide by the terms of the agreement. The applicant may submit a copy of the page of the labor peace agreement that contains the signatures of the union representative and the applicant;
- (13) a description of the enclosed, locked facility where cannabis will be grown, harvested, manufactured, packaged, or otherwise prepared processed, distribution to a dispensing organization;
- (14) a survey of the enclosed, locked facility, including the space used for cultivation;
- (15) cultivation, processing, inventory, and packaging plans;
- (16) a description of the applicant's experience with agricultural cultivation techniques industry and standards:
- (17) a list of any academic degrees, certifications, or relevant experience of all prospective principal officers, board members, and agents with related businesses;
- (18) the identity of every person having a financial or voting interest of 5% or greater in the cultivation center

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1	operation with respect to which the license is sought,
2	whether a trust, corporation, partnership, limited
3	liability company, or sole proprietorship, including the
4	name and address of each person;
5	(19) a plan describing how the cultivation center will
6	address each of the following:
7	(i) energy needs, including estimates of monthly
8	electricity and gas usage, to what extent it will
9	procure energy from a local utility or from on-site
10	generation, and if it has or will adopt a sustainable
11	energy use and energy conservation policy;
12	(ii) water needs, including estimated water draw
13	and if it has or will adopt a sustainable water use and
14	water conservation policy; and
15	(iii) waste management, including if it has or will
16	adopt a waste reduction policy;
17	(20) a diversity plan that includes a narrative of not
18	more than 2,500 words that establishes a goal of diversity
19	in ownership, management, employment, and contracting to
20	ensure that diverse participants and groups are afforded
21	equality of opportunity; and
22	(21) any other information required by rule.
23	(b) Applicants must submit all required information,

including that required in Section 20-10, to the Department of

Agriculture. Failure by an applicant to submit all required

information may result in the application being disqualified.

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(c) If the Department of Agriculture receives ar
application with missing information, the Department of
Agriculture may issue a deficiency notice to the applicant. The
applicant shall have 10 calendar days from the date of the
deficiency notice to resubmit the incomplete information.
Applications that are still incomplete after this opportunity
to cure, will not be scored and will be disqualified.

- (d) An applicant may submit for further consideration:
 - (1) A recycling plan.
 - (A) Purchaser packaging, including cartridges, shall be accepted by the applicant and recycled.
 - (B) Any recyclable waste generated by the cannabis cultivation facility shall be recycled per applicable State and local laws, ordinances, and rules.
 - (C) Any cannabis waste, liquid waste, or hazardous waste shall be disposed of in accordance with 8 Ill. Adm. Code 1000.460, except, to the greatest extent feasible, all cannabis plant waste will be rendered unusable by grinding and incorporating the cannabis plant waste with compostable mixed waste to be disposed of in accordance with 8 Ill Adm. Code 1000.460(g)(1).
- (2) Commitment to comply with local waste provisions: a cultivation facility must remain in compliance with applicable State and federal environmental requirements, including, but not limited to:
 - storing, securing, and managing all (A)

1	recyclables and waste, including organic waste
2	composed of or containing finished cannabis and
3	cannabis products, in accordance with applicable State
4	and local laws, ordinances, and rules, and
5	(B) Disposing liquid waste containing cannabis or
6	byproducts of cannabis processing in compliance with
7	all applicable State and federal requirements,
8	including, but not limited to, the cannabis
9	cultivation facility's permits under Title X of the
10	Environmental Protection Act.
11	(3) A commitment to a technology standard for resource
12	efficiency of the cultivation center or craft grow
13	facility.
14	(A) A cannabis cultivation facility commits to use
15	resources efficiently, including energy and water. For
16	the following, a cannabis cultivation facility commits
17	to meet or exceed the technology standard identified in
18	paragraphs (ii), (iii), and (iv), which may be modified
19	by rule:
20	(i) lighting systems, including light bulbs;
21	(ii) HVAC system;
22	(iii) water application system to the crop;
23	and
24	(iv) filtration system for removing
25	contaminants from wastewater.

(B) Lighting. The Lighting Power Densities (LPD)

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for cultivation space commits to not exceed an average of 36 watts per gross square foot of active and growing space canopy, or all installed lighting technology shall meet a photosynthetic photon efficacy (PPE) of no less than 2.2 micromoles per joule fixture and shall be DesignLights Consortium featured on the Horticultural Specification Qualified Products List (QPL). In the event that DLC requirement for minimum efficacy exceeds 2.2 micromoles per joule fixture, that PPE shall become the new standard.

(C) HVAC.

- (i) For cannabis grow operations with less than 6,000 square feet of canopy, the licensee commits that all HVAC units will be high-efficiency ductless split HVAC units, or other more energy efficient equipment.
- (ii) For cannabis grow operations with 6,000 square feet of canopy or more, the licensee commits that all HVAC units will be variable refrigerant flow HVAC units, or other more energy efficient equipment.

(D) Water application.

(i) The cannabis cultivation facility commits to use automated watering systems, including, but not limited to, drip irrigation and flood tables, to irrigate cannabis crop.

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1	(ii) The cannabis cultivation facility commits
2	to measure runoff from watering events and report
3	this volume in its water usage plan, and that on
4	average, watering events shall have no more than
5	20% of runoff of water.
6	(E) Filtration. The cultivator commits that HVAC

- condensate, dehumidification water, excess runoff, and other wastewater produced by the cannabis cultivation facility shall be captured and filtered to the best of the facility's ability to achieve the quality needed to be reused in subsequent watering rounds.
- Reporting energy use and efficiency as (F) required by rule.
- (4) The existence of a labor peace agreement.
- (A) The applicant may attest that the applicant has entered into a labor peace agreement and will abide by the terms of the agreement. The applicant shall submit a copy of the page of the labor peace agreement that contains the signatures of the union representative and the applicant. Maintaining a labor peace agreement shall be an ongoing material condition of a cannabis business license.
- that submit an attestation (B) Applicants affirming that they will use best efforts to use union labor in the construction or retrofit of the facilities associated with their cannabis business.

- Section 20-20. Scoring applications. 1
- (a) The Department of Agriculture shall by rule develop a 3 system to score cultivation center applications administratively rank applications based on the clarity, 4 organization, and quality of the applicant's responses to 5 required information. Applicants shall be awarded points 6 7 according based on the following categories:
 - (1) Suitability of the proposed facility;
 - (2) Proposed staffing and consent to enter a peace labor agreement with employees;
 - (3) Security plan;
 - (4) Cultivation plan;
- 13 (5) Product safety and labeling plan;
- 14 (6) Business plan;

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- Social Equity 15 The applicant's status as a (7) Applicant, which shall constitute no less than 12.5% of 16 17 total available points;
 - (8) Bonus points based on the applicant's: (i) plan to perform research; (ii) use environmentally friendly practices; (iii) engage in philanthropic efforts; (iv) the existence of a labor peace agreement; and (v) the applicant is 51% or more owned and controlled by an individual or individuals who have been an Illinois resident for the past 5 years as proved by tax records; and
 - (9) Any other criteria the Department of Agriculture

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- 1 may set by rule for points or bonus points.
- (b) Should the applicant be awarded a cultivation center 2 3 license, the information and plans that an applicant provided 4 in its application, including any plans submitted for the 5 acquiring of bonus points, becomes a mandatory condition of the permit. Any variation from or failure to perform such plans may 6 result in discipline, including the revocation or nonrenewal of 7 8 a license.
- 9 (c) Should the applicant be awarded a cultivation center 10 license, it shall pay a fee of \$100,000 prior to receiving the 11 license, to be deposited into the Cannabis Regulation Fund. The Department of Agriculture may by rule adjust the fee in this 12 13 Section after January 1, 2021.
- 14 Section 20-25. Denial of application. An application for a 15 cultivation center license must be denied if any of the 16 following conditions are met:
 - (1) the applicant failed to submit the materials required by this Article;
 - (2) the applicant would not be in compliance with local zoning rules;
 - (3) one or more of the prospective principal officers or board members has been convicted of an excluded offense;
 - (4) one or more of the prospective principal officers or board members causes a violation of Section 20-30 of this Article;

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1	(5)	one	or	more	of	the	principal	officers	or	board
2	members	is ur	nder	· 21 ve	ars	of a	age:			

- (6) a principal officer or board member of the cultivation center has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this State, any other state, or the United States;
- (7) a principal officer or board member of the cultivation center has been convicted of any violation of Article 28 of the Criminal Code of 2012, or substantially similar laws of any other jurisdiction;
- (8) the person has submitted an application for a permit under this Act that contains false information; or
- (9) the licensee, principal officer, board member, or person having a financial or voting interest of 5% or greater in the licensee, or the agent is delinquent in filing any required tax returns or paying any amounts owed to the State of Illinois.
- 20-30. Cultivation center requirements; Section prohibitions.
 - (a) The operating documents of a cultivation center shall include procedures for the oversight of the cultivation center a cannabis plant monitoring system including a physical inventory recorded weekly, accurate recordkeeping, and a staffing plan.
- (b) A cultivation center shall implement a security plan 25 reviewed by the Department of State Police that includes, but

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- is not limited to: facility access controls, perimeter 1 intrusion detection systems, personnel identification systems, 2 3 24-hour surveillance system to monitor the interior and 4 exterior of the cultivation center facility and accessibility 5 to authorized law enforcement, the Department of Public Health where processing takes place, and the Department of Agriculture 6 7 in real time.
- (c) All cultivation of cannabis by a cultivation center 8 9 must take place in an enclosed, locked facility at the physical 10 address provided to the Department of Agriculture during the 11 licensing process. The cultivation center location shall only be accessed by the agents working for the cultivation center 12 13 the Department of Agriculture staff performing inspections, 14 the Department of Public Health staff performing inspections, 15 local and State law enforcement or other emergency personnel, 16 contractors working on jobs unrelated to cannabis, such as installing or maintaining security devices or performing 17 18 electrical wiring, transporting organization 19 provided in this Act, individuals in a mentoring or educational 20 program approved by the State, or other individuals as provided 2.1 by rule.
 - (d) A cultivation center may not sell or distribute any cannabis or cannabis-infused products to any person other than a dispensing organization, processing organization, or as otherwise authorized by rule.
 - (e) A cultivation center may not either directly or

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- 1 indirectly discriminate in price between different dispensing 2 organizations that are purchasing a like grade, strain, brand, 3 and quality of cannabis or cannabis-infused product. Nothing in 4 this subsection (e) prevents a cultivation centers from pricing 5 cannabis differently based on differences in the cost of 6 manufacturing or processing, the quantities sold, such as volume discounts, or the way the products are delivered. 7
 - (f) All cannabis harvested by a cultivation center and intended for distribution to a dispensing organization must be entered into a data collection system, packaged and labeled under section (section on package and label section number), and placed into a cannabis container for transport. All cannabis harvested by a cultivation center and intended for distribution to a processing organization must be packaged in a labeled cannabis container and entered into a data collection system before transport.
 - (g) No person who has been convicted of or pled guilty to an excluded offense may be a cultivation center agent.
 - (h) Cultivation centers are subject to random inspections by the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Public Health, local safety or health inspectors, and the Department of State Police, .
 - (i) A cultivation center agent shall notify local law enforcement, the Department of State Police, and the Department of Agriculture within 24 hours of the discovery of any loss or theft. Notification shall be made by phone or in person, or by

- 1 written or electronic communication.
- 2 (i) A cultivation center shall comply with all State and 3 any applicable federal rules and regulations regarding the use 4 of pesticides on cannabis plants.
- 5 (k) No person or entity shall hold any legal, equitable, 6 ownership, or beneficial interest, directly or indirectly, of more than 3 cultivation centers licensed under this Article. 7 8 Further, no person or entity who is employed by, an agent of, 9 has a contract to receive payment in any form from a 10 cultivation center, is a principal officer of a cultivation 11 center, or entity controlled by or affiliated with a principal officer of a cultivation shall hold any legal, equitable, 12 13 ownership, or beneficial interest, directly or indirectly, in a 14 cultivation that would result in the person or entity owning or 15 controlling in combination with any cultivation center, 16 principal officer of a cultivation center, or entity controlled or affiliated with a principal officer of a cultivation center 17 by which he, she, or it is employed, is an agent of, or has a 18 contract to receive payment from, more than 3 cultivation 19 20 center licenses.
- (1) A cultivation center may not contain more than 100,000 2.1 22 square feet of canopy space for cultivation of cannabis.
- 23 (m) A cultivation center may process cannabis, cannabis 24 concentrates, and cannabis-infused products.
- 25 (n) Beginning July 1, 2020, a cultivation center shall not 26 transport cannabis to a craft grower, dispensing organization,

- 1 processing organization, or laboratory licensed under this
- 2 Act, unless it has obtained a transporting organization
- 3 license.

4 (o) It is unlawful for any person having a cultivation 5 any officer, associate, license or 6 representative, or agent of such licensee to offer or deliver money, or anything else of value, directly or indirectly to any 7 8 person having an Early Applicant Adult Use Dispensing 9 Organization License, an Adult Use Dispensing Organization 10 License, or a medical cannabis dispensing organization license 11 issued under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act, or to any person connected with or in any way 12 13 representing, or to any member of the family of, such person 14 holding an Early Applicant Adult Use Dispensing Organization 15 License, an Adult Use Dispensing Organization License, or a 16 medical cannabis dispensing organization license issued under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act, or 17 18 to any stockholders in any corporation engaged the retail sales 19 of cannabis, or to any officer, manager, agent, 20 representative of the Early Applicant Adult Use Dispensing Organization License, an Adult Use Dispensing Organization 2.1 22 License, or a medical cannabis dispensing organization license 23 issued under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot 24 Program Act to obtain preferential placement within the 25 dispensing organization, including, without limitation, on

shelves and in display cases where purchasers can view

- products, or on the dispensing organization's website. 1
- 2 Any other requirements or prohibitions set by
- 3 Department of Agriculture rules.
- 4 Section 20-35. Cultivation center agent identification
- 5 card.

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- (a) The Department of Agriculture shall: 6
 - (1) establish by rule the information required in an initial application or renewal application for an agent identification card submitted under this Act and the nonrefundable fee to accompany the initial application or renewal application;
 - (2) verify the information contained in an initial application or renewal application for an identification card submitted under this Act, and approve or deny an application within 30 days of receiving a completed initial application or renewal application and all supporting documentation required by rule;
 - (3) issue an agent identification card to a qualifying agent within 15 business days of approving the initial application or renewal application;
 - (4) enter the license number of the craft grower where the agent works; and
 - (5) allow for an electronic initial application and renewal application process, and provide a confirmation by electronic or other methods that an application has been

- 1 submitted. Each Department may by rule require prospective agents to file their applications by electronic means and 2 3 to provide notices to the agents by electronic means.
- 4 (b) An agent must keep his or her identification card 5 visible at all times when on the property of a cannabis establishment including the cannabis establishment for which 6 7 he or she is an agent.
- 8 (c) The agent identification cards shall contain the 9 following:
- 10 (1) the name of the cardholder;

- 11 (2) the date of issuance and expiration date of the identification card; 12
- 13 (3) a random 10-digit alphanumeric identification 14 number containing at least 4 numbers and at least 4 letters 15 that is unique to the holder;
 - (4) a photograph of the cardholder; and
- (5) the legal name of the cannabis establishment 17 18 employing the agent.
- (d) An agent identification card shall be immediately 19 20 returned to the cannabis establishment of the agent upon termination of his or her employment. 2.1
- (e) Any agent identification card lost by a cultivation 22 23 center agent shall be reported the Department of State Police 24 and the Department of Agriculture immediately upon discovery of 2.5 the loss.
- 26 (f) An applicant for an agent identification card shall be

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- 1 denied if he or she has been convicted of or pled quilty to an excluded offense. 2
- 3 (g) The Department of Agriculture shall not issue an agent identification card if the applicant is delinquent in filing 4 5 any required tax returns or paying any amounts owed to the 6 State of Illinois.
- 7 Section 20-40. Cultivation center background checks.
 - (a) Through the Department of State Police, the licensing or issuing Department shall conduct a background check of the prospective principal officers, board members, and agents of a cultivation center applying for a license or identification card under this Act. The Department of State Police shall charge a fee set by rule for conducting the criminal history record check, which shall be deposited into the State Police Services Fund and shall not exceed the actual cost of the record check. In order to carry out this provision, each cannabis establishment prospective principal officer, board member, or agent shall submit a full set of fingerprints to the Department of State Police for the purpose of obtaining a State and federal criminal records check. These fingerprints shall be checked against the fingerprint records now and hereafter, to the extent allowed by law, filed in the Department of State Police and Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal history records databases. The Department of State Police shall furnish, following positive identification, all conviction

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- information to the Department of Agriculture. 1
- (b) When applying for the initial license or identification 2 3 card, the background checks for all prospective principal 4 officers, board members, and agents shall be completed before

submitting the application to the licensing or issuing agency.

- Section 20-45. Renewal of cultivation center licenses and 6 7 agent identification cards.
 - (a) Licenses and identification cards issued under this Act shall be renewed annually. A cultivation center shall receive written or electronic notice 90 days before the expiration of its current license that the license will expire. Department of Agriculture shall grant a renewal within 45 days of submission of a renewal application if:
 - the cultivation center submits a (1)application and the required nonrefundable renewal fee of \$100,000, or another amount as the Department of Agriculture may set by rule after January 1, 2021, to be deposited into the Cannabis Regulation Fund.
 - (2) the Department of Agriculture has not suspended the license of the cultivation center or suspended or revoked the license for violating this Act or rules adopted under this Act; and
 - (3) the cultivation center has continued to operate in accordance with all plans submitted as part of its application and approved by the Department of Agriculture

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- 1 or any amendments thereto that have been approved by the Department of Agriculture. 2
 - (b) If a cultivation center fails to renew its license before expiration, it shall cease operations until its license is renewed.
 - (c) If a cultivation center agent fails to renew his or her identification card before its expiration, he or she shall cease to work as an agent of the cannabis business establishment until his or her identification card is renewed.
- 10 (d) Any cultivation center that continues to operate, or 11 any cultivation center agent who continues to work as an agent, after the applicable license or identification card has expired 12 13 without renewal is subject to the penalties provided under Section 45-5. 14

15 ARTICLE 30.

16 CRAFT GROWERS

- 17 Section 30-5. Issuance of licenses.
- 18 (a) The Department of Agriculture shall issue up to 40 19 craft grower licenses by July 1, 2020.
 - (b) By December 21, 2021, the Department of Agriculture shall issue up to 60 additional craft grower licenses. Prior to issuing such licenses, the Department may adopt rules through emergency rulemaking in accordance with subsection (gg) of Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, to

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- modify or raise the number of craft grower licenses assigned to each region and modify or change the licensing application process to reduce or eliminate barriers. The General Assembly finds that the adoption of rules to regulate cannabis use is deemed an emergency and necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare. In determining whether to exercise either authority granted by this subsection, the Department of Agriculture must consider the following factors:
 - (1) The percentage of cannabis sales occurring in Illinois not in the regulated market using data from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, Illinois Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, and tourism data from the Illinois Office of Tourism to ascertain total cannabis consumption in Illinois compared to the amount of sales in licensed dispensing organizations;
 - (2) Whether there is an adequate supply of cannabis and cannabis-infused products to serve registered medical cannabis patients;
 - (3) Whether there is an adequate supply of cannabis and cannabis-infused products to serve purchasers;
 - (4) Whether there is an oversupply of cannabis in Illinois leading to trafficking of cannabis to states where the sale of cannabis is not permitted by law;
 - (5) Population increases or shifts;
 - (6) The density of craft growers in any area of the

	State;
L	State;

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- (7) Perceived security risks of adding increasing the 2 number or location of craft growers; 3
 - (8) The past safety record of craft growers;
 - The Department of Agriculture's capacity to appropriately regulate additional licensees;
 - findings and recommendations from The disparity and availability study commissioned by Illinois Cannabis Regulation Oversight Officer to reduce or eliminate any identified barriers to entry in the cannabis industry; and
- (11) Any other criteria the Department of Agriculture 12 13 deems relevant.
- (c) After January 1, 2022, the Department of Financial and 14 15 Professional Regulation may by rule modify or raise the number 16 of craft grower licenses assigned to each region, and modify or change the licensing application process to reduce or eliminate 17 barriers based on the criteria in subsection (b). At no time 18 19 may the number of craft grower licenses exceed 150.
- Section 30-10. Application. 2.0
- 21 When applying for a license, the applicant shall 22 electronically submit the following in such form as the 23 Department of Agriculture may direct:
- 24 (1) the nonrefundable application fee of \$40,000 to be 25 deposited into the Cannabis Regulation Fund, or another

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amount as the Department of Agriculture may set by rule 1 after January 1, 2021; 2

- (2) the legal name of the craft grower;
- (3) the proposed physical address of the craft grower;
- (4) the name, address, social security number, and date of birth of each principal officer and board member of the craft grower; each principal officer and board member shall be at least 21 years of age;
- (5) the details of any administrative or judicial proceeding in which any of the principal officers or board members of the craft grower (i) pled quilty, were convicted, fined, or had a registration or license suspended or revoked or (ii) managed or served on the board of a business or non-profit organization that pled quilty, was convicted, fined, or had a registration or license suspended or revoked;
- (6) proposed operating bylaws that include procedures for the oversight of the craft grower, including the development and implementation of a plant monitoring accurate recordkeeping, staffing plan, and system, security plan approved by the Department of State Police that are in accordance with the rules issued by the Department of Agriculture under this Act. A physical inventory shall be performed of all plants and on a weekly basis by the craft grower;
 - (7) verification from the Department of State Police

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not h	een (convict	ed of	an exc	lude	d oft	fens	e :			

- (8) a copy of the current local zoning ordinance or permit and verification that the proposed craft grower is in compliance with the local zoning rules and distance limitations established by the local jurisdiction;
- (9) proposed employment practices, in which the applicant must demonstrate a plan of action to inform, hire, and educate minorities, women, veterans, and persons with disabilities and engage in fair labor practices and provide worker protections;
- (10) whether an applicant can demonstrate experience in or business practices that promote economic empowerment in Disproportionately Impacted Areas;
- (11) experience with the cultivation of agricultural or horticultural products, operating an agriculturally related business, or operating a horticultural business;
- (12) a description of the enclosed, locked facility where cannabis will be grown, harvested, manufactured, packaged, or otherwise prepared for distribution to a dispensing organization or other cannabis business establishment;
- (13) a survey of the enclosed, locked facility, including the space used for cultivation;

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1	(14) cultivation, processing, inventory, and packaging
2	plans;
3	(15) a description of the applicant's experience with
4	agricultural cultivation techniques and industry
5	standards;
6	(16) a list of any academic degrees, certifications, or
7	relevant experience of all prospective principal officers,
8	board members, and agents with related businesses;
9	(17) the identity of every person having a financial or
10	voting interest of 5% or greater in the cultivation center
11	or craft grower operation with respect to which the license
12	is sought, whether a trust, corporation, partnership,
13	limited liability company, or sole proprietorship,
14	including the name and address of each person;
15	(18) a plan describing how the craft grower will
16	address each of the following:
17	(i) energy needs, including estimates of monthly
18	electricity and gas usage, to what extent it will
19	procure energy from a local utility or from on-site
20	generation, and if it has or will adopt a sustainable
21	energy use and energy conservation policy;
22	(ii) water needs, including estimated water draw
23	and if it has or will adopt a sustainable water use and
24	water conservation policy; and

adopt a waste reduction policy; and

(iii) waste management, including if it has or will

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- 1 (19) any other information required by rule.
 - (b) Applicants must submit all required information, including that required in Section 30-40, to the Department of Agriculture. Failure by an applicant to submit all required information may result in the application being disqualified.
 - Department of Agriculture receives the application with missing information, the Department of Agriculture may issue a deficiency notice to the applicant. The applicant shall have 10 calendar days from the date of the deficiency notice to resubmit the incomplete information. Applications that are still incomplete after this opportunity to cure, will not be scored and will be disqualified.
 - (d) An applicant may submit for further consideration:
 - (1) A recycling plan.
 - (A) A commitment that any recyclable waste generated by the craft grower shall be recycled per applicable State and local laws, ordinances, rules.
 - (B) A commitment that any cannabis waste, liquid waste, or hazardous waste shall be disposed of in accordance with 8 Ill. Adm. Code 1000.460, except, to the greatest extent feasible, all cannabis plant waste will be rendered unusable by grinding and plant incorporating the cannabis waste with compostable mixed waste to be disposed of in accordance with 8 Ill. Adm. Code 1000.460(g)(1).

(2) A commitment to comply with local waste provisions.

2	The craft grower will remain in compliance with applicable
3	State and federal environmental requirements, including,
4	but not limited to:
5	(A) storing, securing, and managing all
6	recyclables and waste, including organic waste
7	composed of or containing finished cannabis and
8	cannabis products, in accordance with applicable State
9	and local laws, ordinances, and rules, and
10	(B) disposing liquid waste containing cannabis or
11	byproducts of cannabis processing in compliance with
12	all applicable State and federal requirements,
13	including, but not limited to, the cannabis
14	cultivation facility's permits under Title X of the
15	Environmental Protection Act.
16	(3) A commitment to a technology standard for resource
17	efficiency of the craft grower.
18	(A) A craft grower commits to use resources
19	efficiently, including energy and water. For the
20	following, a craft grower commits to meet or exceed the
21	technology standard identified in paragraphs (ii),
22	(iii), and (iv), which may be modified by rule:
23	(i) lighting systems, including light bulbs;
24	(ii) HVAC system;
25	(iii) water application system to the crop;
26	and

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1	(iv) filtration system for removing
2	contaminants from wastewater.
3	(B) Lighting. The Lighting Power Densities (LPD)
4	for cultivation space will to not exceed an average of
5	36 watts per gross square foot of active and growing
6	space canopy, or all installed lighting technology
7	shall meet a photosynthetic photon efficacy (PPE) of no
8	less than 2.2 micromoles per joule fixture and shall be
9	featured on the DesignLights Consortium (DLC)
10	Horticultural Specification Qualified Products List
11	(QPL). In the event that DLC requirement for minimum
12	efficacy exceeds 2.2 micromoles per joule fixture,
13	that PPE shall become the new standard.
14	(C) HVAC.
15	(i) For cannabis grow operations with less
16	than 6,000 square feet of canopy, the licensee
17	commits that all HVAC units will be
18	high-efficiency ductless split HVAC units, or
19	other more energy efficient equipment.
20	(ii) For cannabis grow operations with 6,000
21	square feet of canopy or more, the licensee commits
22	that all HVAC units will be variable refrigerant

equipment.

(D) Water application.

flow HVAC units, or other more energy efficient

(i) The craft grower commits to use automated

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watering systems, including, but not limited to, drip irrigation and flood tables, to irrigate cannabis crop.

- (ii) The craft grower commits to measure runoff from watering events and report this volume in its water usage plan, and that on average, watering events shall have no more than 20% of runoff of water.
- (E) Filtration. The craft grower commits that HVAC condensate, dehumidification water, excess runoff, and other wastewater produced by the cannabis cultivation facility shall be captured and filtered to the best of the facility's ability to achieve the quality needed to be reused in subsequent watering rounds.
- (4) The existence of a labor peace agreement.
- (A) The applicant may attest that the applicant has entered into a labor peace agreement and will abide by the terms of the agreement. The applicant shall submit a copy of the page of the labor peace agreement that contains the signatures of the union representative and the applicant. Maintaining a labor peace agreement shall be an ongoing material condition of a cannabis business license.
- (B) Applicants that submit an attestation affirming that they will use best efforts to use union labor in the construction or retrofit of the facilities

- associated with their cannabis business. 1
- 2 Section 30-15. Scoring applications.
- 3 (a) The Department of Agriculture shall by rule develop a
- 4 system to score craft grower applications to administratively
- rank applications based on the clarity, organization, and 5
- quality of the applicant's responses to required information. 6
- 7 Applicants shall be awarded points according based on the
- 8 following categories:
- 9 (1) Suitability of the proposed facility;
- 10 (2) Proposed staffing and consent to enter a peace
- labor agreement with employees; 11
- 12 (3) Security plan;
- 13 (4) Cultivation plan;
- 14 (5) Product safety and labeling plan;
- 15 (6) Business plan;
- 16 (7) The applicant's status as a Social 17 Applicant, which shall constitute no less than 12.5% of
- 18 total available points;
- 19 (8) Bonus points based on the applicant's: (i) plan to
- 20 perform research; (ii) use environmentally friendly
- 21 practices; (iii) engage in philanthropic efforts; (iv) the
- 22 existence of a labor peace agreement; (v) the applicant is
- 23 51% or more owned and controlled by an individual or
- 2.4 individuals who have been an Illinois resident for the past
- 25 5 years as proved by tax records; and

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- 1 (9) Any other criteria the Department of Agriculture may set by rule for points or bonus points. 2
 - (b) Should the applicant be awarded a craft grower license, the information and plans that an applicant provided in its application, including any plans submitted for the acquiring of bonus points, shall be a mandatory condition of the permit. Any variation from or failure to perform such plans may result in discipline, including the revocation or nonrenewal of a license.
- 10 (c) Should the applicant be awarded a craft grower license, 11 it shall pay a fee of \$100,000 prior to receiving the license, to be deposited into the Cannabis Regulation Fund. 12 13 Department of Agriculture may by rule adjust the fee in this 14 Section after January 1, 2021.
- 15 Section 30-20. Issuance of license to certain persons 16 prohibited.
- (a) No craft grower license issued by the Department of 17 Agriculture shall be issued to a person who is licensed by any 18 19 licensing authority as a cultivation center, or to any partnership, corporation, limited liability company, or trust 20 or any subsidiary, affiliate, or any other form of business 21 22 enterprise having more than 10% legal, equitable, or beneficial 23 interest, directly or indirectly, in a person licensed in this 24 State as a cultivation center, or to any principal officer, agent, employee, human being, with any form of ownership or 25

- 1 control over a cultivation center except for a person who owns
- no more than 5% of the outstanding shares of a cultivation 2
- 3 center whose shares are publicly traded on an exchange within
- 4 the meaning of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
- 5 (b) A person who is licensed in this State as a craft grower, or any partnership, corporation, limited liability 6 company, or trust or any subsidiary, affiliate, or agent 7 8 thereof, or any other form of business enterprise licensed in 9 this State as a craft grower shall not have more than 10% 10 legal, equitable, or beneficial interest, directly or 11 indirectly, in a person licensed as a cultivation center, nor shall any partnership, corporation, limited liability company, 12 or trust or any subsidiary, affiliate, or any other form of 13 business enterprise having any legal, equitable, or beneficial 14 15 interest, directly or indirectly, in a person licensed in this 16 State as a craft grower or a craft grower agent be a principal officer, agent, employee, or human being, with any form of 17 ownership or control over a cultivation center except for a 18 person who owns no more than 5% of the outstanding shares of a 19 20 cultivation center whose shares are publicly traded on an 21 exchange within the meaning of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. 22
- 23 Section 30-25. Denial of application. An application for a 24 craft grower license must be denied if any of the following 25 conditions are met:

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(1)	the	applicant	failed	to	submit	the	materials
require	ed by t	his Article	;				

- (2) the applicant would not be in compliance with local zoning rules;
- (3) one or more of the prospective principal officers or board members has been convicted of an excluded offense;
- (4) one or more of the prospective principal officers or board members causes a violation of Section 30-20 of this Article;
- (5) one or more of the principal officers or board members is under 21 years of age;
- (6) a principal officer or board member of cultivation center has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this State, any other state, or the United States;
- (7) a principal officer or board member of the cultivation center has been convicted of any violation of Article 28 of the Criminal Code of 2012, or substantially similar laws of any other jurisdiction;
- (8) the person has submitted an application for a permit under this Act or this Article that contains false information; or
- (9) if the licensee; principal officer, board member, or person having a financial or voting interest of 5% or greater in the licensee; or agent is delinquent in filing any required tax returns or paying any amounts owed to the State of Illinois.

1 Section 30-30. Craft grower requirements; prohibitions.

- (a) The operating documents of a craft grower shall include procedures for the oversight of the craft grower, a cannabis plant monitoring system including a physical inventory recorded weekly, accurate recordkeeping, and a staffing plan.
- (b) A craft grower shall implement a security plan reviewed by the Department of State Police that includes, but is not limited to: facility access controls, perimeter intrusion detection systems, personnel identification systems, 24-hour surveillance system to monitor the interior and exterior of the craft grower facility and accessible to authorized law enforcement and the Department of Agriculture in real time.
- (c) All cultivation of cannabis by a craft grower must take place in an enclosed, locked facility at the physical address provided to the Department of Agriculture during the licensing process. The craft grower location shall only be accessed by the agents working for the craft grower, the Department of Agriculture staff performing inspections, the Department of Public Health staff performing inspections, State and local law enforcement or other emergency personnel, contractors working on jobs unrelated to cannabis, such as installing or maintaining security devices or performing electrical wiring, transporting organization agents as provided in this Act, or participants in the incubator program, individuals in a mentoring or educational program approved by the State, or

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- other individuals as provided by rule. However, if a craft grower shares a premises with a processor or dispensing organization, agents from those other licensees may access the craft grower portion of the premises if that is the location of common bathrooms, lunchrooms, locker rooms, or other areas of the building where work cultivation of cannabis is not performed. At no time may a processor or dispensing organization agent perform work at a craft grower without being a registered agent of the craft grower.
- 10 (d) A craft grower may not sell or distribute any cannabis 11 to any person other than a cultivation center, a craft grower, a processing organization, a dispensing organization, or as 12 13 otherwise authorized by rule.
- 14 (e) A craft grower may not be located in an area zoned for 15 residential use.
 - (f) A craft grower may not either directly or indirectly discriminate in price between different cannabis business establishments that are purchasing a like grade, strain, brand, and quality of cannabis or cannabis-infused product. Nothing in this subsection (f) prevents a craft grower from pricing cannabis differently based on differences in the cost of manufacturing or processing, the quantities sold, such s volume discounts, or the way the products are delivered.
 - (q) All cannabis harvested by a craft grower and intended for distribution to a dispensing organization must be entered into a data collection system, packaged and labeled under

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- section (section on package and label section number), and, if distribution is to a dispensing organization that does not share a premises with the dispensing organization receiving the cannabis, placed into a cannabis container for transport. All cannabis harvested by a craft grower and intended for distribution to a cultivation center, or to a processing organization or craft grower with which it does not share a premises, must be packaged in a labeled cannabis container and entered into a data collection system before transport.
- 10 (h) No person who has been convicted of or pled quilty to 11 an excluded offense may be a craft grower agent.
 - (i) Craft growers are subject to random inspections by the Department of Agriculture, local safety or health inspectors, and the Department of State Police.
 - A craft grower agent shall notify local enforcement, the Department of State Police, and the Department of Agriculture within 24 hours of the discovery of any loss or theft. Notification shall be made by phone or in person, or by written or electronic communication.
 - (k) A craft grower shall comply with all State and any applicable federal rules and regulations regarding the use of pesticides on cannabis plants.
- 23 (1) A craft grower or craft grower agent shall not 24 transport cannabis or cannabis-infused products to any other 25 cannabis business establishment without a transport 26 organization license unless:

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- (i) If the craft grower is located in a county with a population of 3,000,000 or more, the cannabis business establishment receiving the cannabis is within 2,000 ft of the property line of the craft grower;
 - (ii) If the craft grower is located in a county with a population of more than 700,000 but fewer than 3,000,000, the cannabis business establishment receiving the cannabis is within 2 miles of the craft grower; or
 - (iii) If the craft grower is located in a county with a population of fewer the 700,000, the cannabis business establishment receiving the cannabis is within 15 miles of the craft grower.
 - (m) A craft grower may enter into a contract with a transporting organization to transport cannabis cultivation center, a craft grower, a processing organization, a dispensing organization, or a laboratory.
 - (n) No person or entity shall hold any legal, equitable, ownership, or beneficial interest, directly or indirectly, of more than one craft grower licensed under this Article. Further, no person or entity who is employed by, an agent of, has a contract to receive payment in any form from a craft grower, is a principal officer of a craft grower, or entity controlled by or affiliated with a principal officer of a craft grower shall hold any legal, equitable, ownership, beneficial interest, directly or indirectly, in a craft grower that would result in the person or entity owning or controlling

in combination with any craft grower, principal officer of a 1 2 craft grower, or entity controlled or affiliated with a 3 principal officer of a craft grower by which he, she, or it is 4 employed, is an agent of, or has a contract to receive payment

from, more than one craft grower license.

6 (o) It is unlawful for any person having a craft grower license or any officer, associate, member, representative, or 7 agent of the licensee to offer or deliver money, or anything 8 9 else of value, directly or indirectly, to any person having an 10 Early Applicant Adult Use Dispensing Organization License, an 11 Adult Use Dispensing Organization License, or a medical cannabis dispensing organization license issued under the 12 13 Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act, or to 14 any person connected with or in any way representing, or to any 15 member of the family of, the person holding an Early Applicant 16 Adult Use Dispensing Organization License, an Adult Use Dispensing Organization License, or a medical cannabis 17 18 dispensing organization license issued under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act, or to 19 20 stockholders in any corporation engaged the retail sales of cannabis, or to any officer, manager, agent, or representative 2.1 22 of the Early Applicant Adult Use Dispensing Organization 23 License, an Adult Use Dispensing Organization License, or a 24 medical cannabis dispensing organization license issued under 25 the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act to 26 obtain preferential placement within dispensing the

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- 1 organization, including, without limitation, on shelves and in
- display cases where purchasers can view products, or on the 2
- 3 dispensing organization's website.
- 4 Any other requirements or prohibitions set by
- 5 Department of Agriculture rules.
- Section 30-35. Craft grower agent identification card. 6
- 7 (a) The Department of Agriculture shall:
 - (1) establish by rule the information required in an initial application or renewal application for an agent identification card submitted under this Act and the nonrefundable fee to accompany the initial application or renewal application;
 - (2) verify the information contained in an initial application or renewal application for an identification card submitted under this Act, and approve or deny an application within 30 days of receiving a completed initial application or renewal application and all supporting documentation required by rule;
 - (3) issue an agent identification card to a qualifying agent within 15 business days of approving the initial application or renewal application;
 - (4) enter the license number of the craft grower where the agent works; and
 - (5) allow for an electronic initial application and renewal application process, and provide a confirmation by

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- 1 electronic or other methods that an application has been submitted. Each Department may by rule require prospective 2 3 agents to file their applications by electronic means and 4 to provide notices to the agents by electronic means.
- 5 (b) An agent must keep his or her identification card visible at all times when on the property of a cannabis 6 establishment including the cannabis establishment for which 7 8 he or she is an agent.
- 9 (c) The agent identification cards shall contain the 10 following:
 - (1) the name of the cardholder;
- (2) the date of issuance and expiration date of the 12 13 identification card;
 - (3) a random 10-digit alphanumeric identification number containing at least 4 numbers and at least 4 letters that is unique to the holder;
 - (4) a photograph of the cardholder; and
- 18 (5) the legal name of the cannabis establishment 19 employing the agent.
 - (d) An agent identification card shall be immediately returned to the cannabis establishment of the agent upon termination of his or her employment.
- 23 (e) Any agent identification card lost by a craft grower 24 agent shall be reported to the Department of State Police and 25 the Department of Agriculture immediately upon discovery of the 2.6 loss.

- 1 (f) An applicant for an agent identification card shall be denied if he or she has been convicted of or pled quilty to an 2 excluded offense. 3
- 4 Section 30-40. Craft grower background checks.
- (a) Through the Department of State Police, the licensing 5 or issuing Department shall conduct a background check of the 6 prospective principal officers, board members, and agents of a 7 8 craft grower applying for a license or identification card 9 under this Act. The Department of State Police shall charge a 10 fee set by rule for conducting the criminal history record check, which shall be deposited into the State Police Services 11 12 Fund and shall not exceed the actual cost of the record check. 13 order to carry out this provision, each cannabis 14 establishment prospective principal officer, board member, or agent shall submit a full set of fingerprints to the Department 15 of State Police for the purpose of obtaining a State and 16 federal criminal records check. These fingerprints shall be 17 checked against the fingerprint records now and hereafter, to 18 19 the extent allowed by law, filed in the Department of State Police and Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal history 20 21 records databases. The Department of State Police shall 22 furnish, following positive identification, all conviction information to the Department of Agriculture. 23
 - (b) When applying for the initial license or identification card, the background checks for all prospective principal

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- officers, board members, and agents shall be completed before 1
- submitting the application to the licensing or issuing agency. 2
- 3 Section 30-45. Renewal of craft grower licenses and agent 4 identification cards.
 - (a) Licenses and identification cards issued under this Act shall be renewed annually. A craft grower shall receive written or electronic notice 90 days before the expiration of its current license that the license will expire. The Department of Agriculture shall grant a renewal within 45 days of submission of a renewal application if:
 - (1) the craft grower submits a renewal application and the required nonrefundable renewal fee of \$40,000, or another amount as the Department of Agriculture may set by rule after January 1, 2021;
 - (2) the Department of Agriculture has not suspended the license of the craft grower or suspended or revoked the license for violating this Act or rules adopted under this Act; and
 - (3) the craft grower has continued to operate in accordance with all plans submitted as part of its application and approved by the Department of Agriculture or any amendments thereto that have been approved by the Department of Agriculture.
 - (b) If a craft grower fails to renew its license before expiration, it shall cease operations until its license is

1 renewed.

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- (c) If a craft grower agent fails to renew his or her 2 identification card before its expiration, he or she shall 3 4 cease to work as an agent of the cannabis business 5 establishment until his or her identification card is renewed.
 - (d) Any craft grower that continues to operate, or any craft grower agent who continues to work as an agent, after the applicable license or identification card has expired without renewal is subject to the penalties provided under Section 45-5.
- 11 (e) All fees or fines collected from the renewal of a craft grower license shall be deposited into the Cannabis Regulation 12 Fund. 13

14 ARTICLE 35.

15 PROCESSING ORGANIZATIONS

- Section 35-5. Issuance of licenses. 16
- (a) The Department of Agriculture shall issue up to 40 17 18 processor licenses through a process provided for in this 19 Article no later than July 1, 2020.
- 20 Department of Agriculture shall 21 application for processor licenses available on January 7, 22 2020, or if that date falls on a weekend or holiday, the 2.3 business day immediately succeeding the weekend or holiday and 24 every January 7 or succeeding business day thereafter, and

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- shall receive such applications no later than March 15, 2020, 1 or, if that falls on a weekend or holiday, every March 15 or 2 3 succeeding business day thereafter.
 - (c) By December 21, 2021, the Department of Agriculture may issue up to 60 additional processor licenses. Prior to issuing such licenses, the Department may adopt rules through emergency rulemaking in accordance with subsection (gg) of Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, to modify or raise the number of processor licenses assigned to each region and modify or change the licensing application process to reduce or eliminate barriers. The General Assembly finds that the adoption of rules to regulate cannabis use is deemed an emergency and necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.

In determining whether to exercise either authority granted by this subsection, the Department of Agriculture must consider the following factors:

- (1) the percentage of cannabis sales occurring in Illinois not in the regulated market using data from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, Illinois Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, and tourism data from the Illinois Office of Tourism to ascertain total cannabis consumption in Illinois compared to the amount of sales in licensed dispensing organizations;
 - (2) whether there is an adequate supply of cannabis and

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deems relevant.

1	cannabis-infused products to serve registered medical
2	cannabis patients;
3	(3) whether there is an adequate supply of cannabis and
4	cannabis-infused products to sere purchasers:
5	(4) whether there is an oversupply of cannabis in
6	Illinois leading to trafficking of cannabis to states where
7	the sale of cannabis is not permitted by law;
8	(5) population increases or shifts;
9	(6) changes to federal law;
10	(7) perceived security risks of increasing the number
11	or location of cultivation centers;
12	(8) the past security records of cultivation centers;
13	(9) the Department of Agriculture's capacity to
14	appropriately regulate additional licenses;
15	(10) the findings and recommendations from the
16	disparity and availability study commissioned by the
17	Illinois Cannabis Regulation Oversight Officer to reduce
18	or eliminate any identified barriers to entry in the
19	cannabis industry; and

(d) After January 1, 2022, the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation may by rule modify or raise the number of processor licenses assigned to each region, and modify or change the licensing application process to reduce or eliminate barriers based on the criteria in subsection (b).

(11) any other criteria the Department of Agriculture

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- 1 Section 35-10. Application.
 - (a) When applying for a license, the applicant shall electronically submit the following in such form as the Department of Agriculture may direct:
 - (1) the nonrefundable application fee of \$5,000 or, after January 1, 2021, another amount as set by rule by the Department of Agriculture, to be deposited into the Cannabis Regulation Fund;
 - (2) the legal name of the processor;
 - (3) the proposed physical address of the processor;
 - (4) the name, address, social security number, and date of birth of each principal officer and board member of the processor; each principal officer and board member shall be at least 21 years of age;
 - (5) the details of any administrative or judicial proceeding in which any of the principal officers or board members of the processor (i) pled guilty, were convicted, fined, or had a registration or license suspended or revoked, or (ii) managed or served on the board of a business or non-profit organization that pled guilty, was convicted, fined, or had a registration or suspended or revoked;
 - (6) proposed operating bylaws that include procedures for the oversight of the processor, including the development and implementation of a plant monitoring

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- accurate recordkeeping, staffing plan, system, security plan approved by the Department of State Police that are in accordance with the rules issued by the Department of Agriculture under this Act. A physical inventory shall be performed of all cannabis on a weekly basis by the processor;
- (7) verification from the Department of State Police that all background checks of the prospective principal officers, board members, and agents of the cannabis business establishment have been conducted and those persons have not been convicted of an excluded offense;
- (8) a copy of the current local zoning ordinance and verification that the proposed processor is in compliance with the local zoning rules and distance limitations established by the local jurisdiction;
- proposed employment practices, in which the applicant must demonstrate a plan of action to inform, hire, and educate minorities, women, veterans, and persons with disabilities and engage in fair labor practices and provide worker protections;
- (10) whether an applicant can demonstrate experience in or business practices that promote economic empowerment in Disproportionately Impacted Areas;
- (11) experience with the extraction, processing, or infusing of oils similar to those derived from cannabis, or other business practices to be performed by the processor;

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1	(12) a description of the enclosed, locked facility
2	where cannabis will be processed, packaged, or otherwise
3	prepared for distribution to a dispensing organization or
4	other processor;
5	(13) processing, inventory, and packaging plans;
6	(14) a description of the applicant's experience with
7	manufacturing equipment and chemicals to be used in
8	processing;
9	(15) a list of any academic degrees, certifications, or
10	relevant experience of all prospective principal officers,
11	board members, and agents with related businesses;
12	(16) the identity of every person having a financial or
13	voting interest of 5% or greater in the processor operation
14	with respect to which the license is sought, whether a
15	trust, corporation, partnership, limited liability
16	company, or sole proprietorship, including the name and
17	address of each person;
18	(17) a plan describing how the processor will address
19	each of the following:
20	(i) energy needs, including estimates of monthly
21	electricity and gas usage, to what extent it will

(ii) water needs, including estimated water draw and if it has or will adopt a sustainable water use and

procure energy from a local utility or from on-site

generation, and if it has or will adopt a sustainable

energy use and energy conservation policy;

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- 2 (iii) waste management, including if it has or will adopt a waste reduction policy; and
 - (18) any other information required by rule.
 - (b) Applicants must submit all required information, including that required in Section 35-20, to the Department of Agriculture. Failure by an applicant to submit all required information may result in the application being disqualified.
 - (c) If the Department of Agriculture receives an application with missing information, the Department of Agriculture may issue a deficiency notice to the applicant. The applicant shall have 10 calendar days from the date of the deficiency notice to resubmit the incomplete information. Applications that are still incomplete after this opportunity to cure, will not be scored and will be disqualified.
 - (d) An applicant may submit for further consideration:
 - (1) The applicant may attest that the applicant has entered into a labor peace agreement and will abide by the terms of the agreement. The applicant shall submit a copy of the page of the labor peace agreement that contains the signatures of the union representative and the applicant. Maintaining a labor peace agreement shall be an ongoing material condition of a cannabis business license.
 - (2) The applicant may attest that they will use best efforts to use union labor in the construction or retrofit of the facilities associated with their cannabis business.

- 1 Section 35-15. Issuing licenses.
- (a) The Department of Agriculture shall by rule develop a
- 3 system to score processor applications to administratively
- rank applications based on the clarity, organization, and 4
- quality of the applicant's responses to required information. 5
- Applicants shall be awarded points according based on the 6
- 7 following categories:
- (1) Suitability of the proposed facility; 8
- 9 (2) Proposed staffing;
- 10 (3) Security plan;
- (4) Processing plan; 11
- 12 (5) Expertise in relevant scientific fields;
- 13 (6) Product safety and labeling plan;
- 14 (7) Business plan;
- 15 The applicant's status as a Social Equity (8) Applicant, which shall constitute no less than 12.5% of 16 17 total available points;
- 18 (9) Bonus points based on the applicant's: (i) plan to 19 perform research; (ii) use environmentally friendly 20 practices; (iii) engage in philanthropic efforts; (iv) the 21 existence of a labor peace agreement; (v) the applicant is 22 51% or more owned and controlled by an individual or 23 individuals who have been an Illinois resident for the past 24 5 years as proved by tax records;
- (10) Bonus points for a recycling and waste disposal 25

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- (A) A commitment that any recyclable waste generated by the processor shall be recycled per applicable State and local laws, ordinances, rules.
- (B) A commitment that any cannabis waste, liquid waste, or hazardous waste shall be disposed of in accordance with 8 Ill. Adm. Code 1000.460, except, to the greatest extent feasible, all cannabis plant waste will be rendered unusable by grinding and plant the cannabis incorporating waste with compostable mixed waste to be disposed of in accordance with 8 Ill. Adm. Code 1000.460(g)(1).
- (C) A commitment to comply with local waste provisions. A processor commits to remain compliance with applicable State and federal environmental requirements, including, but not limited to:
 - (i) storing, securing, and managing all recyclables and waste, including organic waste composed of or containing finished cannabis and cannabis products, in accordance with applicable State and local laws, ordinances, and rules; and
 - (ii) Disposing liquid waste containing cannabis or byproducts of cannabis processing in compliance with all applicable State and federal

1	requiremen	nts,	including	g, but	not	limited	to,	the
2	cannabis	cult	tivation	facili	ty's	permit:	s u	nder
3	Title X of	the	Environme	ental P	roted	ction Act	; an	d

- 4 (11) any other criteria the Department of Agriculture 5 may set by rule for points or bonus points.
 - The Department of Agriculture shall make the application for processor licenses available on February 1, 2020, or, if that date falls on a weekend or holiday, the business day immediately succeeding the weekend or holiday and every February 1 or succeeding business day thereafter, and shall receive such applications no later than March 31, 2020, or, if that falls on a weekend or holiday, every March 31 or succeeding business day thereafter.
 - (c) Applicants for processor licenses that score at least 85% of available points according to the system developed by rule and who meet all other requirements for a processor license, shall be issued a license by the Department of Agriculture within 60 days of receiving the application.
 - (d) Should the applicant be awarded a processor license, the information and plans that an applicant provided in its application, including any plans submitted for the acquiring of bonus points, becomes a mandatory condition of the permit. Any variation from or failure to perform such plans may result in discipline, including the revocation or nonrenewal of a license.
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- 1 organization license, it shall pay a fee of \$20,000 prior to
- receiving the license, to be deposited into the Cannabis 2
- 3 Regulation Fund. The Department of Agriculture may by rule
- 4 adjust the fee in this Section after January 1, 2021.
- 5 Section 35-20. Denial of application. An application for a processor license must be denied if any of the following 6 7 conditions are met:
 - (1) the applicant failed to submit the materials required by this Article;
 - (2) the applicant would not be in compliance with local zoning rules or permit requirements;
 - (3) one or more of the prospective principal officers or board members has been convicted of an excluded offense;
 - (4) one or more of the prospective principal officers or board members causes a violation of Section 35-25.
 - (5) one or more of the principal officers or board members is under 21 years of age;
 - a principal officer or board member of the processor has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this State, any other state, or the United States;
 - (7) a principal officer or board member of the processor has been convicted of any violation of Article 28 of the Criminal Code of 2012, or substantially similar laws of any other jurisdiction;
 - (8) the person has submitted an application for a

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- 1 permit under this Act or this Article that contains false information: or 2
 - (9) if the licensee; principal officer, board member, or person having a financial or voting interest of 5% or greater in the licensee; or agent is delinquent in filing any required tax returns or paying any amounts owed to the State of Illinois.
- 8 Section 35-25. Processing organization requirements; 9 prohibitions.
 - (a) The operating documents of a processor shall include procedures for the oversight of the processor, an inventory monitoring system including a physical inventory recorded weekly, accurate recordkeeping, and a staffing plan.
 - (b) A processor shall implement a security plan reviewed by the Department of State Police that includes, but is not limited to: facility access controls, perimeter intrusion detection systems, personnel identification systems, 24-hour surveillance system to monitor the interior and exterior of the processor facility and accessible to authorized enforcement, the Department of Public Health where processing takes place, and the Department of Agriculture in real time.
 - (c) All processing of cannabis by a processor must take place in an enclosed, locked facility at the physical address provided to the Department of Agriculture during the licensing process. The processor location shall only be accessed by the

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agents working for the processor, the Department of Agriculture staff performing inspections, the Department of Public Health staff performing inspections, State and local law enforcement or other emergency personnel, contractors working on jobs unrelated to cannabis, such as installing or maintaining security devices or performing electrical wiring, transporting organization agents as provided in this Act, or participants in incubator program, individuals in a mentoring educational program approved by the State, local safety or health inspectors, or other individuals as provided by rule. However, if a processor shares a premises with a craft grower or dispensing organization, agents from these other licensees may access the processor portion of the premises if that is the location of common bathrooms, lunchrooms, locker rooms, or other areas of the building where processing of cannabis is not performed. At no time may a craft grower or dispensing organization agent perform work at a processor without a being a registered agent of the processor.

- (d) A processor may not sell or distribute any cannabis to any person other than a cultivation center, a craft grower, a processing organization, a dispensing organization, or as otherwise authorized by rule.
- (e) A processor may not either directly or indirectly discriminate in price between different cannabis business establishments that are purchasing a like grade, strain, brand, and quality of cannabis or cannabis-infused product. Nothing in

- 1 this subsection (e) prevents a processor from pricing cannabis
- differently based on differences in the cost of manufacturing 2
- or processing, the quantities sold, such volume discounts, or 3
- 4 the way the products are delivered.
- 5 (f) All cannabis processed by a processor and intended for
- 6 distribution to a dispensing organization must be entered into
- a data collection system, packaged and labeled under section 7
- (section on package and label section number), and, 8
- distribution is to a dispensing organization that does not 9
- 10 share a premises with the processor, placed into a cannabis
- 11 container for transport. All cannabis produced by a processor
- and intended for distribution to a cultivation center, 12
- 13 processing organization, or craft grower with which it does not
- share a premises, must be packaged in a labeled cannabis 14
- 15 container and entered into a data collection system before
- 16 transport.
- (g) No person who has been convicted of or pled guilty to 17
- 18 an excluded offense may be a processor agent.
- (h) Processors are subject to random inspections by the 19
- 20 Department of Agriculture, the Department of Public Health, and
- the Department of State Police. 2.1
- 22 (i) A processor agent shall notify local law enforcement,
- 23 the Department of State Police, and the Department of
- 24 Agriculture within 24 hours of the discovery of any loss or
- 25 theft. Notification shall be made by phone or in person, or by
- written or electronic communication. 26

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- 1 (j) A processor organization may not be located in an area zoned for residential use.
 - (k) A processor or processor agent shall not transport cannabis or cannabis-infused products to any other cannabis business establishment without a transport organization license unless:
 - (i) If the craft grower is located in a county with a population of 3,000,000 or more, the cannabis business establishment receiving the cannabis is within 2,000 ft of the property line of the processor;
 - (ii) If the craft grower is located in a county with a population of more than 700,000 but fewer than 3,000,000, the cannabis business establishment receiving the cannabis is within 2 miles of the processor; or
 - (iii) If the craft grower is located in a county with a population of fewer the 700,000, the cannabis business establishment receiving the cannabis is within 15 miles of the processor.
 - A processor may enter into a contract with a transporting organization to transport cannabis to cultivation center, a craft grower, a processing organization, a dispensing organization, or a laboratory.
 - (m) A processing organization may share premises with a craft grower or a dispensing organization, or both, provided each licensee stores currency and cannabis or cannabis-infused products in a separate secured vault to which the other

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1 licensee does not have access or all licensees sharing a vault share more than 50% of the same ownership. 2

(n) It is unlawful for any person having a processing organization license or any officer, associate, member, representative or agent of such licensee to offer or deliver money, or anything else of value, directly or indirectly to any person having an Early Applicant Adult Use Dispensing Organization License, an Adult Use Dispensing Organization License, or a medical cannabis dispensing organization license issued under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act, or to any person connected with or in any way representing, or to any member of the family of, such person holding an Early Applicant Adult Use Dispensing Organization License, an Adult Use Dispensing Organization License, or a medical cannabis dispensing organization license issued under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act, or to any stockholders in any corporation engaged the retail sales any officer, manager, cannabis, to or agent, representative of the Early Applicant Adult Use Dispensing Organization License, an Adult Use Dispensing Organization License, or a medical cannabis dispensing organization license issued under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act to obtain preferential placement within the dispensing organization, including, without limitation, on shelves and in display cases where purchasers can view products, or on the dispensing organization's website.

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- Section 35-30. Processor agent identification card. 1
 - (a) The Department of Agriculture shall:
 - (1) establish by rule the information required in an initial application or renewal application for an agent identification card submitted under this Act and the nonrefundable fee to accompany the initial application or renewal application;
 - (2) verify the information contained in an initial application or renewal application for an identification card submitted under this Act, and approve or deny an application within 30 days of receiving a completed initial application or renewal application and all supporting documentation required by rule;
 - (3) issue an agent identification card to a qualifying agent within 15 business days of approving the initial application or renewal application;
 - (4) enter the license number of the processor where the agent works; and
 - (5) allow for an electronic initial application and renewal application process, and provide a confirmation by electronic or other methods that an application has been submitted. Each Department may by rule require prospective agents to file their applications by electronic means and to provide notices to the agents by electronic means.
 - (b) An agent must keep his or her identification card

- 1 visible at all times when on the property of a cannabis
- establishment including the cannabis business establishment 2
- 3 for which he or she is an agent.
- 4 The agent identification cards shall contain the
- 5 following:

- (1) the name of the cardholder;
- (2) the date of issuance and expiration date of the 7 8 identification card;
- 9 (3) a random 10-digit alphanumeric identification 10 number containing at least 4 numbers and at least 4 letters 11 that is unique to the holder;
- (4) a photograph of the cardholder; and 12
- legal name of the cannabis 13 (5) the business 14 establishment employing the agent.
- 15 (d) An agent identification card shall be immediately 16 returned to the cannabis business establishment of the agent upon termination of his or her employment. 17
- 18 (e) Any agent identification card lost by a transporting 19 agent shall be reported to the Department of State Police and 20 the Department of Agriculture immediately upon discovery of the loss. 2.1
- 22 (f) An applicant for an agent identification card shall be 23 denied if he or she has been convicted of or pled guilty to an 24 excluded offense.
 - Section 35-35. Processing organization background checks.

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- (a) Through the Department of State Police, the licensing or issuing Department shall conduct a background check of the prospective principal officers, board members, and agents of a processor applying for a license or identification card under this Act. The Department of State Police shall charge a fee set by rule for conducting the criminal history record check, which shall be deposited into the State Police Services Fund and shall not exceed the actual cost of the record check. In order to carry out this provision, each cannabis establishment prospective principal officer, board member, or agent shall submit a full set of fingerprints to the Department of State Police for the purpose of obtaining a State and federal criminal records check. These fingerprints shall be checked against the fingerprint records now and hereafter, to the extent allowed by law, filed in the Department of State Police and Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal history records databases. The Department of State Police shall furnish, following positive identification, all conviction information to the Department of Agriculture.
 - (b) When applying for the initial license or identification card, the background checks for all prospective principal officers, board members, and agents shall be completed before submitting the application to the licensing or issuing agency.
- Section 35-40. Renewal of processing organization licenses and agent identification cards.

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- (a) Licenses and identification cards issued under this Act shall be renewed annually. A processing organization shall receive written or electronic notice 90 days before the expiration of its current license that the license will expire. The Department of Agriculture shall grant a renewal within 45 days of submission of a renewal application if:
 - (1) the processing organization submits a renewal application and the required nonrefundable renewal fee of \$20,000, or, after January 1, 2021, another amount set by rule by the Department of Agriculture, to be deposited into the Cannabis Regulation Fund;
 - (2) the Department of Agriculture has not suspended the license of the processing organization or suspended or revoked the license for violating this Act or rules adopted under this Act; and
 - (3) the processing organization has continued to operate in accordance with all plans submitted as part of application and approved by the Department of Agriculture or any amendments thereto that have been approved by the Department of Agriculture.
 - (b) If a processing organization fails to renew its license before expiration, it shall cease operations until its license is renewed.
- (c) If a processing organization agent fails to renew his or her identification card before its expiration, he or she shall cease to work as an agent of the cannabis business

- 1 establishment until his or her identification card is renewed.
- 2 (d) Any processing organization that continues to operate,
- 3 or any processing organization agent who continues to work as
- an agent, after the applicable license or identification card 4
- 5 has expired without renewal is subject to the penalties
- provided under Section 35-25. 6
- (e) The Department shall not renew a license or an agent 7
- 8 identification card if the applicant is delinquent in filing
- 9 any required tax returns or paying any amounts owed to the
- 10 State of Illinois.
- ARTICLE 40. 11
- 12 TRANSPORTING ORGANIZATIONS
- 13 Section 40-5. Issuance of licenses.
- 14 (a) The Department of Agriculture shall issue transporting
- licenses through a process provided for in this Article no 15
- 16 later than July 1, 2020.
- 17 (b) Department of Agriculture shall make
- 18 application for transporting organization licenses available
- on January 7, 2020, and shall receive such applications no 19
- later than March 15, 2010. Thereafter, the Department of 20
- 21 Agriculture shall make available such applications on every
- 22 January 7 hereafter or if that date falls on a weekend or
- 2.3 holiday, the business day immediately succeeding the weekend or
- 24 holiday and shall receive such applications no later than March

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- 1 31 or succeeding business day thereafter.
- 2 Section 40-10. Application.
 - (a) When applying for a transporting organization license, the applicant shall electronically submit the following in such form as the Department of Agriculture may direct:
 - (1) the nonrefundable application fee of \$5,000 or, after January 1, 2021, another amount as set by rule by the Department of Agriculture, to be deposited into the Cannabis Regulation Fund;
 - (2) the legal name of the transporting organization;
 - (3) the proposed physical address of the transporting organization, if one is proposed;
 - (4) the name, address, social security number, and date of birth of each principal officer and board member of the transporting organization; each principal officer and board member shall be at least 21 years of age;
 - (5) the details of any administrative or judicial proceeding in which any of the principal officers or board members of the transporting organization (i) pled guilty, were convicted, fined, or had a registration or license suspended or revoked, or (ii) managed or served on the board of a business or non-profit organization that pled quilty, was convicted, fined, or had a registration or license suspended or revoked;
 - (6) proposed operating bylaws that include procedures

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for the oversight of the transporting organization, including the development and implementation of accurate recordkeeping plan, staffing plan, and security plan approved by the Department of State Police that are in accordance with the rules issued by the Department of Agriculture under this Act. A physical inventory shall be performed of all cannabis on a weekly basis by the transporting organization;

- (7) verification from the Department of State Police that all background checks of the prospective principal officers, board members, and agents of the transporting organization have been conducted and those persons have not been convicted of an excluded offense;
- (8) a copy of the current local zoning ordinance or permit and verification that the proposed transporting organization is in compliance with the local zoning rules distance limitations established by the jurisdiction, if the transporting organization has a business address;
- proposed employment practices, in which the applicant must demonstrate a plan of action to inform, hire, and educate minorities, women, veterans, and persons with disabilities and engage in fair labor practices and provide worker protections;
- (10) whether an applicant can demonstrate experience in or business practices that promote economic empowerment

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- 1 in Disproportionately Impacted Areas;
- (11) the number and type of equipment the transporting 2 3 organization will use to transport cannabis 4 cannabis-infused products;
 - (12) loading, transporting, and unloading plans;
 - (13) a description of the applicant's experience in the distribution or security business;
 - (14) the identity of every person having a financial or voting interest of 5% or greater in the transporting organization with respect to which the license is sought, whether a trust, corporation, partnership, limited liability company, or sole proprietorship, including the name and address of each person; and
 - (15) any other information required by rule.
 - The Department of Agriculture shall make application for transporting organization licenses available on February 1, 2020, or, if that date falls on a weekend or holiday, the business day immediately succeeding the weekend or holiday and every February 1 or succeeding business day thereafter, and shall receive such applications no later than March 31, 2020, or, if that falls on a weekend or holiday, every March 31 or succeeding business day thereafter.
 - (c) Applicants must submit all required information, including that required in Section 40-35 to the Department of Agriculture. Failure by an applicant to submit all required information may result in the application being disqualified.

1 Department of Agriculture receives (d) the application with missing information, the Department of 2 Agriculture may issue a deficiency notice to the applicant. The 3 4 applicant shall have 10 calendar days from the date of the 5 deficiency notice to resubmit the incomplete information. Applications that are still incomplete after this opportunity 6

to cure, will not be scored and will be disqualified.

- 8 Section 40-15. Issuing licenses.
- 9 (a) The Department of Agriculture shall by rule develop a 10 system to score processor applications to administratively rank applications based on the clarity, organization, and 11 12 quality of the applicant's responses to required information. Applicants shall be awarded points according based on the 13 14 following categories:
- 15 (1) Suitability of the proposed facility;
- 16 (2) Proposed staffing;
- 17 (3) Security plan;
- 18 (4) Training plan;
- 19 (5) Business plan;
- 20 (6) The applicant's status as Social а 21 Applicant, which shall constitute no less than 12.5% of 22 total available points;
- 23 (7) Bonus points based on the applicant's plan to (i) 24 perform research, (ii) use environmentally friendly 25 practices, and (iii) engage in philanthropic efforts; (iv)

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- 1 the existence of a labor peace agreement; (v) the applicant is 51% or more owned and controlled by an individual or 2 individuals who have been an Illinois resident for the past 3 4 5 years as proved by tax records; and
 - (8) Any other criteria the Department of Agriculture may set by rule for points or bonus points.
 - (b) Applicants for transportation organization licenses that score at least 85% of available points according to the system developed by rule and who meet all other requirements for a processor license, shall be issued a license by the Department of Agriculture within 60 days of receiving the application.
 - (c) Should the applicant be awarded a transportation organization license, the information and plans that an applicant provided in its application, including any plans submitted for the acquiring of bonus points, shall be a mandatory condition of the permit. Any variation from or failure to perform such plans may result in discipline, including the revocation or nonrenewal of a license.
 - (d) Should the applicant be awarded a transporting organization license, it shall pay a fee of \$10,000 prior to receiving the license, to be deposited into the Cannabis Regulation Fund. The Department of Agriculture may by rule adjust the fee in this Section after January 1, 2021.
 - (e) An applicant may submit for further consideration:
- 26 (1) The applicant may attest that the applicant has

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entered into a labor peace agreement and will abide by the
terms of the agreement. The applicant shall submit a copy
of the page of the labor peace agreement that contains the
signatures of the union representative and the applicant.
Maintaining a labor peace agreement shall be an ongoing
material condition of a cannabis business license.

- (2) The applicant may attest that the applicant will use best efforts to use union labor in the construction or retrofit of the facilities associated with their cannabis business.
- Section 40-20. Denial of application. An application for a transportation organization license must be denied if any of the following conditions are met:
 - (1) the applicant failed to submit the materials required by this Article;
 - (2) the applicant would not be in compliance with local zoning rules or permit requirements;
 - (3) one or more of the prospective principal officers or board members has been convicted of an excluded offense;
 - (4) one or more of the prospective principal officers or board members causes a violation of Section 40-25;
 - (5) one or more of the principal officers or board members is under 21 years of age;
 - (6) a principal officer or board member of the transportation organization has been convicted of a felony

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1 under the laws of this State, any other state, or the United States: 2

- (7) a principal officer or board member of t.he processor has been convicted of any violation of Article 28 of the Criminal Code of 2012, or substantially similar laws of any other jurisdiction;
- (8) the person has submitted an application for a permit under this Act that contains false information; or
- (9) the licensee; principal officer, board member, or person having a financial or voting interest of 5% or greater in the licensee is delinquent in filing any required tax returns or paying any amounts owed to the State of Illinois.
- 14 Section 40-25. Transporting organization requirements; 15 prohibitions.
 - (a) The operating documents of a transporting organization shall include procedures for the oversight of the processor, an inventory monitoring system including a physical inventory recorded weekly, accurate recordkeeping, and a staffing plan.
 - (b) A transporting organization shall implement a security plan reviewed by the Department of State Police that includes, but is not limited to: route selection plan, stranded vehicle situations, vehicular hijacking, communication with the recipient of deliveries, hiring, and any other security concerns.

- 1 (c) A transporting organization may not transport cannabis
- to any person other than a cultivation center, a craft grower, 2
- a processing organization, a dispensing organization, a 3
- 4 testing facility, or as otherwise authorized by rule.
- 5 cannabis transported by a transporting All
- 6 organization must be entered into a data collection system and
- placed into a cannabis container for transport. 7
- 8 (e) No person who has been convicted of or pled quilty to
- 9 an excluded offense may be a processor agent.
- 10 (f) Processors are subject to random inspections by the
- 11 Department of Agriculture, the Department of Public Health, and
- the Department of State Police. 12
- 13 (q) A transporting organization agent shall notify local
- 14 law enforcement, the Department of State Police, and the
- 15 Department of Agriculture within 24 hours of the discovery of
- 16 any loss or theft. Notification shall be made by phone or in
- person, or by written or electronic communication. 17
- 18 (h) No person under the age of 21 years old shall be in a
- commercial vehicle or trailer transporting cannabis goods. 19
- 20 (i) No person or individual who is not a transporting
- organization agent shall be in a vehicle while transporting 2.1
- 22 cannabis goods.
- 23 (j) Transporters may not use commercial motor vehicles with
- 24 a weight rating of over 10,000 pounds.
- 25 (k) It is unlawful for any person to offer or deliver
- 26 money, or anything else of value, directly or indirectly, to

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- 1 any of the following persons to obtain preferential placement the dispensing organization, including, without 2 3 limitation, on shelves and in display cases where purchasers 4 can view products, or on the dispensing organization's website:
 - (1) a person having a transporting organization license or any officer, associate, member, representative, or agent of the licensee;
 - (2) a person having an Early Applicant Adult Use Dispensing Organization License, an Adult Use Dispensing Organization License, or a medical cannabis dispensing organization license issued under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act;
 - (3) a person connected with or in any way representing, or a member of the family of, a person holding an Early Applicant Adult Use Dispensing Organization License, an Adult Use Dispensing Organization License, or a medical cannabis dispensing organization license issued under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act; or
 - (4)stockholder, officer, manager, agent, representative of a corporation engaged the retail sales of cannabis. an Early Applicant Adult Use Dispensing Organization License, an Adult Use Dispensing Organization License, or a medical cannabis dispensing organization license issued under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act.
 - (1) A transportation organization agent must keep his or

or her official duties.

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- 1 her identification card visible at all times when on the property of a cannabis business establishment and during the 2 3 transportation of cannabis when acting under his or her duties 4 as a transportation organization agent. During these times, the 5 cultivation center agent must also provide the identification 6 card upon request of any law enforcement officer engaged in his
 - (k) A copy of the transporting organization's registration and a manifest for the delivery shall be present in any vehicle transporting cannabis.
- 11 (1) Cannabis shall be transported so it is not visible or recognizable from outside the vehicle. 12
 - (m) A vehicle transporting cannabis must not bear any markings to indicate the vehicle contains cannabis or bear the name or logo of the cannabis business establishment.
 - (n) Cannabis must be transported in an enclosed, locked storage compartment that is secured or affixed to the vehicle.
 - (o) The Department of Agriculture may, by rule, impose any other requirements or prohibitions on the transportation of cannabis.
- 21 Section 40-30. Transporting agent identification card.
- 22 (a) The Department of Agriculture shall:
 - (1) establish by rule the information required in an initial application or renewal application for an agent identification card submitted under this Act and the

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1 nonrefundable fee to accompany the initial application or renewal application; 2

- (2) verify the information contained in an initial application or renewal application for an identification card submitted under this Act, and approve or deny an application within 30 days of receiving a completed initial application or renewal application and all supporting documentation required by rule;
- (3) issue an agent identification card to a qualifying agent within 15 business days of approving the initial application or renewal application;
- (4) enter the license number of the transporting organization where the agent works; and
- (5) allow for an electronic initial application and renewal application process, and provide a confirmation by electronic or other methods that an application has been submitted. Each Department may by rule require prospective agents to file their applications by electronic means and to provide notices to the agents by electronic means.
- (b) An agent must keep his or her identification card visible at all times when on the property of a cannabis business establishment including the cannabis business establishment for which he or she is an agent.
- 24 The agent identification cards shall contain the (C) 25 following:
 - (1) the name of the cardholder;

- 1 (2) the date of issuance and expiration date of the identification card: 2
- (3) a random 10-digit alphanumeric identification 3 4 number containing at least 4 numbers and at least 4 letters 5 that is unique to the holder;
 - (4) a photograph of the cardholder; and
- name of the cannabis business 7 legal 8 establishment employing the agent.
- 9 (d) An agent identification card shall be immediately 10 returned to the cannabis business establishment of the agent 11 upon termination of his or her employment.
- (e) Any agent identification card lost by a processor agent 12 13 shall be reported to the Department of State Police and the 14 Department of Agriculture immediately upon discovery of the 15 loss.
- 16 (f) An applicant for an agent identification card shall be denied if he or she has been convicted of or pled guilty to an 17 excluded offense. 18
- (g) An application for an agent identification card shall 19 20 be denied if the applicant is delinquent in filing any required tax returns or paying any amounts owed to the State of 21 Illinois. 22
- 23 Section 40-35. Transporting organization background 2.4 checks.
- 25 (a) Through the Department of State Police, the licensing

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or issuing Department shall conduct a background check of the prospective principal officers, board members, and agents of a processor applying for a license or identification card under this Act. The Department of State Police shall charge a fee set by rule for conducting the criminal history record check, which shall be deposited into the State Police Services Fund and shall not exceed the actual cost of the record check. In order to carry out this provision, each cannabis establishment prospective principal officer, board member, or agent shall submit a full set of fingerprints to the Department of State Police for the purpose of obtaining a State and federal criminal records check. These fingerprints shall be checked against the fingerprint records now and hereafter, to the extent allowed by law, filed in the Department of State Police and Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal history records databases. The Department of State Police shall furnish, following positive identification, all conviction information to the Department of Agriculture.

- (b) When applying for the initial license or identification card, the background checks for all prospective principal officers, board members, and agents shall be completed before submitting the application to the licensing or issuing agency.
- 23 Section 40 - 40. Renewal of transporting organization 24 licenses and agent identification cards.
- 25 (a) Licenses and identification cards issued under this Act

- 1 shall be renewed annually. A transporting organization shall
- receive written or electronic notice 90 days before the 2
- 3 expiration of its current license that the license will expire.
- 4 The Department of Agriculture shall grant a renewal within 45
- 5 days of submission of a renewal application if:
- (1) the transporting organization submits a renewal 6
- application and the required nonrefundable renewal fee of 7
- \$10,000, or after January 1, 2021, another amount set by 8
- 9 rule by the Department of Agriculture, to be deposited into
- 10 the Cannabis Regulation Fund;
- 11 (2) the Department of Agriculture has not suspended the
- license of the transporting organization or suspended or 12
- 13 revoked the license for violating this Act or rules adopted
- 14 under this Act; and
- 15 (3) the transporting organization has continued to
- 16 operate in accordance with all plans submitted as part of
- 17 application and approved by the Department of
- 18 Agriculture or any amendments thereto that have been
- 19 approved by the Department of Agriculture.
- 20 (b) If a transporting organization fails to renew its
- 2.1 license before expiration, it shall cease operations until its
- license is renewed. 22
- 23 (c) If a transporting organization agent fails to renew his
- 24 or her identification card before its expiration, he or she
- 25 shall cease to work as an agent of the cannabis business
- establishment until his or her identification card is renewed. 26

- 1 Any transporting organization that continues to operate, or any transporting organization agent who continues to work as an agent, after the applicable license or 3 4 identification card has expired without renewal is subject to 5 the penalties provided under Section 45-5.
- 6 (e) The Department shall not renew a license or an agent identification card if the applicant is delinquent in filing 7 any required tax returns or paying any amounts owed to the 8 9 State of Illinois.

10 ARTICLE 45.

ENFORCEMENT AND IMMUNITIES 11

- 12 45-5. License suspension; revocation; Section other 13 penalties.
- 14 (a) Notwithstanding any other criminal penalties related to the unlawful possession of cannabis, the Department of 15 Financial and Professional Regulation and the Department of 16 17 Agriculture may revoke, suspend, place on probation, 18 reprimand, issue cease and desist orders, refuse to issue or 19 renew а license, or take any other disciplinary or 20 nondisciplinary action as each department may deem proper with regard to a cannabis business establishment or cannabis 21 22 business establishment agents, including fines not to exceed:
- 2.3 (1) \$50,000 for each violation of this Act or rules 24 adopted under this Act by a cultivation center or

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1 cultivation center agent

- (2) \$10,000 for each violation of this Act or rules adopted under this Act by a dispensing organization or dispensing organization agent;
 - (3) \$15,000 for each violation of this Act or rules adopted under this Act by a craft grower or craft grower agent;
 - (4) \$10,000 for each violation of this Act or rules adopted under this Act by a processing organization or processing organization agent; and
 - (5) \$10,000 for each violation of this Act or rules adopted under this Act by a transporting organization or transporting organization agent.
- (b) The Department of Financial and Professional Regulation and the Department of Agriculture, as the case may be, shall consider licensee cooperation in any agency or other investigation in its determination of penalties imposed under this Section.
- (c) The procedures for disciplining a cannabis business establishment or cannabis business establishment agent and for administrative hearings shall be determined by rule, and shall provide for the review of final decisions under Administrative Review Law.
- 2.4 Section 45-10. Immunities and presumptions related to the 25 handling of cannabis by cannabis business establishments and

- 1 their agents.
- 2 cultivation center, craft grower, processing
- 3 organization, or transporting organization is not subject to:
- 4 (i) prosecution; (ii) search or inspection, except by the
- 5 Department of Agriculture, the Department of Public Health, or
- 6 State or local law enforcement under this Act; (iii) seizure;
- (iv) penalty in any manner, including, but not limited to, 7
- civil penalty; (v) denial of any right or privilege; or (vi) 8
- 9 disciplinary action by a business licensing board or entity,
- 10 for acting under this Act and rules adopted under this Act to
- 11 acquire, possess, cultivate, manufacture, process, deliver,
- transfer, transport, supply, or sell cannabis or cannabis 12
- 13 paraphernalia under this Act.
- (b) A licensed cultivation center agent, licensed craft 14
- 15 grower agent, licensed processing organization agent, or
- 16 licensed transporting organization agent is not subject to: (i)
- prosecution; (ii) search; (iii) penalty in any manner, 17
- including, but not limited to, civil penalty; (iv) denial of 18
- any right or privilege; or (v) disciplinary action by a 19
- 20 business licensing board or entity, for engaging in
- cannabis-related activity authorized under this Act and rules 2.1
- 22 adopted under this Act.
- (c) A dispensing organization is not subject to: 23 (i)
- 24 prosecution; (ii) search or inspection, except
- 25 Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, or State
- 26 or local law enforcement under this Act; (iii) seizure; (iv)

- 1 penalty in any manner, including, but not limited to, civil
- 2 penalty; (v) denial of any right or privilege; or (vi)
- disciplinary action by a business licensing board or entity, 3
- 4 for acting under this Act and rules adopted under this Act to
- 5 acquire, possess, or dispense cannabis, cannabis-infused
- 6 products, cannabis paraphernalia, or related supplies, and
- educational materials under this Act. 7
- 8 (d) A licensed dispensing organization agent is not subject
- 9 to: (i) prosecution; (ii) search; or (iii) penalty in any
- 10 manner, or be denied any right or privilege, including, but not
- 11 limited to, civil penalty or disciplinary action by a business
- licensing board or entity, for working for a dispensing 12
- 13 organization under this Act and rules adopted under this Act.
- Any cannabis, cannabis-infused products, cannabis 14
- 15 paraphernalia, legal property, or interest in legal property
- 16 that is possessed, owned, or used in connection with the use of
- cannabis as allowed under this Act, or acts incidental to that 17
- use, may not be seized or forfeited. This Act does not prevent 18
- the seizure or forfeiture of cannabis exceeding the amounts 19
- 20 allowed under this Act, nor shall it prevent seizure or
- forfeiture if the basis for the action is unrelated to the 2.1
- 22 cannabis that is possessed, manufactured, transferred, or used
- under this Act. 23
- 24 (f) Nothing in this Act shall preclude local or State law
- 25 enforcement agencies from searching a cultivation center,
- grower, processing organization, transporting 26 craft

- 1 organization, or dispensing organization if there is probable
- cause to believe that the criminal laws of this State have been 2
- violated and the search is conducted in conformity with the 3
- 4 Illinois Constitution, the Constitution of the United States,
- 5 and applicable law.

- Section 45-15. State standards and requirements. Any 6 7 standards, requirements, and rules regarding the health and 8 safety, environmental protection, testing, security, food 9 safety, and worker protections established by the State shall be the minimum standards for all licensees under this Act 10 statewide, where applicable. Knowing violations of any State or 11 12 local law, ordinance, or rule conferring worker protections or legal rights on the employees of a licensee may be grounds for 13 14 disciplinary action under this Act, in addition to penalties 15 established elsewhere.
 - Section 45-20. Violation of tax Acts; refusal, revocation, or suspension of license or agent identification card.
- 18 (a) In addition to other grounds specified in this Act, the Department of Agriculture and Department of Financial and 19 20 Professional Regulation, upon notification by the Department 21 of Revenue, shall refuse the issuance or renewal of a license 22 or agent identification card, or suspend or revoke the license 23 or agent identification card, of any person, for any of the following violations of any tax Act administered by the 24

1	Department	of	Revenue:
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- (1) Failure to make a tax return. 2
- 3 (2) The filing of a fraudulent return.
- 4 (3) Failure to pay all or part of any tax or penalty 5 finally determined to be due.
 - (4) Failure to keep books and records.
 - (5) Failure to secure and display a certificate or sub-certificates of registration, if required.
 - (6) Willful violation of any rule or regulation of the Department relating to the administration and enforcement of tax liability.
 - (b) After all violations of any of items (1) through (6) of subsection (a) have been corrected or resolved, the Department shall, upon request of the applicant or, if not requested, may notify the entities listed in subsection (a) that the violations have been corrected or resolved. Upon receiving notice from the Department that a violation of any of items (1) through (6) of subsection (a) have been corrected or otherwise resolved to the Department of Revenue's satisfaction, the Department of Agriculture and the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation may issue or renew the license or agent identification card, or vacate an order of suspension or revocation.

2.4 ARTICLE 50.

25 LABORATORY TESTING

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- Section 50-5. Laboratory testing. 1
- Notwithstanding any other provision of law, 3 following acts, when performed by a cannabis testing facility with a current, valid registration, or a person 21 years of age 4 or older who is acting in his or her capacity as an owner, 5 employee, or agent of a cannabis testing facility, are not 6 unlawful and shall not be an offense under Illinois law or be a 7 8 basis for seizure or forfeiture of assets under State law:
- 9 (1) possessing, repackaging, transporting, storing, or 10 displaying cannabis or cannabis products;
 - (2) receiving or transporting cannabis or cannabis products from a cannabis establishment or a person 21 years of age or older; and
 - (3) returning or transporting cannabis or cannabis products to a cannabis establishment, or a person 21 years of age or older.
 - (b)(1) No laboratory shall handle, test, or analyze cannabis unless approved by the Department of Agriculture in accordance with this Section.
- 2.0 (2) No laboratory shall be approved to handle, test, or 21 analyze cannabis unless the laboratory:
- (A) is accredited by a private laboratory accrediting 22 23 organization;
- 24 (B) is independent from all other persons involved in 25 the cannabis industry in Illinois and that no person with a

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direct or indirect interest in the laboratory shall have a
direct or indirect financial, management, or other
interest in an Illinois cultivation center, craft grower,
dispensary, processor, transporter, certifying physician,
or any other entity in the State that may benefit from the
production, and the manufacture, dispensing, sale,
purchase, or use of cannabis; and

- (C) has employed at least one person to oversee and be responsible for the laboratory testing who has earned, from a college or university accredited by a national or regional certifying authority, at least:
 - (i) a master's level degree in chemical or biological sciences and a minimum of 2 years post-degree laboratory experience; or
 - (ii) a bachelor's degree in chemical or biological sciences and a minimum of 4 years post-degree laboratory experience.
- (3) Each independent testing laboratory that claims to be accredited must provide the Department of Agriculture with a copy of the most recent annual inspection report granting accreditation and every annual report thereafter.
- (c) Immediately before manufacturing or natural processing of any cannabis or cannabis-infused product or packaging cannabis for sale to a dispensary, each batch shall be made available at the cultivation center for an employee annual report of an approved laboratory to select a random sample,

- which shall be tested by the approved laboratory for: 1
- (1) microbiological contaminants; 2
- (2) mycotoxins; 3

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- 4 (3) pesticide active ingredients;
- 5 (4) residual solvent; and
- (5) purposes of conducting an active ingredient 6 7 analysis.
 - (d) The Department of Agriculture may select a random sample that shall, for the purposes of conducting an active ingredient analysis, be tested by the Department of Agriculture for verification of label information.
- (e) A laboratory shall immediately return or dispose of any 12 13 cannabis upon the completion of any testing, use, or research. If cannabis is disposed of, it shall be done in compliance with 14 15 Department of Agriculture rule.
 - Ιf а sample of cannabis does not pass (f) the microbiological, mycotoxin, pesticide chemical residue, or solvent residue test, based on the standards established by the Department of Agriculture, the following shall apply:
 - (1) If the sample failed the pesticide chemical residue test, the entire batch from which the sample was taken shall, if applicable, be recalled as provided by rule.
 - (2) If the sample failed any other test, the batch may be used to make a CO_2 or solvent based extract. After processing, the CO_2 or solvent based extract must still pass all required tests.

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1	(3) The Depa	rtment of	Agriculture	may establish
2	standards for mid	crobial, my	cotoxin, pest	ticide residue,
3	solvent residue,	or other st	andards for	the presence of
4	possible contami	nants, ir	n addition	to labeling
5	requirements for co	ontents and	potency.	

- (q) The laboratory shall file with the Department of Agriculture an electronic copy of each laboratory test result for any batch that does not pass the microbiological, mycotoxin, or pesticide chemical residue test, at the same time that it transmits those results to the cultivation center. In addition, the laboratory shall maintain the laboratory test results for at least 5 years and make them available at the Department of Agriculture's request.
- (h) A cultivation center, craft grower, and processor shall provide to a dispensing organization the laboratory test results for each batch of cannabis product purchased by the dispensing organization, if sampled. Each dispensary organization must have those laboratory results available upon request to purchasers.
- 20 (i) The Department of Agriculture may adopt rules related to testing in furtherance of this Act. 2.1

22 ARTICLE 55.

23 GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 55-5. Preparation of cannabis-infused products. 24

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- The Department of Agriculture may regulate the production of cannabis-infused products by a cultivation center, a craft grower, a processing organization, or a dispensing organization and establish rules related to refrigeration, hot-holding, and handling of cannabis-infused products. All cannabis-infused products shall meet the packaging and labeling requirements contained in Section 55-21.
- 9 (b) Cannabis-infused products for sale or distribution at a 10 dispensing organization must be prepared by an approved agent 11 of a cultivation center or processing organization.
 - (e) A cultivation center or processing organization that prepares cannabis-infused products for sale or distribution by a dispensing organization shall be under the operational supervision of a Department of Public Health certified food service sanitation manager.
 - (e) Dispensing organizations may not manufacture, process, or produce cannabis-infused products.
 - (f) The Department of Public Health shall adopt and enforce rules for the manufacture and processing of cannabis-infused products, and for that purpose it may at all times enter every building, room, basement, enclosure, or premises occupied or used, or suspected of being occupied or used, for the production, preparation, manufacture for sale, storage, sale, processing, distribution, or transportation cannabis-infused products, and to inspect the premises

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- 1 together with all utensils, fixtures, furniture, and machinery used for the preparation of these products. 2
 - (q) The Department of Agriculture may by rule establish a maximum level of THC that may be contained in each serving of cannabis-infused product, and within the product package.
 - (h) If a local public health agency has a reasonable belief that a cannabis-infused product poses a public health hazard, it may refer the cultivation center, craft grower, or processor that manufactured or processed the cannabis-infused product to the Department of Public Health. If the Department of Public Health finds that a cannabis-infused product poses a health hazard, it may without administrative procedure to bond, bring an action for immediate injunctive relief to require that action be taken as the court may deem necessary to meet the hazard of the cultivation facility or seek other relief as provided by rule.

Section 55-10. Maintenance of inventory. All dispensing organizations authorized to serve both registered qualifying patients and caregivers and purchasers are required to report which cannabis and cannabis-infused products are purchased for sale under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act, and which cannabis and cannabis-infused products are purchased under this Act. Nothing in this Section prohibits a registered qualifying patient under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act from purchasing cannabis as

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- 1 a purchaser under this Act.
- 2 Section 55-15. Destruction of cannabis.
- 3 (a) All cannabis byproduct, scrap, and harvested cannabis 4 not intended for distribution to a dispensing organization must be destroyed and disposed of under rules adopted by the 5 Department of Agriculture under this Act. Documentation of 6 7 destruction and disposal shall be retained at the cultivation 8 center, craft grower, processing organization, transporter, or 9 testing facility as applicable for a period of not less than 5 10 vears.
 - (b) A cultivation center, craft grower, or processing organization, shall, before destruction, notify the Department of Agriculture and the Department of State Police. A dispensing organization shall, before, destruction, notify the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation and the Department of State Police. The Department of Agriculture may by rule require that an employee of the Department of Agriculture or the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation be present during the destruction of any cannabis byproduct, scrap, and harvested cannabis, as applicable.
 - The cultivation center, craft grower, processing organization, or dispensing organization shall keep a record of the date of destruction and how much was destroyed.
- 24 (d) A dispensing organization shall destroy all cannabis, 25 including cannabis-infused products, not sold to purchasers.

- 1 Documentation of destruction and disposal shall be retained at
- the dispensing organization for a period of not less than 5 2
- 3 years.

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- 4 Section 55-20. Advertising and promotions.
- (a) No cannabis business establishment nor any other person 5
- or entity shall engage in advertising that contains any 6
- statement or illustration that: 7
- 8 (1) is false or misleading;
- 9 (2) promotes overconsumption of cannabis or cannabis 10 products;
- (3) depicts the actual consumption of cannabis or 11 12 cannabis products;
- 13 (4) depicts a person under 21 years of age consuming 14 cannabis;
 - (5) makes any health, medicinal, or therapeutic claims about cannabis or cannabis-infused products;
 - (6) includes the image of a cannabis leaf or bud; or
 - (7) includes any image designed or likely to appeal to minors, including cartoons, toys, animals, or children, or any other likeness to images, characters, or phrases which is designed in any manner to be appealing to or encourage consumption of persons less than 21 years of age.
- 23 (b) No cannabis business establishment nor any other person 24 or entity shall place or maintain, or cause to be placed or 25 maintained, an advertisement of cannabis or a cannabis-infused

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- product in any form or through any medium: 1
- (1) within 1,000 feet of the perimeter of a school 2 3 grounds, playground, recreation center or facility, child 4 care center, public park or public library, or any game 5 arcade to which admission is not restricted to persons age 21 years or older; 6
- 7 (2) on or in a public transit vehicle or public transit 8 shelter:
 - (3) on or in publicly owned or publicly operated property; or
 - (4) that contains information that:
 - (A) is false or misleading;
 - (B) promotes excessive consumption;
- 14 (C) depicts a person under 21 years of age 15 consuming cannabis;
 - (D) includes the image of a cannabis leaf; or
 - (E) includes any image designed or likely to appeal to minors, including cartoons, toys, animals, or children, or any other likeness to images, characters, or phrases that are popularly used to advertise to children, or any imitation of candy packaging or labeling, or that promotes consumption of cannabis.
- 23 (c) Subsections (a) and (b) do not apply to an educational 24 message.
- 25 (d) Sales promotions. A dispensing organization may not 26 encourage the sale of cannabis or cannabis products by giving

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- 1 away cannabis or cannabis products, by conducting games or
- competitions related to the consumption of cannabis or cannabis 2
- 3 products, or by providing promotional materials or activities
- 4 of a manner or type that would be appealing to children
- 5 Section 55-21. Cannabis product packaging and labeling.
 - (a) Each cannabis product produced for sale shall be registered with the Department of Agriculture on forms provided by the Department of Agriculture. Each product registration shall include a label and the required registration fee at the rate established by the Department of Agriculture for a comparable medical cannabis product, or as established by rule. The registration fee is for the name of the product offered for
 - (b) All harvested cannabis intended for distribution to a cannabis enterprise must be packaged in a sealed, labeled container.

sale and one fee shall be sufficient for all package sizes.

- (c) Packaging of any product containing cannabis shall be child-resistant and light-resistant consistent with current standards, including the Consumer Product Safety Commission standards referenced by the Poison Prevention Act.
- (d) All cannabis-infused products shall be individually wrapped or packaged at the original point of preparation. The packaging of the cannabis-infused product shall conform to the labeling requirements of the Illinois Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act and, in addition to the other requirements set forth in

1 this Section.

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- (e) Each cannabis product shall be labeled before sale and each label shall be securely affixed to the package and shall state in legible English and any languages required by law:
 - (1) The name and post office box of the registered cultivation center or craft grower where the item was manufactured:
 - (2) The common or usual name of the item and the registered name of the cannabis product that was registered with the Department of Agriculture under subsection (a);
 - (3) A unique serial number that will match the product with a cultivation center or craft grower batch and lot number to facilitate any warnings or recalls the Department of Agriculture, cultivation center, or craft grower deems appropriate;
 - (4) The date of final testing and packaging, sampled, and the identification of the independent testing laboratory;
 - (5) The date of harvest and "use by" date;
 - (6) The quantity (in ounces or grams) of cannabis contained in the product;
 - (7) A pass/fail rating based on the laboratory's microbiological, mycotoxins, and pesticide and solvent residue analyses, if sampled.
- (8) Content List.
- 26 (A) A list of the following, including the minimum

Τ.	and maximum percentage content by weight for
2	subsections (d)(8)(A)(i) through (iv):
3	(i) delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (THC);
4	(ii) tetrahydrocannabinolic acid (THCA);
5	(iii) cannabidiol (CBD);
6	(iv) cannabidiolic acid (CBDA); and
7	(v) all other ingredients of the item,
8	including any colors, artificial flavors, and
9	preservatives, listed in descending order by
10	predominance of weight shown with common or usual
11	names.
12	(B) The acceptable tolerances for the minimum
13	percentage printed on the label for any of subsections
14	(d)(8)(A)(i) through (iv) shall not be below 85% or
15	above 115% of the labeled amount;
16	(f) Packaging must not contain information that:
17	(1) is false or misleading;
18	(2) promotes excessive consumption;
19	(3) depicts a person under 21 years of age consuming
20	cannabis;
21	(4) includes the image of a cannabis leaf;
22	(5) includes any image designed or likely to appeal to
23	minors, including cartoons, toys, animals, or children, or
24	any other likeness to images, characters, or phrases that
25	are popularly used to advertise to children, or any
26	packaging or labeling that bears reasonable resemblance to

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1 any product available for consumption as a commercially available candy, or that promotes consumption of cannabis; 2

- (6) contains any seal, flag, crest, coat of arms or other insignia likely to mislead the purchaser to believe that the product has been endorsed, made or used by the State of Illinois or any of its representatives except where authorized by this Act.
- Cannabis products produced by concentrating or extracting ingredients from the cannabis plant shall contain the following information, where applicable:
 - (1) If solvents were used to create the concentrate or extract, a statement that discloses the type of extraction method, including any solvents or gases used to create the concentrate or extract; and
 - (2) Any other chemicals or compounds used to produce or were added to the concentrate or extract.
- (h) All cannabis products must contain warning statements established for purchasers, of a size that is legible and readily visible to a consumer inspecting a package, which may not be covered or obscured in any way. The Department of Public Health may define and update appropriate health warnings for packages including specific labeling or warning requirements for specific cannabis products.
- (i) Unless modified by rule, the following warnings shall apply to all cannabis products unless modified by rule: "This product contains cannabis and is intended for use by adults 21

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- and over. Its use can impair cognition and may be habit forming. This product should not be used by pregnant or breastfeeding women. It is unlawful to sell or provide this item to any individual, and may not be transported outside the state of Illinois. It is illegal to operate a motor vehicle while under the influence of cannabis. Possession or use of this product may carry significant legal penalties in some jurisdictions and under federal law.".
 - (j) Warnings for each of the following product types must be present on labels when offered for sale to a purchaser:
 - (1) Cannabis which may be smoked must contain a statement that "Smoking is hazardous to your health.".
 - Cannabis-infused products (other than those intended for topical application) must contain a statement "CAUTION: This product contains cannabis, and intoxication following use may be delayed 2 or more hours. This product was produced in a facility that cultivates cannabis, and which may also process common food allergens.".
 - (3) Cannabis-infused products intended for topical application must contain a statement "DO NOT EAT" in bold, capital letters.
 - (k) Each cannabis-infused product intended for consumption must be individually packaged, include the total milligram content of THC and CBD, and may not include more than a total of 100 milligrams of THC per package. A package may contain multiple servings of 10 milligrams of THC, and indicated by

- 1 scoring, wrapping, or by other indicators designating
- 2 individual serving sizes. The Department of Agriculture may
- change the total about of THC allowed for each package, or the 3
- 4 total amount of THC allowed for each serving size, by rule.
- 5 (1) No individual other than the purchaser may alter or
- 6 destroy any labeling affixed to the primary packaging of
- cannabis or cannabis-infused products. 7
- 8 (m) For each commercial weighing and measuring equipment
- 9 device used at a facility, the cultivation center or craft
- 10 grower must:
- 11 (1) Ensure that the commercial device is licensed under
- 12 Weights and Measures Act and the associated
- 13 administrative rules (8 Ill. Adm. Code 600);
- (2) Maintain documentation of the licensure of the 14
- 15 commercial device; and
- 16 (3) Provide a copy of the license of the commercial
- device to the Department of Agriculture for review upon 17
- 18 request.
- (n) It is the responsibility of the Department to ensure 19
- 20 that packaging and labeling requirements, including product
- warnings, are enforced at all times for products provided to 2.1
- 22 purchasers. Product registration requirements and container
- requirements may be modified by rule by the Department of 23
- 24 Agriculture.
- 25 (o) Labeling including warning labels may be modified by
- 26 rule by the Department of Agriculture.

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Section 55-25. Local ordinances. Unless otherwise provided under this Act or in accordance with State law:

- (1) A unit of local government, including a home rule unit or any non-home rule county within the unincorporated territory of the county, may enact reasonable zoning ordinances or resolutions, not in conflict with this Act or rules adopted pursuant to this Act regulating cannabis establishments. No unit of local government, including a home rule unit, or school district may unreasonably prohibit home cultivation and use of cannabis authorized by this Act.
- (2) A unit of local government, including a home rule unit or any non-home rule county within the unincorporated territory of the county, may enact ordinances or rules not in conflict with this Act or with rules adopted pursuant to this this Act governing the time, place, manner, and number of cannabis establishment operations, including minimum distance limitations between cannabis establishments and locations it deems sensitive, including colleges and universities, through the use of conditional use permits. A unit of local government, including a home rule unit, may establish civil penalties for violation of an ordinance or rules governing the time, place, and manner of operation of a cannabis establishment or a conditional use permit in the jurisdiction of the unit of local government.

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- (3) A unit of local government, including a home rule unit, or any non-home rule county within the unincorporated territory of the county may regulate the consumption of cannabis within its jurisdiction in a manner consistent with this Act. A cannabis business establishment or other entity authorized or permitted by a unit of local government to allow on-site consumption shall not be deemed a public place within the meaning of the Smoke Free Illinois Act.
- (4) A unit of local government, including a home rule unit or any non-home rule county within the unincorporated territory of the county, may not regulate the activities described in paragraph (1), (2), or (3) in a manner more restrictive than the regulation of those activities by the State under this Act. This Section is a limitation under subsection (i) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution on the concurrent exercise by home rule units of powers and functions exercised by the State.
- (5) A unit of local government may regulate the ability of a cannabis business establishment to operate, provided that any measure prohibiting or significantly limiting a cannabis business establishment's location more than one year from the effective date of this Act must be submitted to the voters of such unit of local government at a referendum held in accordance with general election law and has been approved by a majority of such voters voting on

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the question. The corporate authorities of any unit of local government may certify the question of whether to enact a zoning ordinance, special use permit, conditions or requirements that inhibits the location of cannabis business establishments. Referenda provided for in this Section may not be held more than once in any 23-month period.

Section 55-30. Confidentiality. Information provided by cannabis business establishment licensees or applicants to the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Public Health, the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, or other agency shall be limited to information necessary for the purposes of administering this Act. The information is subject to the provisions and limitations contained in the Freedom of Information Act and may be disclosed in accordance with Section 55-65.

Section 55-35. Administrative rulemaking.

(a) No later than 180 days after the effective date of this Act, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of State Police, the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, the Department of Revenue, the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, and the Treasurer's Office shall adopt permanent rules in accordance with responsibilities under this The Act. Department of

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- Agriculture, the Department of State Police, the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, the Department of the Department of Commerce and Revenue, and Economic Opportunity may adopt rules necessary to regulate personal cannabis use through the use of emergency rulemaking in accordance with subsection (qq) of Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act. The General Assembly finds that the adoption of rules to regulate cannabis use is deemed an emergency and necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
 - (b) The Department of Agriculture rules may address, but limited to, the following matters related to cultivation centers, craft growers, processing organizations, and transporting organizations with the goal of protecting against diversion and theft, without imposing an undue burden the cultivation centers, craft growers, processing organizations, or transporting organizations:
 - (1) oversight requirements for cultivation centers, craft growers, processing organizations, and transporting organizations;
 - recordkeeping requirements for cultivation (2) centers, craft growers, processing organizations, and transporting organizations;
 - (3) security requirements for cultivation centers, craft growers, processing organizations, and transporting organizations, which shall include that each cultivation

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- 1 center, craft grower, processing organization, transporting organization location must be protected by a 2 3 fully operational security alarm system;
 - (4) standards for enclosed, locked facilities under this Act;
 - for suspending or revoking (5) procedures identification cards of agents of cultivation centers, craft growers, processing organizations, and transporting organizations that commit violations of this Act or the rules adopted under this Section;
 - (6) rules concerning the intrastate transportation of a cultivation center, craft grower, cannabis from processing organization, and transporting organization to a dispensing organization;
 - standards concerning the testing, quality, (7) cultivation, and processing of cannabis; and
 - (8) any other matters under oversight by the Department of Agriculture as are necessary for the fair, impartial, stringent, and comprehensive administration of this Act.
 - Department of Financial and Professional (C) The Regulation rules may address, but are not limited to, the following matters related to dispensing organizations, with the goal of protecting against diversion and theft, without imposing an undue burden on the dispensing organizations:
- 25 (1)oversight requirements for dispensing 26 organizations;

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1	(2)	recordkeeping	requirements	for	dispensing
2	organizat	zions;			

- (3) security requirements for dispensing organizations, which shall include that each dispensing organization location must be protected by a fully operational security alarm system;
- (4) procedures for suspending or revoking the licenses of dispensing organization agents that commit violations of this Act or the rules adopted under this Act;
- (5) any other matters under oversight by the Department Financial and Professional Regulation that of are necessary for the fair, impartial, stringent, and comprehensive administration of this Act.
- (d) The Department of Revenue rules may address, but are not limited to, the following matters related to the payment of taxes by cannabis business establishments;
 - (1) recording of sales;
 - (2) documentation of taxable income and expenses;
- 19 (3) transfer of funds for the payment of taxes; or
- 20 (4) any other matter under the oversight of 2.1 Department of Revenue.
 - (e) The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity rules may address, but are not limited to, a loan program or grant program to assist Social Equity Applicants access the capital needed to start a cannabis business establishment.
 - (f) The Department of State Police rules may address any

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- matters necessary in the enforcement of this Act. 1
- 2 (g) The Department of Public Health shall develop and disseminate: 3
 - (1) educational information about the health risks associated with the use of cannabis; and
 - one or more public education campaigns coordination with local health departments and community organizations, including one or more prevention campaigns directed at children, adolescents, parents, and pregnant/breastfeeding women, to inform them of potential health risks associated with intentional or unintentional cannabis use.
- 13 Section 55-40. Enforcement.
 - (a) If the Department of Agriculture, Department of State Police, Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, or Department of Revenue fails to adopt rules to implement this Act within the times provided in this Act, any citizen may commence a mandamus action in the circuit court to compel the agencies to perform the actions mandated under Section 60-5.
 - (b) If the Department of Agriculture or the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation fails to issue a valid agent identification card in response to a valid initial application or renewal application submitted under this Act or fails to issue a verbal or written notice of denial of the

- 1 application within 30 days of its submission, the agent
- identification card is deemed granted and a copy of the agent 2
- identification initial application or renewal application 3
- 4 shall be deemed a valid agent identification card.
- 5 (c) Authorized employees of State or local law enforcement
- immediately notify the 6 shall Department
- Agriculture and the Department of Financial and Professional 7
- 8 Regulation when any person in possession of an
- 9 identification card has been convicted of or pled guilty to
- 10 violating this Act.
- 11 Section 55-45. Administrative hearings.
- (a) Administrative hearings related to the duties and 12
- 13 responsibilities assigned to the Department of Public Health
- 14 shall be conducted under the Department of Public Health's
- 15 rules governing administrative hearings.
- (b) Administrative hearings related to the duties and 16
- 17 responsibilities assigned to the Department of Financial and
- Professional Regulation and dispensing organization agents 18
- 19 shall be conducted under the Department of Financial and
- Professional Regulation's rules governing administrative 2.0
- 21 hearings.
- (c) Administrative hearings related to the duties and 22
- 23 responsibilities assigned to the Department of Agriculture,
- 24 cultivation centers, or cultivation center agents shall be
- 25 conducted under the Department of Agriculture's

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governing administrative hearings.

Section 55-50. Petition for rehearing. Within 20 days after the service of any order or decision of the Department of Public Health, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, or the Department of State Police upon any party to the proceeding, the party may apply for a rehearing in respect to any matters determined by them under this Act, except for decisions made under the Cannabis Cultivation Privilege Tax Law, the Cannabis Purchaser Excise Tax Law, the County Cannabis Retailers' Occupation Tax, and the Municipal Cannabis Retailers' Occupation Tax Law, which shall be governed by the provisions of those Laws. If a rehearing is granted, an agency shall hold the rehearing and render a decision within 30 days from the filing of the application for rehearing with the agency. The time for holding such rehearing and rendering a decision may be extended for a period not to exceed 30 days, for good cause shown, and by notice in writing to all parties of interest. If an agency fails to act on the application for rehearing within 30 days, or the date the time for rendering a decision was extended for good cause shown, the order or decision of the agency is final. No action for the judicial review of any order or decision of an agency shall be allowed unless the party commencing such action has first filed an application for a rehearing and the agency has acted or failed to act upon the application. Only

- one rehearing may be granted by an agency on application of any 1
- 2 one party.
- 3 Section 55-55. Review of administrative decisions. All
- 4 final administrative decisions of the Department of Public
- 5 Health, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of
- Financial and Professional Regulation, and the Department of 6
- State Police are subject to direct judicial review under the 7
- 8 Administrative Review Law and the rules adopted under that Law.
- 9 The term "administrative decision" is defined as in Section
- 3-101 of the Code of Civil Procedure. 10
- 11 Section 55-60. Suspension or revocation of a license.
- 12 The Department of Financial and Professional
- 13 Regulation or the Department of Agriculture, as each applies,
- 14 may suspend or revoke a license for a violation of this Act or
- a rule adopted in accordance with this Act by the Department of 15
- 16 Agriculture and the Department of Financial and Professional
- 17 Regulation.
- 18 (b) The Department of Agriculture and the Department of
- Financial and Professional Regulation may suspend or revoke an 19
- agent identification card for a violation of this Act or a rule 20
- 21 adopted in accordance with this Act.
- 2.2 Section 55-65. Financial institutions.
- 23 (a) A financial institution that provides financial

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- services customarily provided by financial institutions to a 1 cannabis business establishment authorized under this Act or 2 3 the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act, or 4 to a person that is affiliated with such cannabis business 5 establishment, is exempt from any criminal law of this State as it relates to cannabis-related conduct authorized under State 6 7 law.
 - (b) Upon request of a financial institution, a cannabis business establishment or proposed cannabis business establishment may provide to the financial institution the following information:
 - (1) Whether a cannabis establishment with which the financial institution is doing or is considering doing business holds a license under this Act or the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act;
 - (2) The name of any other business or individual affiliate with the cannabis establishment;
 - (3) A copy of the application, and any supporting documentation submitted with the application, for a license or a permit submitted on behalf of the proposed cannabis establishment;
 - (4) If applicable, data relating to sales and the volume of product sold by the cannabis establishment;
 - (5) Any past or pending violation by the person of this Act, the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act, or the rules adopted under these Acts where

1 applicable; and

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- (6) Any penalty imposed upon the person for violating this Act, the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot 3 4 Program Act, or the rules adopted under these Acts.
 - (c) Upon receiving a request under subsection (b) of this Department of Financial and Professional Section, the Regulation or the Department of Agriculture, as each applies, shall provide the requesting financial institution with the requested information.
 - (d) The Department of Financial and Professional Regulation or the Department of Agriculture, as each applies, may charge a financial institution a reasonable fee to cover the administrative costs of providing information under this Section.
 - (e) Information received by a financial institution under this Section is confidential. Except as otherwise required or permitted by this Act, State law or rule, or federal law or regulation, a financial institution may not make information available to any person other than:
 - (1) the customer to whom the information applies;
 - (2)a trustee, conservator, quardian, personal representative, or agent of the customer to whom the information applies; a federal or State regulator when requested in connection with an examination of financial institution or if otherwise necessary complying with federal or State law;

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- (3) a federal or State regulator when requested in 1 examination of connection with an the financial 3 institution or if otherwise necessary for complying with federal or State law; and 4
 - (4) a third party performing services for the financial institution, provided the third party is performing such services under a written agreement that expressly or by operation of law prohibits the third party's sharing and use of such confidential information for any purpose other than as provided in its agreement to provide services to the financial institution.
 - Department of Financial (f) The and Professional Regulation shall evaluate and adopt rules that encourage financial institutions to provide financial services to cannabis business enterprises and encourage institutions to offer benefits within Disproportionately Impacted Areas.

Section 55-75. Contracts enforceable. It is the public policy of this State that contracts related to the operation of a lawful cannabis establishment under this Act are enforceable. It is the public policy of this State that no contract entered into by a lawful cannabis business establishment or its agents on behalf of a cannabis business establishment, or by those who allow property to be used by a cannabis business establishment, shall be unenforceable on the basis that cultivating, manufacturing, processing, distributing, obtaining,

fiscal year:

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- 1 dispensing, transporting, selling, possessing, or using
- 2 cannabis or hemp is prohibited by federal law.
- 3 Section 55-80. Annual reports.
- Department of Financial and Professional The Regulation shall submit to the General Assembly and Governor a report, by September 30 of each year, that does not disclose 7 any information identifying information about cultivation centers, craft growers, processing organizations, transporting organizations, or dispensing organizations, but does contain at a minimum, all of the following information for the previous
 - (1)The number of licenses issued to dispensing organizations by county, or, in counties with greater than 3,000,000 residents, by zip code;
 - (2) The total number of dispensing organization owners that are minority persons, women, or persons disabilities as those terms are defined in the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Women, and Persons Disabilities Act:
 - (3) The total number of revenues received from dispensing organizations, segregated from dispensing organizations received from under the Compassionate Use if Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act by county, separated by source of revenue;
 - (4) The total amount of revenue received from

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- 1 dispensing organizations that share a premises or majority ownership with a craft grower; 2
 - The total amount of revenue received from dispensing organizations that share a premises or majority ownership with a processor; and
 - (6) An analysis of revenue generate from taxation, licensing, and other fees for the State, recommendations to change the tax rate applied.
 - The Department of Agriculture shall submit to the General Assembly and Governor a report, by September 30 of each year, that does not disclose any information identifying growers, information about cultivation centers, craft processing organizations, transporting organizations, dispensing organizations, but does contain at a minimum, all of the following information for the previous fiscal year:
 - (1) The number of licenses issued to cultivation centers, craft growers, processors, and transporters by license type, and, in counties with more than 3,000,000 residents, by zip code;
 - (2) The total number of cultivation centers, craft growers, processors, and transporters by license type that are minority persons, women, or persons with disabilities as those terms are defined in the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Women, and Persons with Disabilities Act;
 - The total amount of revenue received cultivation centers, craft growers, processors,

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1	transporters,	separated	рÀ	license	types	and	source	of
2	revenue;							

- (4) The total amount of revenue received from craft growers and processors that share a premises or majority ownership with a dispensing organization;
- (5) The total amount of revenue received from craft growers that share a premises or majority ownership with a processor, but do not share a premises or ownership with a dispensary;
- (6) The total amount of revenue received from processors that share a premises or majority ownership with a craft grower, but do not share a premises or ownership with a dispensary;
- (7) The total amount of revenue received from craft growers that share a premises or majority ownership with a dispensing organization, but do not share a premises or ownership with a processor;
- (8) The total amount of revenue received from processors that share a premises or majority ownership with a dispensing organization, but do not share a premises or ownership with a craft grower;
- (9) The total amount of revenue received from transporters; and
- (10) An analysis of revenue generated from taxation, licensing, and other fees for the State, including recommendations to change the tax rate applied.

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- 1 (c) The Department of State Police shall submit to the General Assembly and Governor a report, by September 30 of each year that contains, at a minimum, all of the following 3 4 information for the previous fiscal year:
 - (1) The effect of regulation and taxation of cannabis on law enforcement resources;
 - (2) The impact of regulation and taxation of cannabis on highway safety and rates of impaired driving, where impairment was determined based on failure of a field sobriety test;
 - (3) The available and emerging methods for detecting the metabolites for delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol in bodily fluids, including, without limitation, blood and saliva;
 - The effectiveness of current DUI laws and (4)recommendations for improvements to policy to better ensure safe highways and fair laws.
 - (d) The Public Health Advisory Committee shall submit to the General Assembly and Governor a report, by September 30 of each year, that does not disclose any identifying information about any individuals, but does contain at a minimum:
 - (1) Self-reported youth cannabis use, as published in the most recent Illinois Youth Survey available;
 - (2) Self-reported adult cannabis use, as published in the most recent Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey available:
 - (3) Hospital room admissions and hospital utilization

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1	rates	caused	by	cannabis	consumption,	including	the
2	presen	ce or det	tecti	on of othe	r drugs;		

- (4) Overdoses of cannabis and poison control data, including the presence of other drugs that may have contributed;
- (5) Incidents of impaired driving caused by the consumption of cannabis or cannabis products, including the presence of other drugs or alcohol which may have contributed to the impaired driving;
- (6) Prevalence of infants born testing positive for cannabis delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol, or including demographic and racial information on which infants are tested;
 - (7) Public perceptions of use and risk of harm;
- (8) Revenue collected from cannabis taxation and how that revenue was used:
 - (9) Cannabis retail licenses granted and locations;
 - (10) Cannabis-related arrests; and
- 19 (11) The number of individuals completing required bud 20 tender training.
- (e) Each agency or committee submitting reports under this 2.1 22 Section may consult with one another in the preparation of each 23 report.
- 2.4 Section 55-85. Medical cannabis.
- 25 (a) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to limit any

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- 1 privileges or rights of a medical cannabis patient including 2 patients, primary caregiver, medical cannabis 3 cultivation center, or medical cannabis dispensing 4 organization under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis 5 Pilot Program Act, and where there is conflict between this Act 6 and the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act as they relate to medical cannabis patients, the Compassionate 7 8 Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act shall prevail.
 - (b) Dispensary locations that obtain an Early Approval Adult Use Dispensary Organization License or an Adult Use Dispensary Organization License in accordance with this Act at the same location as a medical cannabis dispensing organization registered under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act shall maintain an inventory of medical cannabis and medical cannabis products on a monthly basis that is substantially similar in variety and quantity to the products offered at the dispensary during the 6-month period immediately before the effective date of this Act.
 - (c) Beginning June 30, 2020, the Department of Agriculture shall make a quarterly determination whether inventory requirements established for dispensaries in subsection (b) should be adjusted due to changing patient need.
 - Section 55-90. Home rule preemption. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, the regulation and licensing of the activities described in this Act are exclusive powers and

- functions of the State. Except as otherwise provided in this 1
- Act, a unit of local government, including a home rule unit, 2
- 3 may not regulate or license the activities described in this
- 4 Act. This Section is a denial and limitation of home rule
- 5 powers and functions under subsection (h) of Section 6 of
- Article VII of the Illinois Constitution. 6
- 7 ARTICLE 60.
- 8 CANNABIS CULTIVATION PRIVILEGE TAX
- 9 Section 60-1. Short title. This Article may be referred to
- as the Cannabis Cultivation Privilege Tax Law. 10
- Section 60-5. Definitions. In this Article: 11
- 12 "Cannabis" has the meaning given to that term in Article 1
- 13 of this Act, except that it does not include cannabis that is
- subject to tax under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis 14
- 15 Pilot Program Act.
- "Craft grower" has the meaning given to that term in 16
- 17 Article 1 of this Act.
- "Cultivation center" has the meaning given to that term in 18
- Article 1 of this Act. 19
- "Cultivator" or "taxpayer" means a cultivation center or 20
- craft grower who is subject to tax under this Article. 21
- 2.2 "Department" means the Department of Revenue.
- 23 "Director" means the Director of Revenue.

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1 "Dispensing organization" or "dispensary" has the meaning given to that term in Article 1 of this Act. 2

"Gross receipts" from the sales of cannabis by a cultivator means the total selling price or the amount of such sales, as defined in this Article. In the case of charges and time sales, the amount thereof shall be included only when payments are received by the cultivator.

"Person" means a natural individual, firm, partnership, association, joint stock company, joint adventure, public or private corporation, limited liability company, or a receiver, executor, trustee, quardian, or other representative appointed by order of any court.

"Processor" means "processing organization" or "processor" 13 as defined in Article 1 of this Act. 14

"Selling price" or "amount of sale" means the consideration for a sale valued in money whether received in money or otherwise, including cash, credits, property, and services, and shall be determined without any deduction on account of the cost of the property sold, the cost of materials used, labor or service cost, or any other expense whatsoever, but does not include separately stated charges identified on the invoice by cultivators to reimburse themselves for their tax liability under this Article.

- 24 Section 60-10. Tax imposed.
- (a) Beginning on September 1, 2019, a tax is imposed upon 25

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the privilege of cultivating cannabis at the rate of 7% of the gross receipts from the first sale of cannabis by a cultivator. The sale of any product that contains any amount of cannabis or any derivative thereof is subject to the tax under this Section on the full selling price of the product. The Department may determine the selling price of the cannabis when the seller and purchaser are affiliated persons, when the sale and purchase of cannabis is not an arm's length transaction, or when cannabis is transferred by a craft grower to the craft grower's dispensing organization and a value is not established for the cannabis. The value determined by the Department shall be commensurate with the actual price received for products of like quality, character, and use in the area. If there are no sales of cannabis of like quality, character, and use in the same area, then the Department shall establish a reasonable value based on sales of products of like quality, character, and use in other areas of the State, taking into consideration any other relevant factors.

(b) The Cannabis Cultivation Privilege Tax imposed under this Article is solely the responsibility of the cultivator who makes the first sale and is not the responsibility of a subsequent purchaser, a dispensing organization, or processor. Persons subject to the tax imposed under this Article may, however, reimburse themselves for their tax liability hereunder by separately stating reimbursement for their tax liability as an additional charge. (c) The tax

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- 1 imposed under this Article shall be in addition to all other
- occupation, privilege, or excise taxes imposed by the State of 2
- Illinois or by any unit of local government. 3
- 4 Section 60-15. Registration of cultivators. 5 cultivator and craft grower subject to the tax under this Article shall apply to the Department of Revenue for a 6 7 certificate of registration under this Article. applications for registration under this Article shall be made 8 9 by electronic means in the form and manner required by the 10 Department. For that purpose, the provisions of Section 2a of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act are incorporated into this 11 Article to the extent not inconsistent with this Article. In 12 addition, no certificate of registration shall be issued under 13 14 this Article unless the applicant is licensed under this Act.
 - Section 60-20. Return and payment of cannabis cultivation privilege tax. Each person who is required to pay the tax imposed by this Article shall make a return to the Department on or before the 20th day of each month for the preceding calendar month stating the following:
 - (1) the taxpayer's name;
 - (2) the address of the taxpayer's principal place of business and the address of the principal place of business(if that is a different address) from which the taxpayer is engaged in the business of cultivating cannabis

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- subject to tax under this Article; 1
 - (3) the total amount of receipts received by the taxpayer during the preceding calendar month from sales of cannabis subject to tax under this Article by the taxpayer during the preceding calendar month;
 - (4) the total amount received by the taxpayer during the preceding calendar month on charge and time sales of cannabis subject to tax imposed under this Article by the taxpayer before the month for which the return is filed;
 - (5) deductions allowed by law;
 - (6) gross receipts that were received by the taxpayer during the preceding calendar month and upon the basis of which the tax is imposed;
 - (7) the amount of tax due;
 - (8) the signature of the taxpayer; and
- 16 any other information as the Department may 17 reasonably require.

All returns required to be filed and payments required to be made under this Article shall be by electronic means. Taxpayers who demonstrate hardship in paying electronically may petition the Department to waive the electronic payment requirement. The Department may require a separate return for the tax under this Article or combine the return for the tax under this Article with the return for the tax under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act. If the return for the tax under this Article is combined with the

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return for tax under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act, then the vendor's discount allowed under this Section and any cap on that discount shall apply to the combined return. The taxpayer making the return provided for in this Section shall also pay to the Department, in accordance with this Section, the amount of tax imposed by this Article, less a discount of 1.75%, but not to exceed \$1,000 per return period, which is allowed to reimburse the taxpayer for the expenses incurred in keeping records, collecting tax, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax, and supplying data to the Department upon request. No discount may be claimed by a taxpayer on returns not timely filed and for taxes not timely remitted. No discount may be claimed by a taxpayer for any return that is not filed electronically. No discount may be claimed by a taxpayer for any payment that is not made electronically, unless a waiver has been granted under this Section. Any amount that is required to be shown or reported on any return or other document under this Article shall, if the amount is not a whole-dollar amount, be increased to the nearest whole-dollar amount if the fractional part of a dollar is \$0.50 or more and decreased to the nearest whole-dollar amount if the fractional part of a dollar is less than \$0.50. If a total amount of less than \$1 is payable, refundable, or creditable, the amount shall be disregarded if it is less than \$0.50 and shall be increased to \$1 if it is \$0.50 or more. Notwithstanding any other provision in this Article concerning

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the time within which a taxpayer may file a return, any such taxpayer who ceases to engage in the kind of business that makes the person responsible for filing returns under this Article shall file a final return under this Article with the Department within one month after discontinuing such business.

Each taxpayer under this Article shall make estimated payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd, and last day of the month during which tax liability to the Department is incurred. The payments shall be in an amount not less than the lower of either 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual tax liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's actual tax liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. The amount of the quarter-monthly payments shall be credited against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month. If any quarter-monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required by this Section, then the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on the difference between the minimum amount due as a payment and the amount of the quarter-monthly payment actually and timely paid, except insofar as the taxpayer has previously made payments for that month to the Department in excess of the minimum payments previously due as provided in this Section.

If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the taxpayer's liabilities under this Article, as shown on an original monthly return, the Department shall, if requested by the taxpayer, issue to the taxpayer a credit memorandum no

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later than 30 days after the date of payment. The credit evidenced by the credit memorandum may be assigned by the taxpayer to a similar taxpayer under this Act, in accordance with reasonable rules to be prescribed by the Department. If no such request is made, the taxpayer may credit the excess payment against tax liability subsequently to be remitted to the Department under this Act, in accordance with reasonable rules prescribed by the Department. If the Department subsequently determines that all or any part of the credit taken was not actually due to the taxpayer, the taxpayer's discount shall be reduced, if necessary, to reflect the difference between the credit taken and that actually due, and that taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on the difference.

If a taxpayer fails to sign a return within 30 days after the proper notice and demand for signature by the Department is received by the taxpayer, the return shall be considered valid and any amount shown to be due on the return shall be deemed assessed.

Section 60-25. Processor information returns. If it is deemed necessary for the administration of this Article, the Department may adopt rules that require processors to file information returns regarding the sale of cannabis processors to dispensaries. The Department may require processors to file all information returns by electronic means.

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Section 60-30. Deposit of proceeds. All moneys received by 1 2 the Department under this Article shall be deposited into the 3 Cannabis Regulation Fund.

Section 60-35. Department administration and enforcement. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this Article, to collect all taxes, penalties, and interest due hereunder, to dispose of taxes, penalties and interest so collected in the manner hereinafter provided, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda, arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax, penalty, or interest hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with, this Article, the Department and persons who are subject to this Article shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and be subject to the same conditions, duties, restrictions, limitations, penalties and definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1, 2-40, 2a, 2b, 2i, 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5q, 5i, 5j, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 6d, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 11a, 12, and 13 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and all of the provisions of Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, which are inconsistent with this Article, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein. For purposes of this Section, references in the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act to a "sale of tangible personal property at retail" shall mean the "sale of cannabis

- by a cultivator". 1
- Section 60-40. Invoices. Every sales invoice for cannabis 2 3 issued by a cultivator to a cannabis establishment shall 4 contain the cultivator's certificate of registration number assigned under this Article, date, invoice number, purchaser's 5 and address, selling price, amount of cannabis, 6 7 concentrate, or cannabis-infused product, and any other 8 reasonable information as the Department may provide by rule is 9 necessary for the administration of this Article. Cultivators 10 shall retain the invoices for inspection by the Department.
- 11 Section 60-45. Rules. The Department may adopt rules related to the enforcement of this Article. 12
- 13 ARTICLE 65.
- 14 CANNABIS PURCHASER EXCISE TAX
- 15 Section 65-1. Short title. This Article may be referred to as the Cannabis Purchaser Excise Tax Law. 16
- Section 65-5. Definitions. In this Article: 17
- 18 "Adjusted delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol level" means, for a delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol dominant product, the sum of the 19 20 percentage of delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol plus 21 multiplied by the percentage of tetrahydrocannabinolic acid.

- 1 "Cannabis" has the meaning given to that term in Article 1
- of this Act, except that it does not include cannabis that is 2
- 3 subject to tax under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis
- 4 Pilot Program Act.
- 5 "Cannabis-infused product" means beverage food, oils,
- 6 ointments, tincture, topical formulation, or another product
- containing cannabis that is not intended to be smoked. 7
- 8 "Cannabis retailer" means a dispensing organization that
- 9 sells cannabis for use and not for resale.
- 10 "Craft grower" has the meaning given to that term in
- 11 Article 1 of this Act.
- "Department" means the Department of Revenue. 12
- "Director" means the Director of Revenue. 13
- 14 "Dispensing organization" or "dispensary" has the meaning
- 15 given to that term in Article 1 of this Act.
- 16 "Person" means a natural individual, firm, partnership,
- association, joint stock company, joint adventure, public or 17
- 18 private corporation, limited liability company, or a receiver,
- 19 executor, trustee, quardian, or other representative appointed
- 20 by order of any court.
- "Processor" means "processing organization" or "processor" 2.1
- as defined in Article 1 of this Act. 22
- 23 "Purchase price" means the consideration paid for a
- 24 purchase of cannabis, valued in money, whether received in
- 25 money or otherwise, including cash, gift cards, credits, and
- 26 property and shall be determined without any deduction on

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- 1 account of the cost of materials used, labor or service costs,
- or any other expense whatsoever. However, "purchase price" does 2
- 3 not include consideration paid for:
- 4 (1) any charge for a payment that is not honored by a 5 financial institution;
 - (2) any finance or credit charge, penalty or charge for delayed payment, or discount for prompt payment; and
 - (3) any amounts added to a purchaser's bill because of charges made under the tax imposed by this Article, the Municipal Cannabis Retailers' Occupation Tax Law, County Cannabis Retailers' Occupation Tax Law, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, or any locally imposed occupation or use tax.
- 15 "Purchaser" means a person who acquires cannabis for a 16 valuable consideration.
- "Taxpayer" means a cannabis retailer who is required to 17 collect the tax imposed under this Article. 18
- 19 Section 65-10. Tax imposed.
- (a) Beginning on January 1, 2020, a tax is imposed upon 2.0 21 purchases for the privilege of using cannabis at the following 22 rates:
- 23 Any cannabis, other than a cannabis-infused (1)24 product, with an adjusted delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol 25 level at or below 35% shall be taxed at a rate of 10% of the

1 purchase price;

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- Any cannabis, other than a cannabis-infused product, with an adjusted delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol 3 4 level above 35% shall be taxed at a rate of 25% of the 5 purchase price; and
- (3) A cannabis-infused product, shall be taxed at a 6 7 rate of 20%.
 - (b) The purchase of any product that contains any amount of cannabis or any derivative thereof is subject to the tax under subsection (a) of this Section.
 - (c) The tax imposed under this Section is not imposed on cannabis that is subject to tax under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act. The tax imposed by this Section is not imposed with respect to any transaction in interstate commerce, to the extent the transaction may not, under the Constitution and statutes of the United States, be made the subject of taxation by this State.
 - (d) The tax imposed under this Article shall be in addition to all other occupation, privilege, or excise taxes imposed by the State of Illinois or by any municipal corporation or political subdivision thereof.
 - (e) The tax imposed under this Article shall not be imposed on any purchase by a purchaser if the cannabis retailer is prohibited by federal or State Constitution, treaty, convention, statute, or court decision from collecting the tax from the purchaser.

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Section 65-11. Bundling of taxable and nontaxable items; prohibition; taxation. If a cannabis retailer sells cannabis, concentrate, or cannabis-infused products in combination or bundled with items that are not subject to tax under this Act for one price in violation of the prohibition on this activity under Section 15-70, then the tax under this Act is imposed on the purchase price of the entire bundled product.

Section 65-15. Collection of tax.

- (a) The tax imposed by this Article shall be collected from the purchaser by the cannabis retailer at the rate stated in Section 65-10 with respect to cannabis sold by the cannabis retailer to the purchaser, and shall be remitted to the Department as provided in Section 65-30. All sales to a purchaser who is not a cardholder under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act are presumed subject to tax collection. Cannabis retailers shall collect the tax from purchasers by adding the tax to the amount of the purchase price received from the purchaser for selling cannabis to the purchaser. The tax imposed by this Article shall, when collected, be stated as a distinct item separate and apart from the purchase price of the cannabis.
- (b) If a cannabis retailer collects Cannabis Purchaser Excise Tax measured by a purchase price that is not subject to Cannabis Purchaser Excise Tax, or if a cannabis retailer, in

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1 collecting Cannabis Purchaser Excise Tax measured by a purchase price that is subject to tax under this Act, collects more from 2 3 the purchaser than the required amount of the Cannabis 4 Purchaser Excise Tax on the transaction, the purchaser shall 5 have a legal right to claim a refund of that amount from the 6 cannabis retailer. If, however, that amount is not refunded to the purchaser for any reason, the cannabis retailer is liable 7 8 to pay that amount to the Department.

(c) Any person purchasing cannabis subject to tax under this Article as to which there has been no charge made to him or her of the tax imposed by Section 65-10 shall make payment of the tax imposed by Section 65-10 in the form and manner provided by the Department not later than the 20th day of the month following the month of purchase of the cannabis.

Section 65-20. Registration of cannabis retailers. Every cannabis retailer required to collect the tax under this Article shall apply to the Department for a certificate of registration under this Article. All applications registration under this Article shall be made by electronic means in the form and manner required by the Department. For that purpose, the provisions of Section 2a of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act are incorporated into this Article to the extent not inconsistent with this Article. In addition, no certificate of registration shall be issued under this Article unless the applicant is licensed under this Act.

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Section 65-25. Tax collected as debt owed to State. Any cannabis retailer required to collect the tax imposed by this Article shall be liable to the Department for the tax, whether or not the tax has been collected by the cannabis retailer, and any such tax shall constitute a debt owed by the cannabis retailer to this State. To the extent that a cannabis retailer required to collect the tax imposed by this Act has actually collected that tax, the tax is held in trust for the benefit of the Department.

Section 65-30. Return and payment of tax by cannabis retailer. Each cannabis retailer that is required or authorized to collect the tax imposed by this Article shall make a return to the Department, by electronic means, on or before the 20th day of each month for the preceding calendar month stating the following:

- (1) the cannabis retailer's name;
- (2) the address of the cannabis retailer's principal place of business and the address of the principal place of business (if that is a different address) from which the cannabis retailer engaged in the business of selling cannabis subject to tax under this Article;
- (3) the total purchase price received by the cannabis retailer for cannabis subject to tax under this Article;
 - (4) the amount of tax due at each rate;

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- (5) the signature of the cannabis retailer; and 1
- any other information as the Department may 2 3 reasonably require.

All returns required to be filed and payments required to be made under this Article shall be by electronic means. Cannabis retailers who demonstrate hardship in electronically may petition the Department to waive the electronic payment requirement.

Any amount that is required to be shown or reported on any return or other document under this Article shall, if the amount is not a whole-dollar amount, be increased to the nearest whole-dollar amount if the fractional part of a dollar is \$0.50 or more and decreased to the nearest whole-dollar amount if the fractional part of a dollar is less than \$0.50. If a total amount of less than \$1 is payable, refundable, or creditable, the amount shall be disregarded if it is less than \$0.50 and shall be increased to \$1 if it is \$0.50 or more. The cannabis retailer making the return provided for in this Section shall also pay to the Department, in accordance with this Section, the amount of tax imposed by this Article, less a discount of 1.75%, but not to exceed \$1,000 per return period, which is allowed to reimburse the cannabis retailer for the incurred in keeping records, collecting tax, expenses preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax, and supplying data to the Department upon request. No discount may be claimed by a cannabis retailer on returns not timely filed and for

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1 taxes not timely remitted. No discount may be claimed by a taxpayer or for any payment that is not made electronically, 2 3 unless a waiver has been granted under this Section.

Notwithstanding any other provision in this Article concerning the time within which a cannabis retailer may file a return, any such cannabis retailer who ceases to engage in the kind of business that makes the person responsible for filing returns under this Article shall file a final return under this after Article with the Department within one month discontinuing the business.

Each cannabis retailer shall make estimated payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd, and last day of the month during which tax liability to the Department is incurred. The payments shall be in an amount not less than the lower of either 22.5% of the cannabis retailer's actual tax liability for the month or 25% of the cannabis retailer's actual tax liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. The amount of the quarter-monthly payments shall be credited against the final tax liability of the cannabis retailer's return for that month. If any such quarter-monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required by this Section, then the cannabis retailer shall be liable for penalties and interest on the difference between the minimum amount due as a payment and the amount of the quarter-monthly payment actually and timely paid, except insofar as the cannabis retailer has previously made payments

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1 for that month to the Department in excess of the minimum payments previously due as provided in this Section. 2

If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the taxpayer's liabilities under this Article, as shown on an original monthly return, the Department shall, if requested by the taxpayer, issue to the taxpayer a credit memorandum no later than 30 days after the date of payment. The credit evidenced by the credit memorandum may be assigned by the taxpayer to a similar taxpayer under this Article, accordance with reasonable rules to be prescribed by the Department. If no such request is made, the taxpayer may credit the excess payment against tax liability subsequently to be remitted to the Department under this Article, in accordance with reasonable rules prescribed by the Department. If the Department subsequently determines that all or any part of the credit taken was not actually due to the taxpayer, the taxpayer's discount shall be reduced, if necessary, to reflect the difference between the credit taken and that actually due, and that taxpaver shall be liable for penalties and interest on the difference. If a cannabis retailer fails to sign a return within 30 days after the proper notice and demand for signature by the Department is received by the cannabis retailer, the return shall be considered valid and any amount shown to be due on the return shall be deemed assessed.

- 1 the Department under this Article shall be paid into the
- 2 Cannabis Regulation Fund.

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- 3 Section 65-36. Recordkeeping; books and records.
- 4 (a) Every retailer of cannabis, whether or not the retailer 5 has obtained a certificate of registration under Section 65-20, shall keep complete and accurate records of cannabis held, 6 7 purchased, sold, or otherwise disposed of, and shall preserve and keep all invoices, bills of lading, sales records, and 8 9 copies of bills of sale, returns and other pertinent papers and 10 documents relating to the purchase, sale, or disposition of cannabis. Such records need not be maintained on the licensed 11 12 premises but must be maintained in the State of Illinois. 13 However, all original invoices or copies thereof covering 14 purchases of cannabis must be retained on the licensed premises 15 for a period of 90 days after such purchase, unless the Department has granted a waiver in response to a written 16 17 request in cases where records are kept at a central business location within the State of Illinois. The Department shall 18 19 adopt rules regarding the eligibility for a waiver, revocation 20 of a waiver, and requirements and standards for maintenance and 21 accessibility of records located at a central location under a 22 waiver provided under this Section.
 - (b) Books, records, papers, and documents that are required by this Law to be kept shall, at all times during the usual business hours of the day, be subject to inspection by the

- 1 Department or its duly authorized agents and employees. The
- 2 books, records, papers, and documents for any period with
- respect to which the Department is authorized to issue a notice 3
- 4 of tax liability shall be preserved until the expiration of
- 5 that period.

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- Section 65-38. Violations and penalties. 6
 - (a) When the amount due is under \$300, any retailer of cannabis who fails to file a return, willfully fails or refuses to make any payment to the Department of the tax imposed by this Law, or files a fraudulent return, or any officer or agent of a corporation engaged in the business of selling cannabis to purchasers located in this State who signs a fraudulent return filed on behalf of the corporation, or any accountant or other agent who knowingly enters false information on the return of any taxpayer under this Law is quilty of a Class 4 felony.
 - (b) When the amount due is \$300 or more, any retailer of cannabis who files, or causes to be filed, a fraudulent return, or any officer or agent of a corporation engaged in the business of selling cannabis to purchasers located in this State who files or causes to be filed or signs or causes to be signed a fraudulent return filed on behalf of the corporation, or any accountant or other agent who knowingly enters false information on the return of any taxpayer under this Law is guilty of a Class 3 felony.
 - (c) Any person who violates any provision of Section 65-20,

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fails to keep books and records as required under this Law, or willfully violates a rule of the Department for administration and enforcement of this Law is quilty of a Class 4 felony. A person commits a separate offense on each day that he or she engages in business in violation of Section 65-20 or a rule of the Department for the administration and enforcement of this Law. If a person fails to produce the books and records for inspection by the Department upon request, a prima facie presumption shall arise that the person has failed to keep books and records as required under this Law. A person who is unable to rebut this presumption is in violation of this Law and is subject to the penalties provided in this Section.

- (d) Any person who violates any provision of Sections 65-20, fails to keep books and records as required under this Law, or willfully violates a rule of the Department for the administration and enforcement of this Law, is quilty of a business offense and may be fined up to \$5,000. If a person fails to produce books and records for inspection by the Department upon request, a prima facie presumption shall arise that the person has failed to keep books and records as required under this Law. A person who is unable to rebut this presumption is in violation of this Law and is subject to the penalties provided in this Section. A person commits a separate offense on each day that he or she engages in business in violation of Section 65-20.
 - (e) Any taxpayer or agent of a taxpayer who with the intent

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- 1 to defraud purports to make a payment due to the Department by 2 issuing or delivering a check or other order upon a real or 3 fictitious depository for the payment of money, knowing that it 4 will not be paid by the depository, is quilty of a deceptive 5 practice in violation of Section 17-1 of the Criminal Code of
 - (f) Any person who fails to keep books and records or fails to produce books and records for inspection, as required by Section 65-36, is liable to pay to the Department, for deposit in the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund, a penalty of \$1,000 for the first failure to keep books and records or failure to produce books and records for inspection, as required by Section 65-36, and \$3,000 for each subsequent failure to keep books and records or failure to produce books and records for inspection, as required by Section 65-36.
 - (q) Any person who knowingly acts as a retailer of cannabis in this State without first having obtained a certificate of registration to do so in compliance with Section 65-20 of this Law shall be quilty of a Class 4 felony.
 - (h) A person commits the offense of tax evasion under this Law when he or she knowingly attempts in any manner to evade or defeat the tax imposed on him or her or on any other person, or the payment thereof, and he or she commits an affirmative act in furtherance of the evasion. As used in this Section, "affirmative act in furtherance of the evasion" means an act designed in whole or in part to (i) conceal, misrepresent,

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- 1 falsify, or manipulate any material fact or (ii) tamper with or destroy documents or materials related to a person's tax 2 liability under this Law. Two or more acts of sales tax evasion 3 4 may be charged as a single count in any indictment, 5 information, or complaint and the amount of tax deficiency may be aggregated for purposes of determining the amount of tax 6 that is attempted to be or is evaded and the period between the 7 8 first and last acts may be alleged as the date of the offense.
 - (1) When the amount of tax, the assessment or payment of which is attempted to be or is evaded is less than \$500 a person is guilty of a Class 4 felony.
 - (2) When the amount of tax, the assessment or payment of which is attempted to be or is evaded is \$500 or more but less than \$10,000, a person is guilty of a Class 3 felony.
 - (3) When the amount of tax, the assessment or payment of which is attempted to be or is evaded is \$10,000 or more but less than \$100,000, a person is guilty of a Class 2 felonv.
 - (4) When the amount of tax, the assessment or payment of which is attempted to be or is evaded is \$100,000 or more, a person is guilty of a Class 1 felony.

Any person who knowingly sells, purchases, transfers, possesses, uses, or accesses any automated sales suppression device, zapper, or phantom-ware in this State is guilty of a Class 3 felony.

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As used in this Section:

"Automated sales suppression device" or "zapper" means a software program that falsifies the electronic records of an electronic cash register or other point-of-sale system, including, but not limited to, transaction data and transaction reports. The term includes the software program, any device that carries the software program, or an Internet link to the software program.

"Phantom-ware" means a hidden programming option embedded in the operating system of an electronic cash register or hardwired into an electronic cash register that can be used to create a second set of records or that can eliminate or manipulate transaction records in an electronic cash register.

"Electronic cash register" means a device that keeps a register or supporting documents through the use of an electronic device or computer system designed to record transaction data for the purpose of computing, compiling, or processing retail sales transaction data in any manner.

"Transaction data" includes: items purchased bv purchaser; the price of each item; a taxability determination for each item; a segregated tax amount for each taxed item; the amount of cash or credit tendered; the net amount returned to the customer in change; the date and time of the purchase; the name, address, and identification number of the vendor; and the receipt or invoice number of the transaction.

"Transaction report" means a report that documents,

- 1 without limitation, the sales, taxes, or fees collected, media
- totals, and discount voids at an electronic cash register and 2
- 3 that is printed on a cash register tape at the end of a day or
- 4 shift, or a report that documents every action at an electronic
- 5 cash register and is stored electronically.
- A prosecution for any act in violation of this Section may 6
- be commenced at any time within 5 years of the commission of 7
- 8 that act.
- 9 (i) The Department may adopt rules to administer the
- 10 penalties under this Section.
- 11 (j) Any person whose principal place of business is in this
- State and who is charged with a violation under this Section 12
- 13 shall be tried in the county where his or her principal place
- of business is located unless he or she asserts a right to be 14
- 15 tried in another venue.
- 16 (k) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (h), a
- prosecution for a violation described in this Section may be 17
- commenced within 3 years after the commission of the act 18
- 19 constituting the violation.
- Section 65-40. Department administration and enforcement. 2.0
- 21 The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce
- 22 this Article, to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder,
- to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner 23
- 24 hereinafter provided, and to determine all rights to credit
- 25 memoranda, arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax

1 or penalty hereunder.

In the administration of, and compliance with, this 2 Article, the Department and persons who are subject to this 3 4 Article shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, 5 immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same 6 conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure, 7 as are prescribed in Sections 2, 3-55, 3a, 4, 5, 7, 10a, 11, 8 9 12a, 12b, 14, 15, 19, 20, 21, and 22 of the Use Tax Act and 10 Sections 1, 2-12, 2b, 4 (except that the time limitation 11 provisions shall run from the date when the tax is due rather than from the date when gross receipts are received), 5 (except 12 13 that the time limitation provisions on the issuance of notices 14 of tax liability shall run from the date when the tax is due 15 rather than from the date when gross receipts are received and 16 except that in the case of a failure to file a return required by this Act, no notice of tax liability shall be issued on and 17 after each July 1 and January 1 covering tax due with that 18 19 return during any month or period more than 6 years before that 20 July 1 or January 1, respectively), 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 2.1 5h, 5j, 6d, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 of the Retailers' Occupation 22 Tax Act and all of the provisions of the Uniform Penalty and 23 Interest Act, which are not inconsistent with this Article, as 24 fully as if those provisions were set forth herein. References 25 in the incorporated Sections of the Retailers' Occupation Tax 26 Act and the Use Tax Act to retailers, to sellers, or to persons

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1 engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property

mean cannabis retailers when used in this Article. References

in the incorporated Sections to sales of tangible personal

property mean sales of cannabis subject to tax under this

5 Article when used in this Article.

> Section 65-41. Arrest: search and seizure without warrant. Any duly authorized employee of the Department (i) may arrest without warrant any person committing in his or her presence a violation of any of the provisions of this Law, (ii) may without a search warrant inspect all cannabis located in any place of business, (iii) may seize any cannabis in the possession of the retailer in violation of this Act, and (iv) may seize any cannabis on which the tax imposed by Article 60 of this Act has not been paid. The cannabis so seized is subject to confiscation and forfeiture as provided in Sections 65-42 and 65-43.

> Section 65-42. Seizure and forfeiture. After seizing any cannabis as provided in Section 65-41, the Department must hold a hearing and determine whether the retailer was properly registered to sell the cannabis at the time of its seizure by the Department. The Department shall give not less than 20 days' notice of the time and place of the hearing to the owner of the cannabis, if the owner is known, and also to the person in whose possession the cannabis was found, if that person is

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known and if the person in possession is not the owner of the cannabis. If neither the owner nor the person in possession of the cannabis is known, the Department must cause publication of the time and place of the hearing to be made at least once in each week for 3 weeks successively in a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the hearing is to be held.

If, as the result of the hearing, the Department determines that the retailer was not properly registered at the time the cannabis was seized, the Department must enter an order declaring the cannabis confiscated and forfeited to the State, to be held by the Department for disposal by it as provided in Section 65-43. The Department must give notice of the order to the owner of the cannabis, if the owner is known, and also to the person in whose possession the cannabis was found, if that person is known and if the person in possession is not the owner of the cannabis. If neither the owner nor the person in possession of the cannabis is known, the Department must cause publication of the order to be made at least once in each week for 3 weeks successively in a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the hearing was held.

- Section 65-43. Search warrant; issuance process; confiscation of cannabis; forfeitures.
 - (a) If a peace officer of this State or any duly authorized officer or employee of the Department has reason to believe that any violation of this Law or a rule of the Department for

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the administration and enforcement of this Law has occurred and that the person violating this Law or rule has in that person's possession any cannabis in violation of this Law or a rule of the Department for the administration and enforcement of this Law, that peace officer or officer or employee of the Department may file or cause to be filed his or her complaint in writing, verified by affidavit, with any court within whose jurisdiction the premises to be searched are situated, stating the facts upon which the belief is founded, the premises to be searched, and the property to be seized, and procure a search warrant and execute that warrant. Upon the execution of the search warrant, the peace officer, or officer or employee of the Department, executing the search warrant shall make due return of the warrant to the court issuing the warrant, together with an inventory of the property taken under the warrant. The court must then issue process against the owner of the property if the owner is known; otherwise, process must be issued against the person in whose possession the property is found, if that person is known. In case of inability to serve process upon the owner or the person in possession of the property at the time of its seizure, notice of the proceedings before the court must be given in the same manner as required by the law governing cases of attachment. Upon the return of the process duly served or upon the posting or publishing of notice made, as appropriate, the court or jury, if a jury is demanded, shall proceed to determine whether the property so

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- seized was held or possessed in violation of this Law or a rule 1 of the Department for the administration and enforcement of 2 this Law. If a violation is found, judgment shall be entered 3 4 confiscating the property and forfeiting it to the State and 5 ordering its delivery to the Department. In addition, the court may tax and assess the costs of the proceedings. 6
 - (b) When any cannabis has been declared forfeited to the State by the Department, as provided in Sections 65-42 and this Section, and when all proceedings for the judicial review of the Department's decision have terminated, the Department shall, to the extent that its decision is sustained on review, destroy or maintain and use such cannabis in an undercover capacity.
 - (c) The Department may, before any destruction of cannabis, permit the true holder of trademark rights in the cannabis to inspect such cannabis in order to assist the Department in any investigation regarding such cannabis.
- Section 65-45. Cannabis retailers; purchase and possession 18 19 of cannabis. Cannabis retailers shall purchase cannabis for 20 resale only from cannabis establishments as authorized by this 21 Act.
 - Section 65-50. Rulemaking. The Department may adopt rules in accordance with the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and prescribe forms relating to the administration and

1 enforcement of this Article as it deems appropriate.

2 ARTICLE 900.

3 AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

- Section 900-5. The Illinois Administrative Procedure Act 4
- is amended by changing Section 5-45 as follows: 5
- 6 (5 ILCS 100/5-45) (from Ch. 127, par. 1005-45)
- 7 Sec. 5-45. Emergency rulemaking.
- 8 (a) "Emergency" means the existence of any situation that
- any agency finds reasonably constitutes a threat to the public 9
- 10 interest, safety, or welfare.
- (b) If any agency finds that an emergency exists that 11
- 12 requires adoption of a rule upon fewer days than is required by
- 13 Section 5-40 and states in writing its reasons for that
- finding, the agency may adopt an emergency rule without prior 14
- notice or hearing upon filing a notice of emergency rulemaking 15
- with the Secretary of State under Section 5-70. The notice 16
- 17 shall include the text of the emergency rule and shall be
- published in the Illinois Register. Consent orders or other 18
- 19 court orders adopting settlements negotiated by an agency may
- 20 Section. adopted under this Subject to applicable
- constitutional or statutory provisions, an emergency rule 21
- 2.2 becomes effective immediately upon filing under Section 5-65 or
- at a stated date less than 10 days thereafter. The agency's 23

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1 finding and a statement of the specific reasons for the finding 2 shall be filed with the rule. The agency shall take reasonable 3 and appropriate measures to make emergency rules known to the

persons who may be affected by them.

(c) An emergency rule may be effective for a period of not longer than 150 days, but the agency's authority to adopt an identical rule under Section 5-40 is not precluded. emergency rule may be adopted more than once in any 24-month period, except that this limitation on the number of emergency rules that may be adopted in a 24-month period does not apply to (i) emergency rules that make additions to and deletions from the Drug Manual under Section 5-5.16 of the Illinois Public Aid Code or the generic drug formulary under Section 3.14 of the Illinois Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, (ii) emergency rules adopted by the Pollution Control Board before July 1, 1997 to implement portions of the Livestock Management Facilities Act, (iii) emergency rules adopted by the Illinois Department of Public Health under subsections (a) through (i) of Section 2 of the Department of Public Health Act when necessary to protect the public's health, (iv) emergency rules adopted pursuant to subsection (n) of this Section, emergency rules adopted pursuant to subsection (o) of this Section, or (vi) emergency rules adopted pursuant to subsection (c-5) of this Section. Two or more emergency rules having substantially the same purpose and effect shall be deemed to be a single rule for purposes of this Section.

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- (c-5) To facilitate the maintenance of the program of group health benefits provided to annuitants, survivors, and retired employees under the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971, rules to alter the contributions to be paid by the State, annuitants, survivors, retired employees, or any combination of those entities, for that program of group health benefits, shall be adopted as emergency rules. The adoption of those rules shall be considered an emergency and necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
- (d) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the State's fiscal year 1999 budget, emergency rules to implement any provision of Public Act 90-587 or 90-588 or any other budget initiative for fiscal year 1999 may be adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged with administering that provision or initiative, except that the 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules and the provisions of Sections 5-115 and 5-125 do not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (d). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (d) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
- (e) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the State's fiscal year 2000 budget, emergency rules to implement any provision of Public Act 91-24 or any other budget initiative for fiscal year 2000 may be adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged

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- 1 with administering that provision or initiative, except that the 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules and 2 the provisions of Sections 5-115 and 5-125 do not apply to 3 4 rules adopted under this subsection (e). The adoption of 5 emergency rules authorized by this subsection (e) shall be 6 deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and 7 welfare.
 - (f) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the State's fiscal year 2001 budget, emergency rules to implement any provision of Public Act 91-712 or any other budget initiative for fiscal year 2001 may be adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged with administering that provision or initiative, except that the 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules and the provisions of Sections 5-115 and 5-125 do not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (f). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (f) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
 - (g) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the State's fiscal year 2002 budget, emergency rules to implement any provision of Public Act 92-10 or any other budget initiative for fiscal year 2002 may be adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged with administering that provision or initiative, except that the 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules and

welfare.

- the provisions of Sections 5-115 and 5-125 do not apply to 1 2 rules adopted under this subsection (q). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (g) shall be 3 deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and 4
- 6 (h) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the State's fiscal year 2003 budget,
- 8 emergency rules to implement any provision of Public Act 92-597
- 9 or any other budget initiative for fiscal year 2003 may be
- 10 adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged
- 11 with administering that provision or initiative, except that
- the 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules and 12
- 13 the provisions of Sections 5-115 and 5-125 do not apply to
- rules adopted under this subsection (h). The adoption of 14
- 15 emergency rules authorized by this subsection (h) shall be
- 16 deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and
- 17 welfare.

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- 18 (i) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the State's fiscal year 2004 budget, 19
- 20 emergency rules to implement any provision of Public Act 93-20
- or any other budget initiative for fiscal year 2004 may be 2.1
- adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged 22
- 23 with administering that provision or initiative, except that
- 24 the 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules and
- 25 the provisions of Sections 5-115 and 5-125 do not apply to
- rules adopted under this subsection (i). The adoption of 26

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- 1 emergency rules authorized by this subsection (i) shall be 2 deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare. 3
 - (j) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of the State's fiscal year 2005 budget as provided under the Fiscal Year 2005 Budget Implementation (Human Services) Act, emergency rules to implement any provision of the Fiscal Year 2005 Budget Implementation (Human Services) Act may be adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged with administering that provision, except that the 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules provisions of Sections 5-115 and 5-125 do not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (j). The Department of Public Aid may also adopt rules under this subsection (j) necessary to administer the Illinois Public Aid Code and the Children's Health Insurance Program Act. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (j) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
 - (k) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of the State's fiscal year 2006 budget, emergency rules to implement any provision of Public Act 94-48 or any other budget initiative for fiscal year 2006 may be adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged with administering that provision initiative, except that the 24-month limitation on the adoption

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- 1 of emergency rules and the provisions of Sections 5-115 and 5-125 do not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (k). 2 3 The Department of Healthcare and Family Services may also adopt 4 rules under this subsection (k) necessary to administer the 5 Illinois Public Aid Code, the Senior Citizens and Persons with 6 Disabilities Property Tax Relief Act, the Senior Citizens and 7 Disabled Persons Prescription Drug Discount Program Act (now 8 the Illinois Prescription Drug Discount Program Act), and the 9 Children's Health Insurance Program Act. The adoption of 10 emergency rules authorized by this subsection (k) shall be 11 deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and
 - (1) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of the State's fiscal year 2007 budget, the Department of Healthcare and Family Services may adopt emergency rules during fiscal year 2007, including rules effective July 1, 2007, in accordance with this subsection to the extent necessary to administer Department's responsibilities with respect to amendments to the State plans and Illinois waivers approved by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services necessitated by the requirements of Title XIX and Title XXI of the federal Social Security Act. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (1) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
 - (m) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely

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implementation of the provisions of the State's fiscal year 2008 budget, the Department of Healthcare and Family Services may adopt emergency rules during fiscal year 2008, including rules effective July 1, 2008, in accordance with subsection to the extent necessary to administer Department's responsibilities with respect to amendments to the State plans and Illinois waivers approved by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services necessitated by the requirements of Title XIX and Title XXI of the federal Social Security Act. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (m) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.

- (n) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of the State's fiscal year 2010 budget, emergency rules to implement any provision of Public Act 96-45 or any other budget initiative authorized by the 96th General Assembly for fiscal year 2010 may be adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged with administering that provision or initiative. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (n) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare. The rulemaking authority granted in this subsection (n) shall apply only to rules promulgated during Fiscal Year 2010.
- 25 (o) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely 26 implementation of the provisions of the State's fiscal year

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- 2011 budget, emergency rules to implement any provision of Public Act 96-958 or any other budget initiative authorized by the 96th General Assembly for fiscal year 2011 may be adopted in accordance with this Section by the agency charged with administering that provision or initiative. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (o) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare. The rulemaking authority granted in this subsection (o) applies only to rules promulgated on or after July 1, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-958) through June 30, 2011.
- (p) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of Public Act 97-689, emergency rules to implement any provision of Public Act 97-689 may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (p) by the agency charged with administering that provision initiative. The 150-day limitation of the effective period of emergency rules does not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (p), and the effective period may continue through June 30, 2013. The 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules does not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (p). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (p) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
- (q) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of Articles 7, 8, 9, 11, and 12 of Public Act 98-104, emergency rules to implement any

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- provision of Articles 7, 8, 9, 11, and 12 of Public Act 98-104 1 may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (q) by the 2 3 agency charged with administering that provision 4 initiative. The 24-month limitation on the adoption of 5 emergency rules does not apply to rules adopted under this 6 subsection (q). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (q) is deemed to be necessary for the public 7 8 interest, safety, and welfare.
 - (r) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of Public Act 98-651, emergency rules to implement Public Act 98-651 may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (r) by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services. The 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules does not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (r). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (r) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
 - (s) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of Sections 5-5b.1 and 5A-2 of the Illinois Public Aid Code, emergency rules to implement any provision of Section 5-5b.1 or Section 5A-2 of the Illinois Public Aid Code may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (s) by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services. The rulemaking authority granted in this subsection (s) shall apply only to those rules adopted prior to July 1, 2015. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, any

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- 1 emergency rule adopted under this subsection (s) shall only 2 apply to payments made for State fiscal year 2015. The adoption 3 of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (s) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare. 4
 - (t) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of Article II of Public Act 99-6, emergency rules to implement the changes made by Article II of Public Act 99-6 to the Emergency Telephone System Act may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (t) by the Department of State Police. The rulemaking authority granted in this subsection (t) shall apply only to those rules adopted prior to July 1, 2016. The 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules does not apply to rules adopted under this subsection (t). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (t) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
 - (u) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of the Burn Victims Relief Act, emergency rules to implement any provision of the Act may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (u) by the Department of Insurance. The rulemaking authority granted in this subsection (u) shall apply only to those rules adopted prior to December 31, 2015. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (u) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
 - (v) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely

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- 1 implementation of the provisions of Public Act 99-516, 2 emergency rules to implement Public Act 99-516 may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (v) by the Department of 3 4 Healthcare and Family Services. The 24-month limitation on the 5 adoption of emergency rules does not apply to rules adopted 6 under this subsection (v). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (v) is deemed to be necessary for 7 the public interest, safety, and welfare. 8
 - (w) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of Public Act 99-796, emergency rules to implement the changes made by Public Act 99-796 may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (w) by the Adjutant General. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (w) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
 - (x) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of Public Act 99-906, emergency rules to implement subsection (i) of Section 16-115D, subsection (g) of Section 16-128A, and subsection (a) of Section 16-128B of the Public Utilities Act may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (x) by the Illinois Commerce Commission. The rulemaking authority granted subsection (x) shall apply only to those rules adopted within 180 days after June 1, 2017 (the effective date of Public Act 99-906). The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (x) is deemed to be necessary for the public

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- 1 interest, safety, and welfare.
- 2 (y) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of Public Act 100-23, 3 4 emergency rules to implement the changes made by Public Act 5 100-23 to Section 4.02 of the Illinois Act on the Aging, 6 Sections 5.5.4 and 5-5.4i of the Illinois Public Aid Code, Section 55-30 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and 7 Dependency Act, and Sections 74 and 75 of the Mental Health and 8 Developmental Disabilities Administrative Act may be adopted 9 10 in accordance with this subsection (y) by the respective 11 Department. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (y) is deemed to be necessary for the public 12 13 interest, safety, and welfare.
 - (z) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of Public Act 100-554, emergency rules to implement the changes made by Public Act 100-554 to Section 4.7 of the Lobbyist Registration Act may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (z) by the Secretary of State. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (z) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
 - (aa) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely initial implementation of the changes made to Articles 5, 5A, 12, and 14 of the Illinois Public Aid Code under the provisions of Public Act 100-581, the Department of Healthcare and Family Services may adopt emergency rules in accordance with this

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- 1 subsection (aa). The 24-month limitation on the adoption of emergency rules does not apply to rules to initially implement 2 the changes made to Articles 5, 5A, 12, and 14 of the Illinois 3 4 Public Aid Code adopted under this subsection (aa). 5 adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (aa) 6 is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and 7 welfare.
 - (bb) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of Public Act 100-587, emergency rules to implement the changes made by Public Act 100-587 to Section 4.02 of the Illinois Act on the Aging, Sections 5.5.4 and 5-5.4i of the Illinois Public Aid Code, subsection (b) of Section 55-30 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act, Section 5-104 of the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013, and Section 75 and subsection (b) of Section 74 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Administrative Act may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (bb) by the respective Department. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (bb) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
 - (cc) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of Public Act 100-587, emergency rules may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (cc) to implement the changes made by Public Act 100-587 to: Sections 14-147.5 and 14-147.6 of the Illinois

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- 1 Pension Code by the Board created under Article 14 of the Code; Sections 15-185.5 and 15-185.6 of the Illinois Pension Code by 2 the Board created under Article 15 of the Code; and Sections 3 4 16-190.5 and 16-190.6 of the Illinois Pension Code by the Board 5 created under Article 16 of the Code. The adoption of emergency 6 rules authorized by this subsection (cc) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare. 7
 - (dd) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of Public Act 100-864, emergency rules to implement the changes made by Public Act 100-864 to Section 3.35 of the Newborn Metabolic Screening Act may be adopted in accordance with this subsection (dd) by the Secretary of State. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (dd) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
 - (ee) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly, emergency rules implementing the Illinois Underground Natural Gas Storage Safety Act may be adopted in accordance with this subsection by the Department of Natural Resources. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
- (ff) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 26 101st General Assembly, emergency rules may be adopted by the

- 1 Department of Labor in accordance with this subsection (ff) to
- 2 implement the changes made by this amendatory Act of the 101st
- 3 General Assembly to the Minimum Wage Law. The adoption of
- 4 emergency rules authorized by this subsection (ff) is deemed to
- 5 be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
- 6 (qq) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely
- implementation of the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act and this 7
- amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly, the Department of 8
- 9 Revenue, the Department of Public Health, the Department of
- 10 Agriculture, the Department of State Police, and the Department
- 11 of Financial and Professional Regulation may adopt emergency
- rules in accordance with this subsection (gg). The rulemaking 12
- 13 authority granted in this subsection (gg) shall apply only to
- rules adopted before December 31, 2021. Notwithstanding the 14
- 15 provisions of subsection (c), emergency rules adopted under
- this subsection (gg) shall be effective for 180 days. The 16
- adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (qq) 17
- is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and 18
- 19 welfare.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 100-23, eff. 7-6-17; 100-554, eff. 11-16-17;
- 100-581, eff. 3-12-18; 100-587, Article 95, Section 95-5, eff. 2.1
- 6-4-18; 100-587, Article 110, Section 110-5, eff. 6-4-18; 22
- 100-864, eff. 8-14-18; 100-1172, eff. 1-4-19; 101-1, eff. 23
- 24 2-19-19.)

Section 900-10. The Department of Revenue Law of the Civil

- 1 Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by changing Section
- 2 2505-210 as follows:
- 3 (20 ILCS 2505/2505-210) (was 20 ILCS 2505/39c-1)
- 4 Sec. 2505-210. Electronic funds transfer.
- 5 (a) The Department may provide means by which persons
- having a tax liability under any Act administered by the 6
- 7 Department may use electronic funds transfer to pay the tax
- 8 liability.
- 9 (b) Mandatory payment by electronic funds transfer. Except
- as otherwise provided in a tax Act administered by the 10
- Department Beginning on October 1, 2002, and through September 11
- 12 30, 2010, a taxpayer who has an annual tax liability of
- \$200,000 or more shall make all payments of that tax to the 13
- 14 Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1,
- 15 2010, a taxpayer (other than an individual taxpayer) who has an
- annual tax liability of \$20,000 or more and an individual 16
- taxpayer who has an annual tax liability of \$200,000 or more 17
- shall make all payments of that tax to the Department by 18
- 19 electronic funds transfer. Before August 1 of each year,
- beginning in 2002, the Department shall notify all taxpayers 20
- required to make payments by electronic funds transfer. All 21
- 22 taxpayers required to make payments by electronic funds
- 23 transfer shall make those payments for a minimum of one year
- 24 beginning on October 1. For purposes of this subsection (b),
- the term "annual tax liability" means, except as provided in 25

- 1 subsections (c) and (d) of this Section, the sum of the
- 2 taxpayer's liabilities under a tax Act administered by the
- 3 Department for the immediately preceding calendar year.
- 4 (c) For purposes of subsection (b), the term "annual tax
- 5 liability" means, for a taxpayer that incurs a tax liability
- under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Service Occupation Tax 6
- Act, Use Tax Act, Service Use Tax Act, or any other State or 7
- 8 local occupation or use tax law that is administered by the
- 9 Department, the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under the
- 10 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Service Occupation Tax Act, Use
- 11 Tax Act, Service Use Tax Act, and all other State and local
- occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department for 12
- 13 the immediately preceding calendar year.
- (d) For purposes of subsection (b), the term "annual tax 14
- 15 liability" means, for a taxpayer that incurs an Illinois income
- 16 tax liability, the greater of:
- (1) the amount of the taxpayer's tax liability under 17
- Article 7 of the Illinois Income Tax Act for the 18
- 19 immediately preceding calendar year; or
- 20 (2) the taxpayer's estimated tax payment obligation
- under Article 8 of the Illinois Income Tax Act for the 2.1
- 22 immediately preceding calendar year.
- 23 (e) The Department shall adopt such rules as are necessary
- 24 to effectuate a program of electronic funds transfer and the
- 25 requirements of this Section.
- 26 (Source: P.A. 100-1171, eff. 1-4-19.)

Section 900-12. The Criminal Identification Act is amended
by changing Section 5.2 as follows:
(20 ILCS 2630/5.2)
Sec. 5.2. Expungement, sealing, and immediate sealing.
(a) General Provisions.
(1) Definitions. In this Act, words and phrases have
the meanings set forth in this subsection, except when a
particular context clearly requires a different meaning.
(A) The following terms shall have the meanings
ascribed to them in the Unified Code of Corrections,
730 ILCS 5/5-1-2 through 5/5-1-22:
(i) Business Offense (730 ILCS 5/5-1-2),
(ii) Charge (730 ILCS 5/5-1-3),
(iii) Court (730 ILCS 5/5-1-6),
(iv) Defendant (730 ILCS 5/5-1-7),
(v) Felony (730 ILCS 5/5-1-9),
(vi) Imprisonment (730 ILCS 5/5-1-10),
(vii) Judgment (730 ILCS 5/5-1-12),
(viii) Misdemeanor (730 ILCS 5/5-1-14),
(ix) Offense (730 ILCS 5/5-1-15),
(x) Parole (730 ILCS 5/5-1-16),
(xi) Petty Offense (730 ILCS 5/5-1-17),
(xii) Probation (730 ILCS 5/5-1-18),
(xiii) Sentence (730 ILCS 5/5-1-19),

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Ĺ	(xiv) Supervision	(730 ILCS 5/5-1-21), and
2	(xv) Victim (730 II	LCS 5/5-1-22).

- (B) As used in this Section, "charge not initiated by arrest" means a charge (as defined by 730 ILCS 5/5-1-3) brought against a defendant where the defendant is not arrested prior to or as a direct result of the charge.
- (C) "Conviction" means a judgment of conviction or sentence entered upon a plea of guilty or upon a verdict or finding of quilty of an offense, rendered by a legally constituted jury or by a court of competent jurisdiction authorized to try the case without a jury. An order of supervision successfully completed by the petitioner is not a conviction. An order of qualified probation (as defined in subsection (a)(1)(J)) successfully completed by the petitioner is not a conviction. An order of supervision or an order of is qualified probation that terminated unsatisfactorily is a conviction, unless the unsatisfactory termination is reversed, vacated, or modified and the judgment of conviction, if any, is reversed or vacated.
- (D) "Criminal offense" means a petty offense, business offense, misdemeanor, felony, or municipal ordinance violation (as defined in subsection (a)(1)(H)). As used in this Section, a minor traffic

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offense (as defined in subsection (a) (1) (G)) shall not be considered a criminal offense.

- (E) "Expunge" means to physically destroy the records or return them to the petitioner and to obliterate the petitioner's name from any official index or public record, or both. Nothing in this Act shall require the physical destruction of the circuit court file, but such records relating to arrests or charges, or both, ordered expunged shall be impounded required by subsections (d)(9)(A)(ii) as and (d)(9)(B)(ii).
- (F) As used in this Section, "last sentence" means the sentence, order of supervision, or order of qualified probation (as defined by subsection (a)(1)(J)), for a criminal offense (as defined by subsection (a)(1)(D)) that terminates last in time in any jurisdiction, regardless of whether the petitioner included the criminal offense for which the sentence or order of supervision or qualified probation was imposed in his or her petition. If multiple sentences, orders of supervision, or orders of qualified probation terminate on the same day and are last in time, they shall be collectively considered the "last sentence" regardless of whether they were ordered to run concurrently.
 - (G) "Minor traffic offense" means a petty offense,

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business offense, or Class C misdemeanor under the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a municipal or local ordinance.

- (G-5) "Minor violation of the Cannabis Control Act" means one or more arrest, charge not initiated by arrest, conviction, order of supervision, or order of qualified probation (as defined in subsection (a)(1)(J)) for a Class 4 felony or misdemeanor violation of Section 4, 5, or 8 of the Cannabis Control Act, provided that (i) the individual did not receive a penalty enhancement under Section 7 of the Cannabis Control Act and (ii) the minor violation of the Cannabis Control Act was the only offense associated with the arrest, charge not initiated by arrest, conviction, order of supervision, or order of qualified probation to be expunged.
- "Municipal ordinance violation" means offense defined by a municipal or local ordinance that is criminal in nature and with which the petitioner was charged or for which the petitioner was arrested and released without charging.
- "Petitioner" means an adult or a minor prosecuted as an adult who has applied for relief under this Section.
- "Qualified probation" means an order of (J) probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act,

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Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control Community Protection Act, Section 5-6-3.3 or 5-6-3.4 of the Unified Code of Corrections, Section 12-4.3(b)(1) and (2) of the Criminal Code of 1961 (as those provisions existed before their deletion by Public Act 89-313), Section 10-102 of the Illinois Alcoholism and Other Drug Dependency Act, Section 40-10 of the Substance Use Disorder Act, or Section 10 of the Steroid Control Act. For the purpose of this Section, "successful completion" of an order of qualified probation under Section 10-102 of Illinois Alcoholism and Other Drug Dependency Act and Section 40-10 of the Substance Use Disorder Act means that the probation was terminated satisfactorily and the judgment of conviction was vacated.

(K) "Seal" means to physically and electronically maintain the records, unless the records would otherwise be destroyed due to age, but to make the records unavailable without a court order, subject to the exceptions in Sections 12 and 13 of this Act. The petitioner's name shall also be obliterated from the official index required to be kept by the circuit court clerk under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts Act, but any index issued by the circuit court clerk before the entry of the order to seal shall not be affected.

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- (L) "Sexual offense committed against a minor" includes but is not limited to the offenses of indecent solicitation of a child or criminal sexual abuse when the victim of such offense is under 18 years of age.
 - (M) "Terminate" as it relates to a sentence or order of supervision or qualified probation includes either satisfactory or unsatisfactory termination of sentence, unless otherwise specified in this Section. A sentence is terminated notwithstanding any outstanding financial legal obligation.
 - (2) Minor Traffic Offenses. Orders of supervision or convictions for minor traffic offenses shall not affect a petitioner's eligibility to expunge or seal records pursuant to this Section.
 - (2.5) Commencing 180 days after July 29, 2016 (the effective date of Public Act 99-697), the law enforcement agency issuing the citation shall automatically expunge, on or before January 1 and July 1 of each year, the law enforcement records of a person found to have committed a civil law violation of subsection (a) of Section 4 of the Cannabis Control Act or subsection (c) of Section 3.5 of the Drug Paraphernalia Control Act in the law enforcement agency's possession or control and which contains the final satisfactory disposition which pertain to the person issued a citation for that offense. The law enforcement agency shall provide by rule the process for access,

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review, and to confirm the automatic expungement by the law enforcement agency issuing the citation. Commencing 180 days after July 29, 2016 (the effective date of Public Act 99-697), the clerk of the circuit court shall expunge, upon order of the court, or in the absence of a court order on or before January 1 and July 1 of each year, the court records of a person found in the circuit court to have committed a civil law violation of subsection (a) of Section 4 of the Cannabis Control Act or subsection (c) of Section 3.5 of the Drug Paraphernalia Control Act in the clerk's possession or control and which contains the final satisfactory disposition which pertain to the person issued a citation for any of those offenses.

- Exclusions. Except as otherwise provided subsections (b) (5), (b) (6), (b) (8), (e), (e-5), and (e-6)of this Section, the court shall not order:
 - (A) the sealing or expungement of the records of arrests or charges not initiated by arrest that result in an order of supervision for or conviction of: (i) any sexual offense committed against a minor; (ii) Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance; or Section 11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance, unless the arrest or charge is for a misdemeanor violation of subsection (a) of Section 11-503 or a similar provision

1	of a local ordinance, that occurred prior to the
2	offender reaching the age of 25 years and the offender
3	has no other conviction for violating Section 11-501 or
4	11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar
5	provision of a local ordinance.
6	(B) the sealing or expungement of records of minor
7	traffic offenses (as defined in subsection (a)(1)(G)),
8	unless the petitioner was arrested and released
9	without charging.
10	(C) the sealing of the records of arrests or
11	charges not initiated by arrest which result in an
12	order of supervision or a conviction for the following
13	offenses:
14	(i) offenses included in Article 11 of the
15	Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012
16	or a similar provision of a local ordinance, except
17	Section 11-14 and a misdemeanor violation of
18	Section 11-30 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the
19	Criminal Code of 2012, or a similar provision of a
20	local ordinance;
21	(ii) Section 11-1.50, 12-3.4, 12-15, 12-30,
22	26-5, or 48-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the
23	Criminal Code of 2012, or a similar provision of a
24	local ordinance;
25	(iii) Sections 12-3.1 or 12-3.2 of the

Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012,

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or Section 125 of the Stalking No Contact Order Act, or Section 219 of the Civil No Contact Order Act, or a similar provision of a local ordinance;

- (iv) Class A misdemeanors or felony offenses under the Humane Care for Animals Act; or
- (v) any offense or attempted offense that would subject a person to registration under the Sex Offender Registration Act.
- (D) (blank).

(b) Expungement.

- (1) A petitioner may petition the circuit court to expunge the records of his or her arrests and charges not initiated by arrest when each arrest or charge not initiated by arrest sought to be expunded resulted in: (i) acquittal, dismissal, or the petitioner's release without charging, unless excluded by subsection (a)(3)(B); (ii) a conviction which was vacated or reversed, unless excluded by subsection (a)(3)(B); (iii) an order of supervision and such supervision was successfully completed by the petitioner, unless excluded by subsection (a)(3)(A) or (a)(3)(B); or (iv) an order of qualified probation (as defined in subsection (a)(1)(J)) and such probation was successfully completed by the petitioner.
- (1.5) When a petitioner seeks to have a record of arrest expunged under this Section, and the offender has been convicted of a criminal offense, the State's Attorney

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may object to the expungement on the grounds that the records contain specific relevant information aside from the mere fact of the arrest.

- (2) Time frame for filing a petition to expunge.
- (A) When the arrest or charge not initiated by arrest sought to be expunded resulted in an acquittal, dismissal, the petitioner's release without charging, or the reversal or vacation of a conviction, there is no waiting period to petition for the expungement of such records.
- (B) When the arrest or charge not initiated by arrest sought to be expunded resulted in an order of supervision, successfully completed by the petitioner, the following time frames will apply:
 - (i) Those arrests or charges that resulted in orders of supervision under Section 3-707, 3-708, 3-710, or 5-401.3 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance, or under Section 11-1.50, 12-3.2, or 12-15 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, shall not be eligible for expungement until 5 years have passed following the satisfactory termination of the supervision.
 - (i-5) Those arrests or charges that resulted in orders of supervision for a misdemeanor

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violation of subsection (a) of Section 11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance, that occurred prior to the offender reaching the age of 25 years and the offender has no other conviction for violating Section 11-501 or 11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance shall not be eligible for expungement until the petitioner has reached the age of 25 years.

- (ii) Those arrests or charges that resulted in orders of supervision for any other offenses shall not be eligible for expungement until 2 years have passed following the satisfactory termination of the supervision.
- (C) When the arrest or charge not initiated by arrest sought to be expunged resulted in an order of qualified probation, successfully completed by the petitioner, such records shall not be eligible for expungement until 5 years have passed following the satisfactory termination of the probation.
- (3) Those records maintained by the Department for persons arrested prior to their 17th birthday shall be expunged as provided in Section 5-915 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.
- (4) Whenever a person has been arrested for or convicted of any offense, in the name of a person whose

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identity he or she has stolen or otherwise come into possession of, the aggrieved person from whom the identity was stolen or otherwise obtained without authorization, upon learning of the person having been arrested using his or her identity, may, upon verified petition to the chief judge of the circuit wherein the arrest was made, have a court order entered nunc pro tunc by the Chief Judge to correct the arrest record, conviction record, if any, and all official records of the arresting authority, Department, other criminal justice agencies, the prosecutor, and the trial court concerning such arrest, if any, by removing his or her name from all such records in connection with the arrest and conviction, if any, and by inserting in the records the name of the offender, if known or ascertainable, in lieu of the aggrieved's name. The records of the circuit court clerk shall be sealed until further order of the court upon good cause shown and the name of the aggrieved person obliterated on the official index required to be kept by the circuit court clerk under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts Act, but the order shall not affect any index issued by the circuit court clerk before the entry of the order. Nothing in this Section shall limit the Department of State Police or other criminal justice agencies or prosecutors from listing under an offender's name the false names he or she has used.

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- (5) Whenever a person has been convicted of criminal sexual assault, aggravated criminal sexual assault, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, criminal sexual abuse, or aggravated criminal sexual abuse, the victim of that offense may request that the State's Attorney of the county in which the conviction occurred file a verified petition with the presiding trial judge at the petitioner's trial to have a court order entered to seal the records of the circuit court clerk in connection with the proceedings of the trial court concerning that offense. However, the records of the arresting authority and the Department of State Police concerning the offense shall not be sealed. The court, upon good cause shown, shall make the records of the circuit court clerk in connection with the proceedings of the trial court concerning the offense available for public inspection.
- (6) If a conviction has been set aside on direct review or on collateral attack and the court determines by clear and convincing evidence that the petitioner was factually innocent of the charge, the court that finds the petitioner factually innocent of the charge shall enter an expungement order for the conviction for which the petitioner has been determined to be innocent as provided in subsection (b) of Section 5-5-4 of the Unified Code of Corrections.
- Nothing in this Section shall prevent Department of State Police from maintaining all records of

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any person who is admitted to probation upon terms and conditions and who fulfills those terms and conditions pursuant to Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, Section 5-6-3.3 or 5-6-3.4 of the Unified Code of Corrections, Section 12-4.3 or subdivision (b)(1) of Section 12-3.05 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, Section 10-102 of the Illinois Alcoholism and Other Drug Dependency Act, Section 40-10 of the Substance Use Disorder Act, or Section 10 of the Steroid Control Act.

- (8) If the petitioner has been granted a certificate of innocence under Section 2-702 of the Code of Civil Procedure, the court that grants the certificate of innocence shall also enter an order expunging the conviction for which the petitioner has been determined to be innocent as provided in subsection (h) of Section 2-702 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
- (c) Sealing.
- (1) Applicability. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to the contrary, and cumulative with any rights expungement of criminal records, this subsection authorizes the sealing of criminal records of adults and of minors prosecuted as adults. Subsection (g) of this Section provides for immediate sealing of certain records.

1	(2) Eligible Records. The following records may be
2	sealed:
3	(A) All arrests resulting in release without
4	charging;
5	(B) Arrests or charges not initiated by arrest
6	resulting in acquittal, dismissal, or conviction when
7	the conviction was reversed or vacated, except as
8	excluded by subsection (a)(3)(B);
9	(C) Arrests or charges not initiated by arrest
10	resulting in orders of supervision, including orders
11	of supervision for municipal ordinance violations,
12	successfully completed by the petitioner, unless
13	excluded by subsection (a)(3);
14	(D) Arrests or charges not initiated by arrest
15	resulting in convictions, including convictions on
16	municipal ordinance violations, unless excluded by
17	subsection (a)(3);
18	(E) Arrests or charges not initiated by arrest
19	resulting in orders of first offender probation under
20	Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of
21	the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, Section 70 of
22	the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection
23	Act, or Section 5-6-3.3 of the Unified Code of
24	Corrections; and
25	(F) Arrests or charges not initiated by arrest
26	resulting in felony convictions unless otherwise

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- (3) When Records Are Eligible to Be Sealed. Records identified as eligible under subsection (c)(2) may be sealed as follows:
 - Records identified as eligible under (A) subsection (c)(2)(A) and (c)(2)(B) may be sealed at any time.
 - (B) Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (E) of this paragraph (3), records identified as eligible under subsection (c)(2)(C) may be sealed 2 years after the termination of petitioner's last sentence (as defined in subsection (a) (1) (F)).
 - (C) Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (E) of this paragraph (3), records identified as eligible under subsections (c)(2)(D), (c)(2)(E), and (c)(2)(F) may be sealed 3 years after the termination of the petitioner's last sentence (as defined in subsection (a)(1)(F)). Convictions requiring public registration under the Arsonist Registration Act, the Sex Offender Registration Act, or the Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Registration Act may not be sealed until the petitioner is no longer required to register under that relevant Act.
 - Records identified in subsection (D) (a)(3)(A)(iii) may be sealed after the petitioner has

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reached the age of 25 years.

- identified (E) Records as eligible under (c) (2) (C), (c) (2) (D), subsections (c)(2)(E), (c)(2)(F) may be sealed upon termination of petitioner's last sentence if the petitioner earned a high school diploma, associate's degree, career certificate, vocational technical certification, or bachelor's degree, or passed the high school level Test of General Educational Development, during the period of his or her sentence, aftercare release, or mandatory supervised release. This subparagraph shall apply only to a petitioner who has not completed the same educational goal prior to the period of his or her sentence, aftercare release, or mandatory supervised release. If a petition for sealing eligible records filed under this subparagraph is denied by the court, the time periods under subparagraph (B) or (C) shall apply to any subsequent petition for sealing filed by the petitioner.
- (4) Subsequent felony convictions. A person may not have subsequent felony conviction records sealed as provided in this subsection (c) if he or she is convicted of any felony offense after the date of the sealing of prior felony convictions as provided in this subsection (c). The court may, upon conviction for a subsequent felony offense, order the unsealing of prior felony conviction

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- records previously ordered sealed by the court. 1
 - (5) Notice of eligibility for sealing. Upon entry of a disposition for an eliqible record under this subsection (c), the petitioner shall be informed by the court of the right to have the records sealed and the procedures for the sealing of the records.
 - following procedures apply Procedure. The expungement under subsections (b), (e), and (e-6) and sealing under subsections (c) and (e-5):
 - (1) Filing the petition. Upon becoming eligible to petition for the expungement or sealing of records under Section, the petitioner shall file a petition requesting the expungement or sealing of records with the clerk of the court where the arrests occurred or the charges were brought, or both. If arrests occurred or charges were brought in multiple jurisdictions, a petition must be filed in each such jurisdiction. The petitioner shall pay the applicable fee, except no fee shall be required if the petitioner has obtained a court order waiving fees under Supreme Court Rule 298 or it is otherwise waived.
 - (1.5) County fee waiver pilot program. In a county of 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, no fee shall be required to be paid by a petitioner if the records sought to be expunged or sealed were arrests resulting in release without charging or arrests or charges not initiated by

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arrest resulting in acquittal, dismissal, or conviction when the conviction was reversed or vacated, unless excluded by subsection (a)(3)(B). The provisions of this paragraph (1.5), other than this sentence, are inoperative on and after January 1, 2019.

- (2) Contents of petition. The petition shall be verified and shall contain the petitioner's name, date of birth, current address and, for each arrest or charge not initiated by arrest sought to be sealed or expunged, the case number, the date of arrest (if any), the identity of the arresting authority, and such other information as the court may require. During the pendency of the proceeding, the petitioner shall promptly notify the circuit court clerk of any change of his or her address. If petitioner has received a certificate of eligibility for sealing from the Prisoner Review Board under paragraph (10) of subsection (a) of Section 3-3-2 of the Unified Code of Corrections, the certificate shall be attached to the petition.
- (3) Drug test. The petitioner must attach to the petition proof that the petitioner has passed a test taken within 30 days before the filing of the petition showing absence within his or her body of all illegal substances as defined by the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, and the Cannabis Control Act if he or she

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- (A) seal felony records under clause (c) (2) (E);
- (B) seal felony records for a violation of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, or the Cannabis Control Act under clause (c) (2) (F);
 - (C) seal felony records under subsection (e-5); or
 - expunge felony records of a qualified probation under clause (b) (1) (iv).
- (4) Service of petition. The circuit court clerk shall promptly serve a copy of the petition and documentation to support the petition under subsection (e-5) or (e-6) on the State's Attorney or prosecutor charged with the duty of prosecuting the offense, the Department of State Police, the arresting agency and the chief legal officer of the unit of local government effecting the arrest.
 - (5) Objections.
 - (A) Any party entitled to notice of the petition may file an objection to the petition. All objections shall be in writing, shall be filed with the circuit court clerk, and shall state with specificity the basis of the objection. Whenever a person who has been convicted of an offense is granted a pardon by the Governor which specifically authorizes expungement, an objection to the petition may not be filed.
 - (B) Objections to a petition to expunge or seal

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must be filed within 60 days of the date of service of 1 the petition.

(6) Entry of order.

- (A) The Chief Judge of the circuit wherein the charge was brought, any judge of that circuit designated by the Chief Judge, or in counties of less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the presiding trial judge at the petitioner's trial, if any, shall rule on the petition to expunge or seal as set forth in this subsection (d)(6).
- (B) Unless the State's Attorney or prosecutor, the Department of State Police, the arresting agency, or the chief legal officer files an objection to the petition to expunde or seal within 60 days from the date of service of the petition, the court shall enter an order granting or denying the petition.
- (C) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the court shall not deny a petition for sealing under this Section because the petitioner has not satisfied an outstanding legal financial obligation established, imposed, or originated by a court, law enforcement agency, or a municipal, State, county, or other unit of local government, including, but not limited to, any cost, assessment, fine, or fee. An outstanding legal financial obligation does not include any court ordered restitution to a victim under Section 5-5-6 of

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Unified of Corrections, unless the Code the restitution has been converted to a civil judgment. Nothing in this subparagraph (C) waives, rescinds, or abrogates a legal financial obligation or otherwise eliminates or affects the right of the holder of any financial obligation to pursue collection under applicable federal, State, or local law.

- (7) Hearings. If an objection is filed, the court shall set a date for a hearing and notify the petitioner and all parties entitled to notice of the petition of the hearing date at least 30 days prior to the hearing. Prior to the hearing, the State's Attorney shall consult with the Department as to the appropriateness of the relief sought in the petition to expunge or seal. At the hearing, the court shall hear evidence on whether the petition should or should not be granted, and shall grant or deny the petition to expunge or seal the records based on the evidence presented at the hearing. The court may consider the following:
 - (A) the strength of the evidence supporting the defendant's conviction;
 - (B) the reasons for retention of the conviction records by the State;
 - (C) the petitioner's age, criminal record history, and employment history;
 - (D) the period of time between the petitioner's

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arrest on the charge resulting in the conviction and 1 the filing of the petition under this Section; and 2

- (E) the specific adverse consequences the petitioner may be subject to if the petition is denied.
- (8) Service of order. After entering an order to expunge or seal records, the court must provide copies of the order to the Department, in a form and manner prescribed by the Department, to the petitioner, to the State's Attorney or prosecutor charged with the duty of prosecuting the offense, to the arresting agency, to the chief legal officer of the unit of local government effecting the arrest, and to such other criminal justice agencies as may be ordered by the court.
 - (9) Implementation of order.
 - (A) Upon entry of an order to expunge records pursuant to (b) (2) (A) or (b) (2) (B) (ii), or both:
 - (i) the records shall be expunged (as defined in subsection (a)(1)(E)) by the arresting agency, the Department, and any other agency as ordered by the court, within 60 days of the date of service of the order, unless a motion to vacate, modify, or filed pursuant reconsider the order is paragraph (12) of subsection (d) of this Section;
 - (ii) the records of the circuit court clerk shall be impounded until further order of the court upon good cause shown and the name of the

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petitioner obliterated on the official index required to be kept by the circuit court clerk under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts Act, but the order shall not affect any index issued by the circuit court clerk before the entry of the order; and

- (iii) in response to an inquiry for expunged records, the court, the Department, or the agency receiving such inquiry, shall reply as it does in response to inquiries when no records ever existed.
- (B) Upon entry of an order to expunge records pursuant to (b) (2) (B) (i) or (b) (2) (C), or both:
 - (i) the records shall be expunded (as defined in subsection (a)(1)(E)) by the arresting agency and any other agency as ordered by the court, within 60 days of the date of service of the order, unless a motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider the order is filed pursuant to paragraph (12) of subsection (d) of this Section;
 - (ii) the records of the circuit court clerk shall be impounded until further order of the court upon good cause shown and the name of the petitioner obliterated on the official required to be kept by the circuit court clerk under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts Act, but

the order shall not affect any index issued by the

2	circuit court clerk before the entry of the order;
3	(iii) the records shall be impounded by the
4	Department within 60 days of the date of service of
5	the order as ordered by the court, unless a motion
6	to vacate, modify, or reconsider the order is filed
7	pursuant to paragraph (12) of subsection (d) of
8	this Section;
9	(iv) records impounded by the Department may
10	be disseminated by the Department only as required
11	by law or to the arresting authority, the State's
12	Attorney, and the court upon a later arrest for the
13	same or a similar offense or for the purpose of
14	sentencing for any subsequent felony, and to the
15	Department of Corrections upon conviction for any
16	offense; and
17	(v) in response to an inquiry for such records
18	from anyone not authorized by law to access such
19	records, the court, the Department, or the agency
20	receiving such inquiry shall reply as it does in
21	response to inquiries when no records ever
22	existed.
23	(B-5) Upon entry of an order to expunge records
24	under subsection (e-6):
25	(i) the records shall be expunged (as defined
26	in subsection (a)(1)(E)) by the arresting agency

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and any other agency as ordered by the court, within 60 days of the date of service of the order, unless a motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider the order is filed under paragraph (12) of subsection (d) of this Section;

- (ii) the records of the circuit court clerk shall be impounded until further order of the court upon good cause shown and the name of the petitioner obliterated on the official index required to be kept by the circuit court clerk under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts Act, but the order shall not affect any index issued by the circuit court clerk before the entry of the order;
- (iii) the records shall be impounded by the Department within 60 days of the date of service of the order as ordered by the court, unless a motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider the order is filed under paragraph (12) of subsection (d) of this Section;
- (iv) records impounded by the Department may be disseminated by the Department only as required by law or to the arresting authority, the State's Attorney, and the court upon a later arrest for the same or a similar offense or for the purpose of sentencing for any subsequent felony, and to the Department of Corrections upon conviction for any

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offense; and

- (v) in response to an inquiry for these records from anyone not authorized by law to access the records, the court, the Department, or the agency receiving the inquiry shall reply as it does in inquiries when no records response to existed.
- (C) Upon entry of an order to seal records under subsection (c), the arresting agency, any other agency as ordered by the court, the Department, and the court shall seal the records (as defined in subsection (a)(1)(K)). In response to an inquiry for such records, from anyone not authorized by law to access such records, the court, the Department, or the agency receiving such inquiry shall reply as it does in response to inquiries when no records ever existed.
- (D) The Department shall send written notice to the petitioner of its compliance with each order to expunge or seal records within 60 days of the date of service of that order or, if a motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider is filed, within 60 days of service of the order resolving the motion, if that order requires the Department to expunge or seal records. In the event of an appeal from the circuit court order, the Department shall send written notice to the petitioner of its compliance with an Appellate Court or Supreme Court

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judgment to expunge or seal records within 60 days of the issuance of the court's mandate. The notice is not required while any motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider, or any appeal or petition for discretionary appellate review, is pending.

- (E) Upon motion, the court may order that a sealed judgment or other court record necessarv demonstrate the amount of any legal obligation due and owing be made available for the limited purpose of collecting any legal financial obligations owed by the petitioner that established, imposed, or originated in the criminal proceeding for which those records have been sealed. The records made available under this subparagraph (E) shall not be entered into the official index required to be kept by the circuit court clerk under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts Act and shall be immediately re-impounded upon the collection of the outstanding financial obligations.
- (F) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, a circuit court clerk may access a sealed record for the limited purpose of collecting payment any legal financial obligations that for established, imposed, or originated in the criminal proceedings for which those records have been sealed.
- (10) Fees. The Department may charge the petitioner a

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fee equivalent to the cost of processing any order to expunge or seal records. Notwithstanding any provision of the Clerks of Courts Act to the contrary, the circuit court clerk may charge a fee equivalent to the cost associated with the sealing or expungement of records by the circuit court clerk. From the total filing fee collected for the petition to seal or expunge, the circuit court clerk shall deposit \$10 into the Circuit Court Clerk Operation and Administrative Fund, to be used to offset the costs incurred by the circuit court clerk in performing the additional duties required to serve the petition to seal or expunge on all parties. The circuit court clerk shall collect and forward the Department of State Police portion of the fee to the Department and it shall be deposited in the State Police Services Fund. If the record brought under an expungement petition was previously sealed under this Section, the fee for the expungement petition for that same record shall be waived.

- (11) Final Order. No court order issued under the expungement or sealing provisions of this Section shall become final for purposes of appeal until 30 days after service of the order on the petitioner and all parties entitled to notice of the petition.
- (12) Motion to Vacate, Modify, or Reconsider. Under Section 2-1203 of the Code of Civil Procedure, the petitioner or any party entitled to notice may file a

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motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider the order granting or denying the petition to expunge or seal within 60 days of service of the order. If filed more than 60 days after service of the order, a petition to vacate, modify, or reconsider shall comply with subsection (c) of Section 2-1401 of the Code of Civil Procedure. Upon filing of a motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider, notice of the motion shall be served upon the petitioner and all parties entitled to notice of the petition.

- (13) Effect of Order. An order granting a petition under the expungement or sealing provisions of this Section shall not be considered void because it fails to comply with the provisions of this Section or because of any error asserted in a motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider. The circuit court retains jurisdiction to determine whether the order is voidable and to vacate, modify, or reconsider its terms based on a motion filed under paragraph (12) of this subsection (d).
- (14) Compliance with Order Granting Petition to Seal Records. Unless a court has entered a stay of an order granting a petition to seal, all parties entitled to notice of the petition must fully comply with the terms of the order within 60 days of service of the order even if a party is seeking relief from the order through a motion filed under paragraph (12) of this subsection (d) or is appealing the order.

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- (15) Compliance with Order Granting Petition to Expunge Records. While a party is seeking relief from the order granting the petition to expunge through a motion filed under paragraph (12) of this subsection (d) or is appealing the order, and unless a court has entered a stay of that order, the parties entitled to notice of the petition must seal, but need not expunge, the records until there is a final order on the motion for relief or, in the case of an appeal, the issuance of that court's mandate.
- (16) The changes to this subsection (d) made by Public Act 98-163 apply to all petitions pending on August 5, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 98-163) and to all orders ruling on a petition to expunge or seal on or after August 5, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 98-163).
- (e) Whenever a person who has been convicted of an offense is granted a pardon by the Governor which specifically authorizes expungement, he or she may, upon verified petition to the Chief Judge of the circuit where the person had been convicted, any judge of the circuit designated by the Chief Judge, or in counties of less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the presiding trial judge at the defendant's trial, have a court order entered expunging the record of arrest from the official records of the arresting authority and order that the records of the circuit court clerk and the Department be sealed until further order of the court upon good cause shown or as otherwise provided herein, and the name of the defendant

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obliterated from the official index requested to be kept by the circuit court clerk under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts Act in connection with the arrest and conviction for the offense for which he or she had been pardoned but the order shall not affect any index issued by the circuit court clerk before the entry of the order. All records sealed by the Department may be disseminated by the Department only to the arresting authority, the State's Attorney, and the court upon a later arrest for the same or similar offense or for the purpose of sentencing for any subsequent felony. Upon conviction for any subsequent offense, the Department of Corrections shall have access to all sealed records of the Department pertaining to that individual. Upon entry of the order of expungement, the circuit court clerk shall promptly mail a copy of the order to the person who was pardoned.

(e-5) Whenever a person who has been convicted of an offense is granted a certificate of eligibility for sealing by the Prisoner Review Board which specifically authorizes sealing, he or she may, upon verified petition to the Chief Judge of the circuit where the person had been convicted, any judge of the circuit designated by the Chief Judge, or in counties of less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the presiding trial judge at the petitioner's trial, have a court order entered sealing the record of arrest from the official records of the arresting authority and order that the records of the circuit court clerk and the Department be sealed until further

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order of the court upon good cause shown or as otherwise provided herein, and the name of the petitioner obliterated from the official index requested to be kept by the circuit court clerk under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts Act in connection with the arrest and conviction for the offense for which he or she had been granted the certificate but the order shall not affect any index issued by the circuit court clerk before the entry of the order. All records sealed by the Department may be disseminated by the Department only as required by this Act or to the arresting authority, a law enforcement agency, the State's Attorney, and the court upon a later arrest for the same or similar offense or for the purpose of sentencing for any subsequent felony. Upon conviction for any subsequent offense, the Department of Corrections shall have access to all sealed records of the Department pertaining to that individual. Upon entry of the order of sealing, the circuit court clerk shall promptly mail a copy of the order to the person who was granted the certificate of eligibility for sealing.

(e-6) Whenever a person who has been convicted of an offense is granted a certificate of eligibility for expungement by the Prisoner Review Board which specifically authorizes expungement, he or she may, upon verified petition to the Chief Judge of the circuit where the person had been convicted, any judge of the circuit designated by the Chief Judge, or in counties of less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the presiding

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trial judge at the petitioner's trial, have a court order entered expunging the record of arrest from the official records of the arresting authority and order that the records of the circuit court clerk and the Department be sealed until further order of the court upon good cause shown or as otherwise provided herein, and the name of the petitioner obliterated from the official index requested to be kept by the circuit court clerk under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts Act in connection with the arrest and conviction for the offense for which he or she had been granted the certificate but the order shall not affect any index issued by the circuit court clerk before the entry of the order. All records sealed by the Department may be disseminated by the Department only as required by this Act or to the arresting authority, a law enforcement agency, the State's Attorney, and the court upon a later arrest for the same or similar offense or for the purpose of sentencing for any subsequent felony. Upon conviction for any subsequent offense, the Department of Corrections shall have access to all expunded records of the Department pertaining to that individual. Upon entry of the order of expungement, the circuit court clerk shall promptly mail a copy of the order to the person who was granted the certificate of eligibility for expungement.

(f) Subject to available funding, the Illinois Department of Corrections shall conduct a study of the impact of sealing, especially on employment and recidivism rates, utilizing a

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- random sample of those who apply for the sealing of their criminal records under Public Act 93-211. At the request of the Illinois Department of Corrections, records of the Illinois Department of Employment Security shall be utilized as appropriate to assist in the study. The study shall not disclose any data in a manner that would allow identification of any particular individual or employing unit. The study shall be made available to the General Assembly no later than September 1, 2010.
 - (g) Immediate Sealing.
 - (1) Applicability. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to the contrary, and cumulative with any rights expungement or sealing of criminal records, this subsection authorizes the immediate sealing of criminal records of adults and of minors prosecuted as adults.
 - (2) Eligible Records. Arrests or charges not initiated by arrest resulting in acquittal or dismissal with prejudice, except as excluded by subsection (a)(3)(B), that occur on or after January 1, 2018 (the effective date of Public Act 100-282), may be sealed immediately if the petition is filed with the circuit court clerk on the same day and during the same hearing in which the case is disposed.
 - (3) When Records are Eliqible to be Immediately Sealed. Eligible records under paragraph (2) of this subsection (g) may be sealed immediately after entry of the final

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disposition of a case, notwithstanding the disposition of other charges in the same case.

- (4) Notice of Eligibility for Immediate Sealing. Upon entry of a disposition for an eligible record under this subsection (g), the defendant shall be informed by the court of his or her right to have eligible records immediately sealed and the procedure for the immediate sealing of these records.
- Procedure. The following procedures apply to immediate sealing under this subsection (g).
 - (A) Filing the Petition. Upon entry of the final disposition of the case, the defendant's attorney may immediately petition the court, on behalf of the defendant, for immediate sealing of eligible records under paragraph (2) of this subsection (g) that are entered on or after January 1, 2018 (the effective date of Public Act 100-282). The immediate sealing petition may be filed with the circuit court clerk during the hearing in which the final disposition of the case is entered. If the defendant's attorney does not file the petition for immediate sealing during the hearing, the defendant may file a petition for sealing at any time as authorized under subsection (c)(3)(A).
 - (B) Contents of Petition. The immediate sealing petition shall be verified and shall contain the petitioner's name, date of birth, current address, and

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1	for each eligible record, the case number, the date of
2	arrest if applicable, the identity of the arresting
3	authority if applicable, and other information as the
4	court may require.
5	(C) Drug Test. The petitioner shall not be required

- to attach proof that he or she has passed a drug test.
- (D) Service of Petition. A copy of the petition shall be served on the State's Attorney in open court. The petitioner shall not be required to serve a copy of the petition on any other agency.
- (E) Entry of Order. The presiding trial judge shall enter an order granting or denying the petition for immediate sealing during the hearing in which it is filed. Petitions for immediate sealing shall be ruled on in the same hearing in which the final disposition of the case is entered.
- (F) Hearings. The court shall hear the petition for immediate sealing on the same day and during the same hearing in which the disposition is rendered.
- (G) Service of Order. An order to immediately seal eligible records shall be served in conformance with subsection (d)(8).
- Implementation of Order. (H) An order to immediately seal records shall be implemented in conformance with subsections (d) (9) (C) and (d) (9) (D).
 - (I) Fees. The fee imposed by the circuit court

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clerk and the Department of State Police shall comply with paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of this Section.

- (J) Final Order. No court order issued under this subsection (q) shall become final for purposes of appeal until 30 days after service of the order on the petitioner and all parties entitled to service of the order in conformance with subsection (d) (8).
- (K) Motion to Vacate, Modify, or Reconsider. Under Section 2-1203 of the Code of Civil Procedure, the petitioner, State's Attorney, or the Department of State Police may file a motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider the order denying the petition to immediately seal within 60 days of service of the order. If filed more than 60 days after service of the order, a petition to vacate, modify, or reconsider shall comply with subsection (c) of Section 2-1401 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
- (L) Effect of Order. An order granting an immediate sealing petition shall not be considered void because it fails to comply with the provisions of this Section or because of an error asserted in a motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider. The circuit court retains jurisdiction to determine whether the order voidable, and to vacate, modify, or reconsider its terms based on a motion filed under subparagraph (L) of this subsection (q).

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- (M) Compliance with Order Granting Petition to Seal Records. Unless a court has entered a stay of an order granting a petition to immediately seal, all parties entitled to service of the order must fully comply with the terms of the order within 60 days of service of the order.
- (h) Sealing; trafficking victims.
- (1) A trafficking victim as defined by paragraph (10) of subsection (a) of Section 10-9 of the Criminal Code of 2012 shall be eligible to petition for immediate sealing of his or her criminal record upon the completion of his or her last sentence if his or her participation in the underlying offense was a direct result of human trafficking under Section 10-9 of the Criminal Code of 2012 or a severe form of trafficking under the federal Trafficking Victims Protection Act.
- (2) A petitioner under this subsection (h), in addition to the requirements provided under paragraph (4) of subsection (d) of this Section, shall include in his or her petition a clear and concise statement that: (A) he or she was a victim of human trafficking at the time of the offense; and (B) that his or her participation in the offense was a direct result of human trafficking under Section 10-9 of the Criminal Code of 2012 or a severe form of trafficking under the federal Trafficking Victims Protection Act.

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(3) If an objection is filed alleging that the
petitioner is not entitled to immediate sealing under this
subsection (h), the court shall conduct a hearing under
paragraph (7) of subsection (d) of this Section and the
court shall determine whether the petitioner is entitled to
immediate sealing under this subsection (h). A petitioner
is eligible for immediate relief under this subsection (h)
if he or she shows, by a preponderance of the evidence,
that: (A) he or she was a victim of human trafficking at
the time of the offense; and (B) that his or her
participation in the offense was a direct result of human
trafficking under Section 10-9 of the Criminal Code of 2012
or a severe form of trafficking under the federal
Trafficking Victims Protection Act.

(i) Expungement of Minor Violations of the Cannabis Control Act.

- (1) Applicability. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section to the contrary, and cumulative with any rights to expungement or sealing of criminal records, this subsection (i) authorizes the expungement of minor violations of the Cannabis Control Act that are deemed legally invalid under the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act.
- (2) Eligible Records. Any criminal history record of a minor violation of the Cannabis Control Act is eligible for expungement as of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly.

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(3) Procedure.

(A) Department of State Police Review. The Department of State Police shall review all criminal history record information and identify all individuals with minor violations of the Cannabis Control Act that are eligible for automatic expungement under this subsection (i). After conducting that review, the Department of State Police shall automatically expunge records of minor violations of the Cannabis Control Act within 2 years after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly, but no sooner than 180 days after providing notification to the State's Attorneys and law enforcement as provided in subparagraph (B).

(B) Department of State Police; Notification to State's Attorneys and Law Enforcement. No later than 180 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly, the Department shall send a notice to the State's Attorneys or prosecutors charged with the duty of prosecuting the offenses; all local law enforcement agencies; and the Office of the Attorney General. The notice shall identify all individuals with minor violations of the Cannabis Control Act that are eligible for automatic expungement under this subsection (i) in each jurisdiction. Upon request of a State's Attorney or the

Attorney General, the Department shall provide the

2	State's Attorney or the Attorney General with the
3	record from the Law Enforcement Agencies Data System
4	(LEADS) relating to the minor violation of the Cannabis
5	Control Act.
6	(C) Proposed Order. No later than 180 days after
7	receipt of notice from the Department of State Police,
8	the State's Attorney of the county of arrest, charge or
9	conviction in which the minor violations of the
10	Cannabis Control Act occurred, shall file a proposed
11	order or orders with each court identifying all minor
12	violations in that jurisdiction eligible for
13	expungement. Notwithstanding any other provision of
14	law, for purposes of this subsection (i), the State's
15	Attorney may elect to submit one proposed order on
16	behalf of multiple or all minor violations eligible for
17	expungement, as permitted by the court. The proposed
18	order shall include the following information:
19	(i) name of the individual eligible for
20	expungement;
21	(ii) date of birth;
22	(iii) current address, if available;
23	(iv) case number;
24	(v) identification of the minor violation of
25	the Cannabis Control Act;
26	(vi) date of arrest, if applicable;

1	(vii) arresting agency, if applicable; and
2	(viii) a statement that the minor violation of
3	the Cannabis Control Act has been identified by the
4	Department of State Police as eligible for
5	expungement because the conviction is now legally
6	invalid under the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act.
7	If a State's Attorney or the Attorney General has
8	not submitted a proposed order within 180 days after
9	receiving notice from the Department of State Police,
10	the Office of the Attorney General may file a proposed
11	order expunging all records of minor violations of the
12	Cannabis Control Act it received from the Department of
13	State Police for that jurisdiction. Notwithstanding
14	any other provision of law, for purposes of this
15	subsection (i), the Office of the Attorney General may
16	elect to submit one proposed order on behalf of
17	multiple or all minor violations of the Cannabis
18	Control Act eligible for expungement, as permitted by
19	the court.
20	(D) Automatic Court Order for Expungement. Within
21	180 days after receiving a proposed order from a
22	State's Attorney or the Attorney General referenced in
23	subparagraph (C), a court shall review the proposed
24	order and order the expungement of the court and law
25	enforcement records unless the court determines that
26	the offense to be expunded does not meet the definition

1	of a minor violation of the Cannabis Control Act.
2	Whenever a court is expunging a record of a minor
3	violation of the Cannabis Control Act under this
4	subsection (i), an objection to the proposed order may
5	not be filed.
6	(E) Notification to Law Enforcement. Upon entry of
7	the order to expunde or seal records, the court must
8	provide copies of the order to the Department of State
9	Police, in a form and manner prescribed by the
10	Department, the arresting agency, and such other
11	criminal justice agencies as determined by the court.
12	(F) Notification to Individuals. Upon entry of an
13	order of expungement, the court shall attempt to
14	provide a copy of the order to the individual whose
15	record has been expunded to the last known address of
16	that individual. The Department of State Police shall
17	allow a person to use the access and review process,
18	established in the Department of State Police, for
19	verifying that his or her records relating to minor
20	violations of the Cannabis Control Act eligible under
21	this subsection (i) have been expunged.
22	(G) Expungement of Arresting Agency Records. Local
23	law enforcement shall automatically expunge records
24	pertaining to arrests not resulting in a charge for
25	minor violations of the Cannabis Control Act

identified by the Department of State Police within 365

Τ	days of notice from the Department of State Police, Any
2	minor violations of the Cannabis Control Act not
3	identified by the Department of State Police shall be
4	identified by local law enforcement and automatically
5	<pre>expunged as follows:</pre>
6	(i) records prior to January 1, 2016, but on or
7	after January 1, 2013, shall be automatically
8	expunded prior to January 1, 2023;
9	(ii) records prior to January 1, 2013, but on
10	or after January 1, 2000, shall be automatically
11	expunged prior to January 1, 2026;
12	(iii) records prior to January 1, 2000 shall be
13	automatically expunded prior to January 1, 2030;
14	<u>or</u>
15	(iv) as required by court order.
16	(H) Petitions for Expungement of Minor Violations.
17	(i) An individual with an arrest, charge not
18	initiated by arrest, conviction, order of
19	supervision, or order of qualified probation for a
20	minor violation of the Cannabis Control Act
21	committed prior to the effective date of this
22	amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly may
23	file a petition with the court in the jurisdiction
24	of the arrest, charge or conviction seeking the
25	entry of an order of expundement at any time after
26	the effective date of this amendatory Act of the

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101st General Assembly. The court shall order the expungement of the records of the court, the Department of State Police, and the arresting agency unless the court determines that the offense to be expunged does not meet the definition of a minor violation of the Cannabis Control Act. Whenever a court is expunging a record of a minor violation of the Cannabis Control Act, an objection to the proposed order may not be filed. (ii) An individual with a conviction, order of supervision, or order of qualified probation for a Class 4 felony or misdemeanor violation of Section 4, 5, or 8 of the Cannabis Control Act, that was accompanied by charges other than a minor violation of the Cannabis Control Act, may file a petition for expungement with the court in the jurisdiction of the conviction, order of supervision, or order of qualified probation provided that the individual did not receive a penalty enhancement pursuant to Section 7 of the Cannabis Control Act. The individual may file a petition following the procedures set forth for expungement of arrests that resulted in a conviction which was vacated or reversed as

provided in subsection (b) (2) (A).

(4) Future Offenses. Commencing one year after the

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effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly, the clerk of the circuit court, the arresting agency, and the Department of State Police shall expunge, upon order of the court, or in the absence of a court order on or before January 1 and July 1 of each year, the court and law enforcement records of a person found to have committed a minor violation of the Cannabis Control Act and that contains the final satisfactory disposition for those offenses.

- (5) Effect of Expungement. A person's right to expunge an expungeable offense shall not be limited under this Section. The effect of an order of expungement shall be to restore the person to the status he or she occupied before the arrest, charge, or conviction. No person for whom an order of expungement has been entered under this subsection (i) shall be held thereafter under any provisions of any law to be quilty of perjury or otherwise giving a false statement by reason of failure to state or acknowledge the arrest, plea, trial, conviction, supervision, incarceration, or expungement in response to any inquiry made of him or her for any purpose whatsoever.
- (6) Information. The Department of State Police shall post general information on its website about the expungement process described in this subsection (i).
- 25 (Source: P.A. 99-78, eff. 7-20-15; 99-378, eff. 1-1-16; 99-385, eff. 1-1-16; 99-642, eff. 7-28-16; 99-697, eff. 7-29-16; 26

- 99-881, eff. 1-1-17; 100-201, eff. 8-18-17; 100-282, eff. 1
- 1-1-18; 100-284, eff. 8-24-17; 100-287, eff. 8-24-17; 100-692, 2
- eff. 8-3-18; 100-759, eff. 1-1-19; 100-776, eff. 8-10-18; 3
- 4 100-863, eff. 8-14-18; revised 8-30-18.)
- 5 Section 900-15. The State Finance Act is amended by adding
- Sections 5.891, 5.892, and 6z-107 as follows: 6
- 7 (30 ILCS 105/5.891 new)
- 8 Sec. 5.891. The Cannabis Regulation Fund.
- 9 (30 ILCS 105/5.892 new)
- 10 Sec. 5.892. The Cannabis Business Development Fund.
- 11 (30 ILCS 105/6z-107 new)
- 12 Sec. 6z-107. The Cannabis Regulation Fund.
- 13 (a) The Cannabis Regulation Fund is created as a special
- fund in the State treasury. Unless otherwise provided, all 14
- 15 moneys collected under the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act
- 16 shall be deposited into the Cannabis Regulation Fund,
- consisting of taxes, license fees, other fees, and any other 17
- 18 amounts required to be deposited or transferred into the Fund.
- 19 (b) Whenever the Department determines that a refund should
- 20 be made under the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act to a
- 21 claimant, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller,
- 22 who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified

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and to the person named in the notification from the 1 Department. This subsection (b) shall constitute 2 an irrevocable and continuing appropriation of all amounts 3 4 necessary for the payment of refunds out of the Fund as 5

authorized under this subsection (b).

(c) On or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller and the Treasurer the stated sums of money from the Cannabis Regulation Fund to be transferred to other named funds in the State treasury. The Comptroller shall direct, and the Treasurer shall transfer, the stated sums of money in accordance with the directions contained in the certification. The amount subject to transfer shall be the amount of the taxes, license fees, other fees, and any other amounts paid into the Fund during the second preceding calendar month, minus the refunds made under subsection (b) of this Section during the second preceding calendar month by the Department. The transfers shall be certified as follows:

(1) First, to pay for the direct and indirect costs associated with the implementation, administration, and enforcement of the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act by the Department of Revenue, the Department of State Police, the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Public Health, the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, and the Illinois Criminal Justice Information

Authority;

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- (2) Second, after the transfers have been made as provided in paragraph (1) of this subsection (c), the Department may certify transfers for costs incurred by State courts, State's Attorneys, or law enforcement to carry out the expungement of minor violations pursuant to the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act;
- (3) Third, after the transfers have been made as provided in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection (c), the Department shall certify the following transfers:
 - (A) 2% shall be transferred to the Drug Treatment Fund to be used, subject to appropriation, by the Department of Public Health for: (i) developing and administering a scientifically and medically accurate public education campaign educating youth and adults about the health and safety risks of alcohol, tobacco, illegal drug use (including prescription drugs), and cannabis including use by pregnant women; and (ii) data collection and analysis of the public health impacts of legalizing the recreational use of cannabis.
 - (B) 8% shall be transferred to the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board to be used, subject to appropriation, by the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board for the purpose of creating a law enforcement grant program available for jurisdictions to fund crime prevention programs,

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tı	raining,	and	interd	iction	efforts	,	including
<u>d</u> e	etection,	enfo	orcement,	and]	prevent	ion	efforts,
re	elating to	the	illegal	cannabis	market	t and	driving
ur	nder the in	nfluer	nce of ca	nnabis.			
	(D) 25	% sha	all be	 transferr	ed to	the	Criminal
	(D) 23	6 SIIc	итт ре	cransterr	ea to	LIIE	CTTIIITIId1

Justice Information Projects Fund to be used, subject to appropriation, by the Restoring Our Communities Program Board to address the impact of economic disinvestment, concentrated poverty, violence, the historical overuse of criminal justice responses in certain communities. The Restoring Our Communities Program Board shall address these issues through targeted investments and intervention programs and promotion of an employment infrastructure and capacity building related to the social determinants of health in impacted community areas.

(E) 20% shall be appropriated to certified local health departments, as defined by 77 Illinois Administrative Code 600, to be used for the purpose of substance abuse and mental health prevention and treatment. The allocation methodology shall be based on the most recent census population data for the certified local health department jurisdiction. These funds may be redistributed to subcontractors within their certified local health department jurisdictions.

(F) 10% to the Budget Stabilization Fund.

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1		(G)	35% ,	or	any	remaining	balance,	shall	be
2	t.ran	sfer	red to	t.he	Genei	ral Revenue	Fund.		

As soon as may be practical, but no later than 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the transfer certification provided for in this subsection (c) to be given to the Comptroller by the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall direct and the Treasurer shall transfer the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained in the certification.

- (d) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary and except as otherwise provided in this Section, this Fund is not subject to sweeps, administrative charge-backs, or any other fiscal or budgetary maneuver that would in any way transfer any amounts from this Fund into any other fund of the State.
- Section 900-16. The Use Tax Act is amended by changing 15 Section 9 as follows: 16

(35 ILCS 105/9) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.9) 17

Sec. 9. Except as to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, each retailer required or authorized to collect the tax imposed by this Act shall pay to the Department the amount of such tax (except as otherwise provided) at the time when he is required to file his return for the period during which such tax was collected, less a discount of 2.1% prior to

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January 1, 1990, and 1.75% on and after January 1, 1990, or \$5 per calendar year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the retailer for expenses incurred in collecting the tax, keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and supplying data to the Department on request. In the case of retailers who report and pay the tax on a transaction by transaction basis, as provided in this Section, such discount shall be taken with each such tax remittance instead of when such retailer files his periodic return. The discount allowed under this Section is allowed only for returns that are filed in the manner required by this Act. The Department may disallow the discount for retailers whose certificate of registration is revoked at the time the return is filed, but only if the Department's decision to revoke the certificate of registration has become final. A retailer need not remit that part of any tax collected by him to the extent that he is required to remit and does remit the tax imposed by the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, with respect to the sale of the same property.

Where such tangible personal property is sold under a conditional sales contract, or under any other form of sale wherein the payment of the principal sum, or a part thereof, is extended beyond the close of the period for which the return is filed, the retailer, in collecting the tax (except as to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State), may collect for

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1 each tax return period, only the tax applicable to that part of 2 the selling price actually received during such tax return 3 period.

Except as provided in this Section, on or before the twentieth day of each calendar month, such retailer shall file a return for the preceding calendar month. Such return shall be filed on forms prescribed by the Department and shall furnish such information as the Department may reasonably require. On and after January 1, 2018, except for returns for motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, with respect to retailers whose annual gross receipts average \$20,000 or more, all returns required to be filed pursuant to this Act shall be filed electronically. Retailers who demonstrate that they do not have access to the Internet or demonstrate hardship in filing electronically may petition the Department to waive the electronic filing requirement.

The Department may require returns to be filed on a quarterly basis. If so required, a return for each calendar quarter shall be filed on or before the twentieth day of the calendar month following the end of such calendar quarter. The taxpayer shall also file a return with the Department for each of the first two months of each calendar quarter, on or before the twentieth day of the following calendar month, stating:

- 1. The name of the seller;
- 2. The address of the principal place of business from

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- 1 which he engages in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in this State; 2
 - 3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month from sales of tangible personal property by him during such preceding calendar month, including receipts from charge and time sales, but less all deductions allowed by law;
 - 4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this Act;
 - 5. The amount of tax due;
- 11 5-5. The signature of the taxpayer; and
- 6. Such other reasonable information as the Department 12 13 may require.
 - If a taxpayer fails to sign a return within 30 days after the proper notice and demand for signature by the Department, the return shall be considered valid and any amount shown to be due on the return shall be deemed assessed.
 - Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to the contrary, retailers subject to tax on cannabis shall file all cannabis tax returns and shall make all cannabis tax payments by electronic means in the manner and form required by the Department.
 - Beginning October 1, 1993, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$150,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1994, a taxpayer who has

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an average monthly tax liability of \$100,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1995, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$50,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 2000, a taxpayer who has an annual tax liability of \$200,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. The term "annual tax liability" shall be the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year. The term "average monthly tax liability" means the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year divided by 12. Beginning on October 1, 2002, a taxpayer who has a tax liability in the amount set forth in subsection (b) of Section 2505-210 of the Department of Revenue Law shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer.

Before August 1 of each year beginning in 1993, Department shall notify all taxpayers required to make payments by electronic funds transfer. All taxpayers required to make payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments for a minimum of one year beginning on October 1.

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1 Any taxpayer not required to make payments by electronic 2 funds transfer may make payments by electronic funds transfer with the permission of the Department. 3

All taxpayers required to make payment by electronic funds transfer and any taxpayers authorized to voluntarily make payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments in the manner authorized by the Department.

The Department shall adopt such rules as are necessary to effectuate a program of electronic funds transfer and the requirements of this Section.

Before October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly tax liability to the Department under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act was \$10,000 or more during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters, he shall file a return with the Department each month by the 20th day of the month next following the month during which such tax liability is incurred and shall make payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. On and after October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly tax liability to the Department under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Service Use Tax Act was \$20,000 or more during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters, he shall file a return with the Department each month by the 20th day of the month next following the month during which such tax liability is

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incurred and shall make payment to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred began prior to January 1, 1985, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 1/4 of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or an amount set by the Department not to exceed 1/4 of the average monthly liability of the taxpayer to the Department for the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability in such 4 quarter period). If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1985, and prior to January 1, 1987, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 27.5% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1987, and prior to January 1, 1988, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 26.25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1988, and prior to January 1, 1989, or begins on or after January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which

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such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1989, and prior to January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year or 100% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the quarter monthly reporting period. The amount of such quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month. Before October 1, 2000, once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than \$9,000, or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar quarter period is less than \$10,000. However, if a taxpayer can show the Department that a substantial change in the taxpayer's business has occurred which causes the taxpayer to anticipate that his average monthly tax liability for the reasonably foreseeable future will fall below the \$10,000 threshold stated above, then such taxpayer may petition the Department for change in such taxpayer's reporting status. On and after October 1, 2000, once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department shall continue until such taxpayer's

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average monthly liability to the Department during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than \$19,000 or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar quarter period is less than \$20,000. However, if a taxpayer can show the Department that a substantial change in the taxpayer's business has occurred which causes the taxpayer to anticipate that his average monthly tax liability for the reasonably foreseeable future will fall below the \$20,000 threshold stated above, then such taxpayer may petition the Department for a change in such taxpayer's reporting status. The Department shall change such taxpayer's reporting status unless it finds that such change is seasonal in nature and not likely to be long term. If any such quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required by this Section, then the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on the difference between the minimum amount due and the amount of such quarter monthly payment actually and timely paid, except insofar as the taxpayer has previously made payments for that month to the Department in excess of the minimum payments previously due as provided in this Section. The Department shall make reasonable rules and regulations to govern the guarter monthly payment amount and quarter monthly payment dates for taxpayers who file on other than a calendar monthly basis.

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If any such payment provided for in this Section exceeds the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act and the Service Use Tax Act, as shown by an original monthly return, the Department shall issue to the taxpayer a credit memorandum no later than 30 days after the date of payment, which memorandum may be submitted by the taxpayer to the Department in payment of tax liability subsequently to be remitted by the taxpayer to the Department or be assigned by the taxpayer to a similar taxpayer under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Department, except that if such excess payment is shown on an original monthly return and is made after December 31, 1986, no credit memorandum shall be issued, unless requested by the taxpayer. If no such request is made, the taxpayer may credit such excess payment against tax liability subsequently to be remitted by the taxpayer to the Department under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations prescribed by the Department. If the Department subsequently determines that all or any part of the credit taken was not actually due to the taxpayer, the taxpayer's 2.1% or 1.75% vendor's discount shall be reduced by 2.1% or 1.75% of the difference between the credit taken and that actually due, and the taxpayer shall be

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1 liable for penalties and interest on such difference.

If the retailer is otherwise required to file a monthly return and if the retailer's average monthly tax liability to the Department does not exceed \$200, the Department may authorize his returns to be filed on a quarter annual basis, with the return for January, February, and March of a given year being due by April 20 of such year; with the return for April, May and June of a given year being due by July 20 of such year; with the return for July, August and September of a given year being due by October 20 of such year, and with the return for October, November and December of a given year being due by January 20 of the following year.

If the retailer is otherwise required to file a monthly or quarterly return and if the retailer's average monthly tax liability to the Department does not exceed \$50, the Department may authorize his returns to be filed on an annual basis, with the return for a given year being due by January 20 of the following year.

Such quarter annual and annual returns, as to form and substance, shall be subject to the same requirements as monthly returns.

Notwithstanding any other provision in this Act concerning the time within which a retailer may file his return, in the case of any retailer who ceases to engage in a kind of business which makes him responsible for filing returns under this Act, such retailer shall file a final return under this Act with the

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1 Department not more than one month after discontinuing such 2 business.

In addition, with respect to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, except as otherwise provided in this Section, every retailer selling this kind of tangible personal property shall file, with the Department, upon a form to be prescribed and supplied by the Department, a separate return for each such item of tangible personal property which the retailer sells, except that if, in the same transaction, (i) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles or trailers transfers more than one aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle or trailer to another aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle or trailer retailer for the purpose of resale or (ii) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles, or trailers transfers more than one aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle, or trailer to a purchaser for use as a qualifying rolling stock as provided in Section 3-55 of this Act, then that seller may report the transfer of all the aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles or trailers involved in that transaction to the Department on the same uniform invoice-transaction reporting return form. For purposes of this Section, "watercraft" means a Class 2, Class 3, or Class 4 watercraft as defined in Section 3-2 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, a personal watercraft, or any boat equipped with an inboard motor.

In addition, with respect to motor vehicles, watercraft,

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aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, every person who is engaged in the business of leasing or renting such items and who, connection with such business, sells any such item to a retailer for the purpose of resale is, notwithstanding any other provision of this Section to the contrary, authorized to meet the return-filing requirement of this Act by reporting the transfer of all the aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles, or trailers transferred for resale during a month to Department on the same uniform invoice-transaction reporting return form on or before the 20th of the month following the month in which the transfer takes place. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to the contrary, all returns filed under this paragraph must be filed by electronic means in the manner and form as required by the Department.

The transaction reporting return in the case of motor vehicles or trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, shall be the same document as the Uniform Invoice referred to in Section 5-402 of the Illinois Vehicle Code and must show the name and address of the seller; the name and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling price including the amount allowed by the retailer for traded-in property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer for the traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the extent to which Section 2 of this Act allows an exemption for the value of traded-in property; the balance payable after deducting such

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trade-in allowance from the total selling price; the amount of tax due from the retailer with respect to such transaction; the amount of tax collected from the purchaser by the retailer on such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that such tax is not due in that particular instance, if that is claimed to be the fact); the place and date of the sale; a sufficient identification of the property sold; such other information as is required in Section 5-402 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, and such other information as the Department may reasonably require.

The transaction reporting return in the case of watercraft and aircraft must show the name and address of the seller; the name and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling price including the amount allowed by the retailer for traded-in property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer for the traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the extent to which Section 2 of this Act allows an exemption for the value of traded-in property; the balance payable after deducting such trade-in allowance from the total selling price; the amount of tax due from the retailer with respect to such transaction; the amount of tax collected from the purchaser by the retailer on such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that such tax is not due in that particular instance, if that is claimed to be the fact); the place and date of the sale, a sufficient identification of the property sold, and such other information as the Department may reasonably require.

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Such transaction reporting return shall be filed not later than 20 days after the date of delivery of the item that is being sold, but may be filed by the retailer at any time sooner than that if he chooses to do so. The transaction reporting return and tax remittance or proof of exemption from the tax that is imposed by this Act may be transmitted to the Department by way of the State agency with which, or State officer with whom, the tangible personal property must be titled or registered (if titling or registration is required) if the Department and such agency or State officer determine that this procedure will expedite the processing of applications for title or registration.

With each such transaction reporting return, the retailer shall remit the proper amount of tax due (or shall submit satisfactory evidence that the sale is not taxable if that is the case), to the Department or its agents, whereupon the Department shall issue, in the purchaser's name, a tax receipt (or a certificate of exemption if the Department is satisfied that the particular sale is tax exempt) which such purchaser may submit to the agency with which, or State officer with whom, he must title or register the tangible personal property that is involved (if titling or registration is required) in support of such purchaser's application for an Illinois certificate or other evidence of title or registration to such tangible personal property.

No retailer's failure or refusal to remit tax under this

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Act precludes a user, who has paid the proper tax to the retailer, from obtaining his certificate of title or other evidence of title or registration (if titling or registration is required) upon satisfying the Department that such user has paid the proper tax (if tax is due) to the retailer. The Department shall adopt appropriate rules to carry out the mandate of this paragraph.

If the user who would otherwise pay tax to the retailer wants the transaction reporting return filed and the payment of tax or proof of exemption made to the Department before the retailer is willing to take these actions and such user has not paid the tax to the retailer, such user may certify to the fact of such delay by the retailer, and may (upon the Department being satisfied of the truth of such certification) transmit the information required by the transaction reporting return and the remittance for tax or proof of exemption directly to the Department and obtain his tax receipt or exemption determination, in which event the transaction reporting return and tax remittance (if a tax payment was required) shall be credited by the Department to the proper retailer's account with the Department, but without the 2.1% or 1.75% discount provided for in this Section being allowed. When the user pays the tax directly to the Department, he shall pay the tax in the same amount and in the same form in which it would be remitted if the tax had been remitted to the Department by the retailer.

Where a retailer collects the tax with respect to the

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selling price of tangible personal property which he sells and the purchaser thereafter returns such tangible personal property and the retailer refunds the selling price thereof to the purchaser, such retailer shall also refund, to the purchaser, the tax so collected from the purchaser. When filing his return for the period in which he refunds such tax to the purchaser, the retailer may deduct the amount of the tax so refunded by him to the purchaser from any other use tax which such retailer may be required to pay or remit to the Department, as shown by such return, if the amount of the tax to be deducted was previously remitted to the Department by such retailer. If the retailer has not previously remitted the amount of such tax to the Department, he is entitled to no deduction under this Act upon refunding such tax to the purchaser.

Any retailer filing a return under this Section shall also include (for the purpose of paying tax thereon) the total tax covered by such return upon the selling price of tangible personal property purchased by him at retail from a retailer, but as to which the tax imposed by this Act was not collected from the retailer filing such return, and such retailer shall remit the amount of such tax to the Department when filing such return.

If experience indicates such action to be practicable, the Department may prescribe and furnish a combination or joint return which will enable retailers, who are required to file

- 1 returns hereunder and also under the Retailers' Occupation Tax
- Act, to furnish all the return information required by both 2
- Acts on the one form. 3
- 4 Where the retailer has more than one business registered
- 5 with the Department under separate registration under this Act,
- such retailer may not file each return that is due as a single 6
- 7 return covering all such registered businesses, but shall file
- 8 separate returns for each such registered business.
- 9 Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall
- 10 pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, a special
- 11 fund in the State Treasury which is hereby created, the net
- revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1% tax 12
- 13 imposed under this Act.
- Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall 14
- 15 pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund 4% of the
- 16 net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25%
- general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property 17
- 18 which is purchased outside Illinois at retail from a retailer
- 19 and which is titled or registered by an agency of this State's
- 20 government.
- Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall 2.1
- pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, a special 22
- fund in the State Treasury, 20% of the net revenue realized for 23
- 24 the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling
- 25 price of tangible personal property, other than tangible
- 26 personal property which is purchased outside Illinois at retail

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1 from a retailer and which is titled or registered by an agency of this State's government. 2

Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund 100% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning September 1, 2010, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund 100% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of sales tax holiday items.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 16% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property which is purchased outside Illinois at retail from a retailer and which is titled or registered by an agency of this State's government.

Beginning October 1, 2009, each month the Department shall pay into the Capital Projects Fund an amount that is equal to an amount estimated by the Department to represent 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the sale of candy, grooming and hygiene products, and soft drinks that had been taxed at a rate of 1% prior to September 1, 2009 but that are now taxed at 6.25%.

Beginning July 1, 2011, each month the Department shall pay into the Clean Air Act Permit Fund 80% of the net revenue

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1 realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on 2 the selling price of sorbents used in Illinois in the process of sorbent injection as used to comply with the Environmental 3 4 Protection Act or the federal Clean Air Act, but the total 5 payment into the Clean Air Act Permit Fund under this Act and 6 the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall not exceed \$2,000,000 7 in any fiscal year.

Beginning July 1, 2013, each month the Department shall pay into the Underground Storage Tank Fund from the proceeds collected under this Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act an amount equal to the average monthly deficit in the Underground Storage Tank Fund during the prior year, as certified annually by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, but the total payment into the Underground Storage Tank Fund under this Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall not exceed \$18,000,000 in any State fiscal year. As used in this paragraph, the "average monthly deficit" shall be equal to the difference between the average monthly claims for payment by the fund and the average monthly revenues deposited into the fund, excluding payments made pursuant to this paragraph.

Beginning July 1, 2015, of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department under this Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, each month the Department shall deposit

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\$500,000 into the State Crime Laboratory Fund.

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, (a) 1.75% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund and (b) prior to July 1, 1989, 2.2% and on and after July 1, 1989, 3.8% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that if in any fiscal year the sum of (1) the aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of the moneys received by the Department and required to be paid into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, and Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, such Acts being hereinafter called the "Tax Acts" and such aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of moneys being hereinafter called the "Tax Act Amount", and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall be less than the Annual Specified Amount (as defined in Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and further provided, that if on the last business day of any month the sum of (1) the Tax Act Amount required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund during such month and (2) the amount transferred during such month to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall have been less

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than 1/12 of the Annual Specified Amount, an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and, further provided, that in no event shall the payments required under the preceding proviso result in aggregate payments into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to this clause (b) for any fiscal year in excess of the greater of (i) the Tax Act Amount or (ii) the Annual Specified Amount for such fiscal year; and, further provided, that the amounts payable into the Build Illinois Fund under this clause (b) shall be payable only until such time as the aggregate amount on deposit under each trust indenture securing Bonds issued and outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act is sufficient, taking into account any future investment income, to fully provide, in accordance with such indenture, for the defeasance of or the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds secured by such indenture and on any Bonds expected to be issued thereafter and all fees and costs payable with respect thereto, all as certified by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget (now Governor's Office of Management and Budget). If on the last business day of any month in which Bonds are outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act, aggregate of the moneys deposited in the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund in such month shall be less than the amount required to be transferred in such month from

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the Build Illinois Bond Account to the Build Illinois Bond Retirement and Interest Fund pursuant to Section 13 of the Build Illinois Bond Act, an amount equal to such deficiency shall be immediately paid from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts to the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that any amounts paid to the Build Illinois Fund in any fiscal year pursuant to this sentence shall be deemed to constitute payments pursuant to clause (b) of the preceding sentence and shall reduce the amount otherwise payable for such fiscal year pursuant to clause (b) of the preceding sentence. The moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act and required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Fund are subject to the pledge, claim and charge set forth in Section 12 of the Build Illinois Bond Act.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund as provided in the preceding paragraph or in any amendment thereto hereafter enacted, the following specified monthly installment of the amount requested in the certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority provided under Section 8.25f of the State Finance Act, but not in excess of the sums designated as "Total Deposit", shall be deposited in the aggregate from collections under Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund in the specified fiscal years.

1	Fiscal Year	Total Deposit
2	1993	\$0
3	1994	53,000,000
4	1995	58,000,000
5	1996	61,000,000
6	1997	64,000,000
7	1998	68,000,000
8	1999	71,000,000
9	2000	75,000,000
10	2001	80,000,000
11	2002	93,000,000
12	2003	99,000,000
13	2004	103,000,000
14	2005	108,000,000
15	2006	113,000,000
16	2007	119,000,000
17	2008	126,000,000
18	2009	132,000,000
19	2010	139,000,000
20	2011	146,000,000
21	2012	153,000,000
22	2013	161,000,000
23	2014	170,000,000
24	2015	179,000,000
25	2016	189,000,000
26	2017	199,000,000

1	2018 210,000,000
2	2019 221,000,000
3	2020 233,000,000
4	2021 246,000,000
5	2022 260,000,000
6	2023 275,000,000
7	2024 275,000,000
8	2025 275,000,000
9	2026 279,000,000
10	2027 292,000,000
11	2028 307,000,000
12	2029 322,000,000
13	2030 338,000,000
14	2031 350,000,000
15	2032 350,000,000
16	and
17	each fiscal year
18	thereafter that bonds
19	are outstanding under
20	Section 13.2 of the
21	Metropolitan Pier and
22	Exposition Authority Act,
23	but not after fiscal year 2060.
24	Beginning July 20, 1993 and in each month of each fiscal
25	year thereafter, one-eighth of the amount requested in the
26	certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and

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Exposition Authority for that fiscal year, less the amount deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund by the State Treasurer in the respective month under subsection (g) of Section 13 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act, plus cumulative deficiencies in the deposits required under this Section for previous months and years, shall be deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, until the full amount requested for the fiscal year, but not in excess of the amount specified above as "Total Deposit", has been deposited.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning July 1, 1993 and ending on September 30, 2013, the Department shall each month pay into the Illinois Tax Increment Fund 0.27% of 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning with the receipt of the first report of taxes paid by an eligible business and continuing for a 25-year period, the Department shall each month pay into the Energy Infrastructure Fund 80% of the net revenue realized from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of Illinois-mined coal

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1 that was sold to an eliqible business. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "eligible business" means a new electric 2 3 generating facility certified pursuant to Section 605-332 of 4 the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the 5 Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Energy Infrastructure Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments to this Section hereafter enacted, beginning on the first day of the first calendar month to occur on or after August 26, 2014 (the effective date of Public Act 98-1098), each month, from the collections made under Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Department shall pay into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund, to be used, subject to appropriation, to fund additional auditors and compliance personnel at the Department of Revenue, an amount equal to 1/12 of 5% of 80% of the cash receipts collected during the preceding fiscal year by the Audit Bureau of the Department under the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and associated local occupation and use taxes administered by the Department.

Subject to payments of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois

- 1 Tax Increment Fund, the Energy Infrastructure Fund, and the Tax
- Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in this Section, 2
- beginning on July 1, 2018 the Department shall pay each month 3
- 4 into the Downstate Public Transportation Fund the moneys
- 5 required to be so paid under Section 2-3 of the Downstate
- 6 Public Transportation Act.
- Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department 7
- 8 pursuant to this Act, 75% thereof shall be paid into the State
- 9 Treasury and 25% shall be reserved in a special account and
- 10 used only for the transfer to the Common School Fund as part of
- 11 the monthly transfer from the General Revenue Fund in
- accordance with Section 8a of the State Finance Act. 12
- 13 As soon as possible after the first day of each month, upon
- 14 certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller
- 15 shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from
- 16 the General Revenue Fund to the Motor Fuel Tax Fund an amount
- equal to 1.7% of 80% of the net revenue realized under this Act 17
- 18 for the second preceding month. Beginning April 1, 2000, this
- transfer is no longer required and shall not be made. 19
- 20 Net revenue realized for a month shall be the revenue
- 2.1 collected by the State pursuant to this Act, less the amount
- 22 paid out during that month as refunds to taxpayers for
- 23 overpayment of liability.
- 24 For greater simplicity of administration, manufacturers,
- 25 importers and wholesalers whose products are sold at retail in
- 26 Illinois by numerous retailers, and who wish to do so, may

- 1 assume the responsibility for accounting and paying to the
- 2 Department all tax accruing under this Act with respect to such
- sales, if the retailers who are affected do not make written 3
- 4 objection to the Department to this arrangement.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 99-352, eff. 8-12-15; 99-858, eff. 8-19-16;
- 99-933, eff. 1-27-17; 100-303, eff. 8-24-17; 100-363, eff. 6
- 7-1-18; 100-863, eff. 8-14-18; 100-1171, eff. 1-4-19.) 7
- 8 Section 900-17. The Service Use Tax Act is amended by
- 9 changing Section 9 as follows:
- 10 (35 ILCS 110/9) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.39)
- 11 Sec. 9. Each serviceman required or authorized to collect
- the tax herein imposed shall pay to the Department the amount 12
- 13 of such tax (except as otherwise provided) at the time when he
- 14 is required to file his return for the period during which such
- tax was collected, less a discount of 2.1% prior to January 1, 15
- 1990 and 1.75% on and after January 1, 1990, or \$5 per calendar 16
- year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the 17
- 18 serviceman for expenses incurred in collecting the tax, keeping
- records, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and 19
- 20 supplying data to the Department on request. The discount
- 21 allowed under this Section is allowed only for returns that are
- 22 filed in the manner required by this Act. The Department may
- 23 disallow the discount for servicemen whose certificate of
- 24 registration is revoked at the time the return is filed, but

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only if the Department's decision to revoke the certificate of registration has become final. A serviceman need not remit that part of any tax collected by him to the extent that he is required to pay and does pay the tax imposed by the Service Occupation Tax Act with respect to his sale of service involving the incidental transfer by him of the same property.

Except as provided hereinafter in this Section, on or before the twentieth day of each calendar month, serviceman shall file a return for the preceding calendar month in accordance with reasonable Rules and Regulations to be promulgated by the Department. Such return shall be filed on a form prescribed by the Department and shall contain such information as the Department may reasonably require. On and after January 1, 2018, with respect to servicemen whose annual gross receipts average \$20,000 or more, all returns required to be filed pursuant to this Act shall be filed electronically. Servicemen who demonstrate that they do not have access to the Internet or demonstrate hardship in filing electronically may petition the Department to waive the electronic filing requirement.

The Department may require returns to be filed on a quarterly basis. If so required, a return for each calendar quarter shall be filed on or before the twentieth day of the calendar month following the end of such calendar quarter. The taxpayer shall also file a return with the Department for each of the first two months of each calendar quarter, on or before

- the twentieth day of the following calendar month, stating: 1
- 1. The name of the seller: 2
- 3 2. The address of the principal place of business from 4 which he engages in business as a serviceman in this State;
- 5 3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month, including receipts 6 from charge and time sales, but less all deductions allowed 7 8 by law;
- 9 4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this 10 Act;
- 5. The amount of tax due: 11
- 5-5. The signature of the taxpayer; and 12
- 13 6. Such other reasonable information as the Department 14 may require.
- 15 If a taxpayer fails to sign a return within 30 days after 16 the proper notice and demand for signature by the Department, the return shall be considered valid and any amount shown to be 17 due on the return shall be deemed assessed. 18
- 19 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to the 20 contrary, servicemen subject to tax on cannabis shall file all 2.1 cannabis tax returns and shall make all cannabis tax payments 22 by electronic means in the manner and form required by the 23 Department.
- 24 Beginning October 1, 1993, a taxpayer who has an average 25 monthly tax liability of \$150,000 or more shall make all 26 payments required by rules of the Department by electronic

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funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1994, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$100,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1995, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$50,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 2000, a taxpayer who has an annual tax liability of \$200,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. The term "annual tax liability" shall be the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year. The term "average monthly tax liability" means the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year divided by 12. Beginning on October 1, 2002, a taxpayer who has a tax liability in the amount set forth in subsection (b) of Section 2505-210 of the Department of Revenue Law shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer.

Before August 1 of each year beginning in 1993, Department shall notify all taxpayers required to make payments by electronic funds transfer. All taxpayers required to make payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments

- 1 for a minimum of one year beginning on October 1.
- 2 Any taxpayer not required to make payments by electronic
- 3 funds transfer may make payments by electronic funds transfer
- 4 with the permission of the Department.
- 5 All taxpayers required to make payment by electronic funds
- 6 transfer and any taxpayers authorized to voluntarily make
- payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments 7
- 8 in the manner authorized by the Department.
- 9 The Department shall adopt such rules as are necessary to
- 10 effectuate a program of electronic funds transfer and the
- 11 requirements of this Section.
- If the serviceman is otherwise required to file a monthly 12
- 13 return and if the serviceman's average monthly tax liability to
- the Department does not exceed \$200, the Department may 14
- 15 authorize his returns to be filed on a quarter annual basis,
- 16 with the return for January, February and March of a given year
- being due by April 20 of such year; with the return for April, 17
- 18 May and June of a given year being due by July 20 of such year;
- with the return for July, August and September of a given year 19
- 20 being due by October 20 of such year, and with the return for
- October, November and December of a given year being due by 2.1
- January 20 of the following year. 22
- 23 If the serviceman is otherwise required to file a monthly
- 24 or quarterly return and if the serviceman's average monthly tax
- 25 liability to the Department does not exceed \$50, the Department
- 26 may authorize his returns to be filed on an annual basis, with

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1 the return for a given year being due by January 20 of the 2 following year.

Such quarter annual and annual returns, as to form and substance, shall be subject to the same requirements as monthly returns.

Notwithstanding any other provision in this Act concerning the time within which a serviceman may file his return, in the case of any serviceman who ceases to engage in a kind of business which makes him responsible for filing returns under this Act, such serviceman shall file a final return under this Act with the Department not more than 1 month after discontinuing such business.

Where a serviceman collects the tax with respect to the selling price of property which he sells and the purchaser thereafter returns such property and the serviceman refunds the selling price thereof to the purchaser, such serviceman shall also refund, to the purchaser, the tax so collected from the purchaser. When filing his return for the period in which he refunds such tax to the purchaser, the serviceman may deduct the amount of the tax so refunded by him to the purchaser from any other Service Use Tax, Service Occupation Tax, retailers' occupation tax or use tax which such serviceman may be required to pay or remit to the Department, as shown by such return, provided that the amount of the tax to be deducted shall previously have been remitted to the Department by such serviceman. If the serviceman shall not previously have

- 1 remitted the amount of such tax to the Department, he shall be
- entitled to no deduction hereunder upon refunding such tax to 2
- 3 the purchaser.
- 4 Any serviceman filing a return hereunder shall also include
- 5 the total tax upon the selling price of tangible personal
- property purchased for use by him as an incident to a sale of 6
- service, and such serviceman shall remit the amount of such tax 7
- 8 to the Department when filing such return.
- 9 If experience indicates such action to be practicable, the
- 10 Department may prescribe and furnish a combination or joint
- 11 return which will enable servicemen, who are required to file
- returns hereunder and also under the Service Occupation Tax 12
- 13 Act, to furnish all the return information required by both
- 14 Acts on the one form.
- 15 Where the serviceman has more than one business registered
- 16 with the Department under separate registration hereunder,
- such serviceman shall not file each return that is due as a 17
- single return covering all such registered businesses, but 18
- 19 shall file separate returns for each such registered business.
- 20 Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall
- 2.1 pay into the State and Local Tax Reform Fund, a special fund in
- 22 the State Treasury, the net revenue realized for the preceding
- 23 month from the 1% tax imposed under this Act.
- 24 Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall
- 25 pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund 20% of the
- 26 net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25%

- 1 general rate on transfers of tangible personal property, other
- 2 than tangible personal property which is purchased outside
- Illinois at retail from a retailer and which is titled or 3
- 4 registered by an agency of this State's government.
- 5 Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall
- 6 pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund 100% of the
- net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% 7
- 8 rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol.
- 9 Beginning October 1, 2009, each month the Department shall
- 10 pay into the Capital Projects Fund an amount that is equal to
- 11 an amount estimated by the Department to represent 80% of the
- net revenue realized for the preceding month from the sale of 12
- 13 candy, grooming and hygiene products, and soft drinks that had
- been taxed at a rate of 1% prior to September 1, 2009 but that 14
- 15 are now taxed at 6.25%.
- 16 Beginning July 1, 2013, each month the Department shall pay
- 17 into the Underground Storage Tank Fund from the proceeds
- collected under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service 18
- Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act an 19
- 20 amount equal to the average monthly deficit in the Underground
- 2.1 Storage Tank Fund during the prior year, as certified annually
- 22 by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, but the total
- 23 payment into the Underground Storage Tank Fund under this Act,
- 24 the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the
- 25 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall not exceed \$18,000,000 in
- 26 any State fiscal year. As used in this paragraph, the "average

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1 monthly deficit" shall be equal to the difference between the average monthly claims for payment by the fund and the average 2 monthly revenues deposited into the fund, excluding payments 3 4 made pursuant to this paragraph.

Beginning July 1, 2015, of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department under the Use Tax Act, this Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, each month the Department shall deposit \$500,000 into the State Crime Laboratory Fund.

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, (a) 1.75% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund and (b) prior to July 1, 1989, 2.2% and on and after July 1, 1989, 3.8% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that if in any fiscal year the sum of (1) the aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of the moneys received by the Department and required to be paid into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, and Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, such Acts being hereinafter called the "Tax Acts" and such aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of moneys being hereinafter called the "Tax Act Amount", and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall be less than the Annual Specified Amount (as defined in Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), an amount equal to the

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difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and further provided, that if on the last business day of any month the sum of (1) the Tax Act Amount required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund during such month and (2) the amount transferred during such month to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall have been less than 1/12 of the Annual Specified Amount, an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and, further provided, that in no event shall the payments required under the preceding proviso result in aggregate payments into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to this clause (b) for any fiscal year in excess of the greater of (i) the Tax Act Amount or (ii) the Annual Specified Amount for such fiscal year; and, further provided, that the amounts payable into the Build Illinois Fund under this clause (b) shall be payable only until such time as the aggregate amount on deposit under each trust indenture securing Bonds issued and outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act is sufficient, taking into account any future investment income, to fully provide, in accordance with such indenture, for the defeasance of or the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds secured by such indenture and on any Bonds expected to be

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issued thereafter and all fees and costs payable with respect thereto, all as certified by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget (now Governor's Office of Management and Budget). If on the last business day of any month in which Bonds outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act, the aggregate of the moneys deposited in the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund in such month shall be less than the amount required to be transferred in such month from the Build Illinois Bond Account to the Build Illinois Bond Retirement and Interest Fund pursuant to Section 13 of the Build Illinois Bond Act, an amount equal to such deficiency shall be immediately paid from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts to the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that any amounts paid to the Build Illinois Fund in any fiscal year pursuant to this sentence shall be deemed to constitute payments pursuant to clause (b) of the preceding sentence and shall reduce the amount otherwise payable for such fiscal year pursuant to clause (b) of the preceding sentence. The moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act and required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Fund are subject to the pledge, claim and charge set forth in Section 12 of the Build Illinois Bond Act.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund as provided in the preceding paragraph or in any amendment thereto hereafter enacted, the following specified monthly installment of the amount requested in the certificate of the

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Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority provided under Section 8.25f of the State Finance Act, but not in excess of the sums designated as "Total Deposit", shall be deposited in the aggregate from collections under Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund in the specified fiscal years.

9		Total
	Fiscal Year	Deposit
10	1993	\$0
11	1994	53,000,000
12	1995	58,000,000
13	1996	61,000,000
14	1997	64,000,000
15	1998	68,000,000
16	1999	71,000,000
17	2000	75,000,000
18	2001	80,000,000
19	2002	93,000,000
20	2003	99,000,000
21	2004	103,000,000
22	2005	108,000,000
23	2006	113,000,000
24	2007	119,000,000
25	2008	126,000,000

1	2009	132,000,000
2	2010	139,000,000
3	2011	146,000,000
4	2012	153,000,000
5	2013	161,000,000
6	2014	170,000,000
7	2015	179,000,000
8	2016	189,000,000
9	2017	199,000,000
10	2018	210,000,000
11	2019	221,000,000
12	2020	233,000,000
13	2021	246,000,000
14	2022	260,000,000
15	2023	275,000,000
16	2024	275,000,000
17	2025	275,000,000
18	2026	279,000,000
19	2027	292,000,000
20	2028	307,000,000
21	2029	322,000,000
22	2030	338,000,000
23	2031	350,000,000
24	2032	350,000,000
25	and	
26	each fiscal year	

1	thei	reafter	that	bonds
2	are	outstar	ndina	under

3 Section 13.2 of the

4 Metropolitan Pier and

5 Exposition Authority Act,

but not after fiscal year 2060.

Beginning July 20, 1993 and in each month of each fiscal year thereafter, one-eighth of the amount requested in the certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority for that fiscal year, less the amount deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund by the State Treasurer in the respective month under subsection (g) of Section 13 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act, plus cumulative deficiencies in the deposits required under this Section for previous months and years, shall be deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, until the full amount requested for the fiscal year, but not in excess of the amount specified above as "Total Deposit", has been deposited.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning July 1, 1993 and ending on September 30, 2013, the Department shall each month pay into the Illinois Tax Increment Fund 0.27% of 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling

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price of tangible personal property.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning with the receipt of the first report of taxes paid by an eligible business and continuing for a 25-year period, the Department shall each month pay into the Energy Infrastructure Fund 80% of the net revenue realized from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of Illinois-mined coal that was sold to an eligible business. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "eligible business" means a new electric generating facility certified pursuant to Section 605-332 of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Energy Infrastructure Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments to this Section hereafter enacted, beginning on the first day of the first calendar month to occur on or after August 26, 2014 (the effective date of Public Act 98-1098), each month, from the collections made under Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Department shall pay into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund, to be used, subject to appropriation, to

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1 fund additional auditors and compliance personnel at the Department of Revenue, an amount equal to 1/12 of 5% of 80% of 2 3 the cash receipts collected during the preceding fiscal year by 4 the Audit Bureau of the Department under the Use Tax Act, the 5 Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and associated local occupation 6

and use taxes administered by the Department.

Subject to payments of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, the Energy Infrastructure Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in this Section, beginning on July 1, 2018 the Department shall pay each month into the Downstate Public Transportation Fund the moneys required to be so paid under Section 2-3 of the Downstate Public Transportation Act.

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, 75% thereof shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund of the State Treasury and 25% shall be reserved in a special account and used only for the transfer to the Common School Fund as part of the monthly transfer from the General Revenue Fund in accordance with Section 8a of the State Finance Act.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to the Motor Fuel Tax Fund an amount

- 1 equal to 1.7% of 80% of the net revenue realized under this Act
- 2 for the second preceding month. Beginning April 1, 2000, this
- 3 transfer is no longer required and shall not be made.
- 4 Net revenue realized for a month shall be the revenue
- 5 collected by the State pursuant to this Act, less the amount
- paid out during that month as refunds to taxpayers for 6
- overpayment of liability. 7
- (Source: P.A. 99-352, eff. 8-12-15; 99-858, eff. 8-19-16; 8
- 9 100-303, eff. 8-24-17; 100-363, eff. 7-1-18; 100-863, eff.
- 10 8-14-18; 100-1171, eff. 1-4-19.)
- Section 900-18. The Service Occupation Tax Act is amended 11
- 12 by changing Section 9 as follows:
- 13 (35 ILCS 115/9) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.109)
- 14 Sec. 9. Each serviceman required or authorized to collect
- the tax herein imposed shall pay to the Department the amount 15
- 16 of such tax at the time when he is required to file his return
- for the period during which such tax was collectible, less a 17
- 18 discount of 2.1% prior to January 1, 1990, and 1.75% on and
- after January 1, 1990, or \$5 per calendar year, whichever is 19
- greater, which is allowed to reimburse the serviceman for 20
- 21 expenses incurred in collecting the tax, keeping records,
- 22 preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and supplying
- 23 data to the Department on request. The discount allowed under
- 24 this Section is allowed only for returns that are filed in the

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1 manner required by this Act. The Department may disallow the discount for servicemen whose certificate of registration is 2 revoked at the time the return is filed, but only if the 3 4 Department's decision to revoke the certificate of

registration has become final.

Where such tangible personal property is sold under a conditional sales contract, or under any other form of sale wherein the payment of the principal sum, or a part thereof, is extended beyond the close of the period for which the return is filed, the serviceman, in collecting the tax may collect, for each tax return period, only the tax applicable to the part of the selling price actually received during such tax return period.

Except as provided hereinafter in this Section, on or before the twentieth day of each calendar month, such serviceman shall file a return for the preceding calendar month in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations to be promulgated by the Department of Revenue. Such return shall be filed on a form prescribed by the Department and shall contain such information as the Department may reasonably require. On and after January 1, 2018, with respect to servicemen whose annual gross receipts average \$20,000 or more, all returns required to be filed pursuant to this Act shall be filed electronically. Servicemen who demonstrate that they do not have access to the Internet or demonstrate hardship in filing electronically may petition the Department to waive the

- 1 electronic filing requirement.
- 2 The Department may require returns to be filed on a
- 3 quarterly basis. If so required, a return for each calendar
- 4 quarter shall be filed on or before the twentieth day of the
- 5 calendar month following the end of such calendar quarter. The
- taxpayer shall also file a return with the Department for each 6
- of the first two months of each calendar quarter, on or before 7
- 8 the twentieth day of the following calendar month, stating:
- 9 1. The name of the seller;
- 10 2. The address of the principal place of business from 11 which he engages in business as a serviceman in this State;
- 3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by him 12
- during the preceding calendar month, including receipts 13
- from charge and time sales, but less all deductions allowed 14
- 15 by law;
- 16 4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this
- 17 Act:
- 5. The amount of tax due; 18
- 19 5-5. The signature of the taxpayer; and
- 20 6. Such other reasonable information as the Department
- 2.1 may require.
- 22 If a taxpayer fails to sign a return within 30 days after
- 23 the proper notice and demand for signature by the Department,
- 24 the return shall be considered valid and any amount shown to be
- 2.5 due on the return shall be deemed assessed.
- 26 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to the

- 1 contrary, servicemen subject to tax on cannabis shall file all
- cannabis tax returns and shall make all cannabis tax payments 2
- by electronic means in the manner and form required by the 3
- 4 Department.

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Prior to October 1, 2003, and on and after September 1, 2004 a serviceman may accept a Manufacturer's Purchase Credit certification from a purchaser in satisfaction of Service Use Tax as provided in Section 3-70 of the Service Use Tax Act if the purchaser provides the appropriate documentation as required by Section 3-70 of the Service Use Tax Act. A Manufacturer's Purchase Credit certification, accepted prior to October 1, 2003 or on or after September 1, 2004 by a serviceman as provided in Section 3-70 of the Service Use Tax Act, may be used by that serviceman to satisfy Service Occupation Tax liability in the amount claimed in the certification, not to exceed 6.25% of the receipts subject to tax from a qualifying purchase. A Manufacturer's Purchase Credit reported on any original or amended return filed under this Act after October 20, 2003 for reporting periods prior to September 1, 2004 shall be disallowed. Manufacturer's Purchase Credit reported on annual returns due on or after January 1, 2005 will be disallowed for periods prior to September 1, 2004. No Manufacturer's Purchase Credit may be used after September 30, 2003 through August 31, 2004 to satisfy any tax liability imposed under this Act, including any audit liability.

26 If the serviceman's average monthly tax liability to the

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Department does not exceed \$200, the Department may authorize his returns to be filed on a quarter annual basis, with the return for January, February and March of a given year being due by April 20 of such year; with the return for April, May and June of a given year being due by July 20 of such year; with the return for July, August and September of a given year being due by October 20 of such year, and with the return for October, November and December of a given year being due by January 20 of the following year.

If the serviceman's average monthly tax liability to the Department does not exceed \$50, the Department may authorize his returns to be filed on an annual basis, with the return for a given year being due by January 20 of the following year.

Such quarter annual and annual returns, as to form and substance, shall be subject to the same requirements as monthly returns.

Notwithstanding any other provision in this Act concerning the time within which a serviceman may file his return, in the case of any serviceman who ceases to engage in a kind of business which makes him responsible for filing returns under this Act, such serviceman shall file a final return under this Act with the Department not more than 1 month after discontinuing such business.

Beginning October 1, 1993, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$150,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic

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funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1994, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$100,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1995, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$50,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 2000, a taxpayer who has an annual tax liability of \$200,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. The term "annual tax liability" shall be the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year. The term "average monthly tax liability" means the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year divided by 12. Beginning on October 1, 2002, a taxpayer who has a tax liability in the amount set forth in subsection (b) of Section 2505-210 of the Department of Revenue Law shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer.

Before August 1 of each year beginning in 1993, Department shall notify all taxpayers required to make payments by electronic funds transfer. All taxpayers required to make payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments

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1 for a minimum of one year beginning on October 1.

Any taxpayer not required to make payments by electronic funds transfer may make payments by electronic funds transfer with the permission of the Department.

All taxpayers required to make payment by electronic funds transfer and any taxpayers authorized to voluntarily make payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments in the manner authorized by the Department.

The Department shall adopt such rules as are necessary to effectuate a program of electronic funds transfer and the requirements of this Section.

Where a serviceman collects the tax with respect to the selling price of tangible personal property which he sells and the purchaser thereafter returns such tangible personal property and the serviceman refunds the selling price thereof to the purchaser, such serviceman shall also refund, to the purchaser, the tax so collected from the purchaser. When filing his return for the period in which he refunds such tax to the purchaser, the serviceman may deduct the amount of the tax so refunded by him to the purchaser from any other Service Occupation Tax, Service Use Tax, Retailers' Occupation Tax or Use Tax which such serviceman may be required to pay or remit to the Department, as shown by such return, provided that the amount of the tax to be deducted shall previously have been remitted to the Department by such serviceman. If serviceman shall not previously have remitted the amount of

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1 such tax to the Department, he shall be entitled to no 2 deduction hereunder upon refunding such tax to the purchaser.

If experience indicates such action to be practicable, the Department may prescribe and furnish a combination or joint return which will enable servicemen, who are required to file returns hereunder and also under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Use Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, to furnish all the return information required by all said Acts on the one form.

Where the serviceman has more than one business registered with the Department under separate registrations hereunder, such serviceman shall file separate returns for each registered business.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund the revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1% tax imposed under this Act.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund 4% of the revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate.

Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund 20% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 16% of the revenue

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1 realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on transfers of tangible personal property. 2

Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol.

Beginning October 1, 2009, each month the Department shall pay into the Capital Projects Fund an amount that is equal to an amount estimated by the Department to represent 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the sale of candy, grooming and hygiene products, and soft drinks that had been taxed at a rate of 1% prior to September 1, 2009 but that are now taxed at 6.25%.

Beginning July 1, 2013, each month the Department shall pay into the Underground Storage Tank Fund from the proceeds collected under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act an amount equal to the average monthly deficit in the Underground Storage Tank Fund during the prior year, as certified annually by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, but the total payment into the Underground Storage Tank Fund under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall not exceed \$18,000,000 in any State fiscal year. As used in this paragraph, the "average monthly deficit" shall be equal to the difference between the average monthly claims for payment by the fund and the average monthly

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1 revenues deposited into the fund, excluding payments made 2 pursuant to this paragraph.

Beginning July 1, 2015, of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department under the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, this Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, each month the Department shall deposit \$500,000 into the State Crime Laboratory Fund.

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, (a) 1.75% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund and (b) prior to July 1, 1989, 2.2% and on and after July 1, 1989, 3.8% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that if in any fiscal year the sum of (1) the aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of the moneys received by the Department and required to be paid into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, and Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, such Acts being hereinafter called the "Tax Acts" and such aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of moneys being hereinafter called the "Tax Act Amount", and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall be less than the Annual Specified Amount (as defined in Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to

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the Tax Acts; and further provided, that if on the last business day of any month the sum of (1) the Tax Act Amount required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Account in the Build Illinois Fund during such month and (2) the amount transferred during such month to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall have been less than 1/12 of the Annual Specified Amount, an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and, further provided, that in no event shall the payments required under the preceding proviso result in aggregate payments into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to this clause (b) for any fiscal year in excess of the greater of (i) the Tax Act Amount or (ii) the Annual Specified Amount for such fiscal year; and, further provided, that the amounts payable into the Build Illinois Fund under this clause (b) shall be payable only until such time as the aggregate amount on deposit under each trust indenture securing Bonds issued and outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act is sufficient, taking into account any future investment income, to fully provide, in accordance with such indenture, for the defeasance of or the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds secured by such indenture and on any Bonds expected to be issued thereafter and all fees and costs payable with respect thereto, all as certified by the Director of the Bureau of the

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Budget (now Governor's Office of Management and Budget). If on the last business day of any month in which Bonds are outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act, aggregate of the moneys deposited in the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund in such month shall be less than the amount required to be transferred in such month from the Build Illinois Bond Account to the Build Illinois Bond Retirement and Interest Fund pursuant to Section 13 of the Build Illinois Bond Act, an amount equal to such deficiency shall be immediately paid from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts to the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that any amounts paid to the Build Illinois Fund in any fiscal year pursuant to this sentence shall be deemed to constitute payments pursuant to clause (b) of the preceding sentence and shall reduce the amount otherwise payable for such fiscal year pursuant to clause (b) of the preceding sentence. The moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act and required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Fund are subject to the pledge, claim and charge set forth in Section 12 of the Build Illinois Bond Act.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund as provided in the preceding paragraph or in any amendment thereto hereafter enacted, the following specified monthly installment of the amount requested in the certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority provided under Section 8.25f of the State Finance Act, but not

in excess of the sums designated as "Total Deposit", shall be 1 deposited in the aggregate from collections under Section 9 of 2 the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 3 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the 4 5 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund in the specified fiscal years. 6

7		Total
	Fiscal Year	Deposit
8	1993	\$0
9	1994	53,000,000
10	1995	58,000,000
11	1996	61,000,000
12	1997	64,000,000
13	1998	68,000,000
14	1999	71,000,000
15	2000	75,000,000
16	2001	80,000,000
17	2002	93,000,000
18	2003	99,000,000
19	2004	103,000,000
20	2005	108,000,000
21	2006	113,000,000
22	2007	119,000,000
23	2008	126,000,000
24	2009	132,000,000
25	2010	139,000,000

1	2011	146,000,000
2	2012	153,000,000
3	2013	161,000,000
4	2014	170,000,000
5	2015	179,000,000
6	2016	189,000,000
7	2017	199,000,000
8	2018	210,000,000
9	2019	221,000,000
10	2020	233,000,000
11	2021	246,000,000
12	2022	260,000,000
13	2023	275,000,000
14	2024	275,000,000
15	2025	275,000,000
16	2026	279,000,000
17	2027	292,000,000
18	2028	307,000,000
19	2029	322,000,000
20	2030	338,000,000
21	2031	350,000,000
22	2032	350,000,000
23	and	
24	each fiscal year	
25	thereafter that bonds	
26	are outstanding under	

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1 Section 13.2 of the

Metropolitan Pier and 2

3 Exposition Authority Act,

but not after fiscal year 2060.

Beginning July 20, 1993 and in each month of each fiscal year thereafter, one-eighth of the amount requested in the certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority for that fiscal year, less the amount deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund by the State Treasurer in the respective month under subsection (q) of Section 13 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act, plus cumulative deficiencies in the deposits required under this Section for previous months and years, shall be deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, until the full amount requested for the fiscal year, but not in excess of the amount specified above as "Total Deposit", has been deposited.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning July 1, 1993 and ending on September 30, 2013, the Department shall each month pay into the Illinois Tax Increment Fund 0.27% of 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund

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and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning with the receipt of the first report of taxes paid by an eligible business and continuing for a 25-year period, the Department shall each month pay into the Energy Infrastructure Fund 80% of the net revenue realized from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of Illinois-mined coal that was sold to an eligible business. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "eligible business" means a new electric generating facility certified pursuant to Section 605-332 of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Energy Infrastructure Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments to this Section hereafter enacted, beginning on the first day of the first calendar month to occur on or after August 26, 2014 (the effective date of Public Act 98-1098), each month, from the collections made under Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Department shall pay into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund, to be used, subject to appropriation, to fund additional auditors and compliance personnel at the Department of Revenue, an amount equal to 1/12 of 5% of 80% of

- 1 the cash receipts collected during the preceding fiscal year by
- the Audit Bureau of the Department under the Use Tax Act, the 2
- Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the 3
- 4 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and associated local occupation
- 5 and use taxes administered by the Department.
- 6 Subject to payments of amounts into the Build Illinois
- 7 Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois
- 8 Tax Increment Fund, the Energy Infrastructure Fund, and the Tax
- 9 Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in this Section,
- 10 beginning on July 1, 2018 the Department shall pay each month
- 11 into the Downstate Public Transportation Fund the moneys
- required to be so paid under Section 2-3 of the Downstate 12
- 13 Public Transportation Act.
- Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department 14
- 15 pursuant to this Act, 75% shall be paid into the General
- 16 Revenue Fund of the State Treasury and 25% shall be reserved in
- a special account and used only for the transfer to the Common 17
- 18 School Fund as part of the monthly transfer from the General
- Revenue Fund in accordance with Section 8a of the State Finance 19
- 20 Act.
- 2.1 The Department may, upon separate written notice to a
- 22 taxpayer, require the taxpayer to prepare and file with the
- 23 Department on a form prescribed by the Department within not
- 24 less than 60 days after receipt of the notice an annual
- 25 information return for the tax year specified in the notice.
- 26 Such annual return to the Department shall include a statement

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of gross receipts as shown by the taxpayer's last Federal income tax return. If the total receipts of the business as reported in the Federal income tax return do not agree with the gross receipts reported to the Department of Revenue for the same period, the taxpayer shall attach to his annual return a schedule showing a reconciliation of the 2 amounts and the reasons for the difference. The taxpayer's annual return to the Department shall also disclose the cost of goods sold by the taxpayer during the year covered by such return, opening and closing inventories of such goods for such year, cost of goods used from stock or taken from stock and given away by the taxpayer during such year, pay roll information of taxpayer's business during such year and any additional reasonable information which the Department deems would be helpful in determining the accuracy of the monthly, quarterly or annual returns filed by such taxpayer as hereinbefore provided for in this Section.

If the annual information return required by this Section is not filed when and as required, the taxpayer shall be liable as follows:

(i) Until January 1, 1994, the taxpayer shall be liable for a penalty equal to 1/6 of 1% of the tax due from such taxpayer under this Act during the period to be covered by the annual return for each month or fraction of a month until such return is filed as required, the penalty to be assessed and collected in the same manner as any other

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- 1 penalty provided for in this Act.
- (ii) On and after January 1, 1994, the taxpayer shall 3 be liable for a penalty as described in Section 3-4 of the 4 Uniform Penalty and Interest Act.

The chief executive officer, proprietor, owner or highest ranking manager shall sign the annual return to certify the accuracy of the information contained therein. Any person who willfully signs the annual return containing false inaccurate information shall be guilty of perjury and punished accordingly. The annual return form prescribed by the Department shall include a warning that the person signing the return may be liable for perjury.

The foregoing portion of this Section concerning the filing of an annual information return shall not apply to a serviceman who is not required to file an income tax return with the United States Government.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to the Motor Fuel Tax Fund an amount equal to 1.7% of 80% of the net revenue realized under this Act for the second preceding month. Beginning April 1, 2000, this transfer is no longer required and shall not be made.

Net revenue realized for a month shall be the revenue collected by the State pursuant to this Act, less the amount paid out during that month as refunds to taxpayers for

- 1 overpayment of liability.
- 2 For greater simplicity of administration, it shall be
- permissible for manufacturers, importers and wholesalers whose 3
- 4 products are sold by numerous servicemen in Illinois, and who
- 5 wish to do so, to assume the responsibility for accounting and
- 6 paying to the Department all tax accruing under this Act with
- respect to such sales, if the servicemen who are affected do 7
- 8 make written objection to the Department to this
- 9 arrangement.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 99-352, eff. 8-12-15; 99-858, eff. 8-19-16;
- 100-303, eff. 8-24-17; 100-363, eff. 7-1-18; 100-863, eff. 11
- 8-14-18; 100-1171, eff. 1-4-19.) 12
- 13 Section 900-19. The Retailers' Occupation Tax Act is
- 14 amended by changing Section 3 as follows:
- (35 ILCS 120/3) (from Ch. 120, par. 442) 15
- 16 Sec. 3. Except as provided in this Section, on or before
- the twentieth day of each calendar month, every person engaged 17
- 18 in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail
- 19 in this State during the preceding calendar month shall file a
- 20 return with the Department, stating:
- 21 1. The name of the seller;
- 22 2. His residence address and the address of
- 23 principal place of business and the address of
- 24 principal place of business (if that is a different

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- 1 address) from which he engages in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in this State; 2
 - 3. Total amount of receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month or quarter, as the case may be, from sales of tangible personal property, and from services furnished, by him during such preceding calendar month or quarter;
 - 4. Total amount received by him during the preceding calendar month or quarter on charge and time sales of tangible personal property, and from services furnished, by him prior to the month or quarter for which the return is filed:
 - 5. Deductions allowed by law;
 - 6. Gross receipts which were received by him during the preceding calendar month or quarter and upon the basis of which the tax is imposed;
- 7. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this 17 18 Act;
 - 8. The amount of tax due;
- 20 9. The signature of the taxpayer; and
- reasonable information 2.1 10. Such other the as 22 Department may require.

On and after January 1, 2018, except for returns for motor 23 24 vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required 25 to be registered with an agency of this State, with respect to 26 retailers whose annual gross receipts average \$20,000 or more,

- all returns required to be filed pursuant to this Act shall be 1
- filed electronically. Retailers who demonstrate that they do 2
- 3 not have access to the Internet or demonstrate hardship in
- filing electronically may petition the Department to waive the 4
- 5 electronic filing requirement.
- If a taxpayer fails to sign a return within 30 days after 6
- the proper notice and demand for signature by the Department, 7
- 8 the return shall be considered valid and any amount shown to be
- 9 due on the return shall be deemed assessed.
- 10 Each return shall be accompanied by the statement of
- 11 prepaid tax issued pursuant to Section 2e for which credit is
- claimed. 12
- 13 Prior to October 1, 2003, and on and after September 1,
- 14 2004 a retailer may accept a Manufacturer's Purchase Credit
- 15 certification from a purchaser in satisfaction of Use Tax as
- 16 provided in Section 3-85 of the Use Tax Act if the purchaser
- provides the appropriate documentation as required by Section 17
- 3-85 of the Use Tax Act. A Manufacturer's Purchase Credit 18
- certification, accepted by a retailer prior to October 1, 2003 19
- 20 and on and after September 1, 2004 as provided in Section 3-85
- 2.1 of the Use Tax Act, may be used by that retailer to satisfy
- 22 Retailers' Occupation Tax liability in the amount claimed in
- 23 the certification, not to exceed 6.25% of the receipts subject
- 24 to tax from a qualifying purchase. A Manufacturer's Purchase
- 25 Credit reported on any original or amended return filed under
- this Act after October 20, 2003 for reporting periods prior to 26

audit liability.

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- 1 1, 2004 shall be disallowed. Manufacturer's September 2 Purchaser Credit reported on annual returns due on or after January 1, 2005 will be disallowed for periods prior to 3 4 September 1, 2004. No Manufacturer's Purchase Credit may be 5 used after September 30, 2003 through August 31, 2004 to 6 satisfy any tax liability imposed under this Act, including any
 - The Department may require returns to be filed on a quarterly basis. If so required, a return for each calendar quarter shall be filed on or before the twentieth day of the calendar month following the end of such calendar quarter. The taxpayer shall also file a return with the Department for each of the first two months of each calendar quarter, on or before the twentieth day of the following calendar month, stating:
 - 1. The name of the seller;
 - 2. The address of the principal place of business from which he engages in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in this State;
 - 3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month from sales of tangible personal property by him during such preceding calendar month, including receipts from charge and time sales, but less all deductions allowed by law;
- 24 4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this 25 Act:
 - 5. The amount of tax due; and

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1 6. Such other reasonable information as the Department may require. 2

Beginning on October 1, 2003, any person who is not a licensed distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer, as defined in the Liquor Control Act of 1934, but is engaged in the business of selling, at retail, alcoholic liquor shall file a statement with the Department of Revenue, in a format and at a time prescribed by the Department, showing the total amount paid for alcoholic liquor purchased during the preceding month and such other information as is reasonably required by the Department. The Department may adopt rules to require that this statement be filed in an electronic or telephonic format. Such rules may provide for exceptions from the filing requirements of this paragraph. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term "alcoholic liquor" shall have the meaning prescribed in the Liquor Control Act of 1934.

Beginning on October 1, 2003, every distributor, importing distributor, and manufacturer of alcoholic liquor as defined in the Liquor Control Act of 1934, shall file a statement with the Department of Revenue, no later than the 10th day of the month for the preceding month during which transactions occurred, by electronic means, showing the total amount of gross receipts from the sale of alcoholic liquor sold or distributed during the preceding month to purchasers; identifying the purchaser to it was sold or distributed; the purchaser's tax registration number; and such other information reasonably

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required by the Department. A distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer of alcoholic liquor personally deliver, mail, or provide by electronic means to each retailer listed on the monthly statement a containing a cumulative total of that distributor's, importing distributor's, or manufacturer's total sales of alcoholic liquor to that retailer no later than the 10th day of the month for the preceding month during which the transaction occurred. The distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer shall notify the retailer as to the method by which the distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer will provide the sales information. If the retailer is unable to receive the sales information by electronic means, the distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer shall furnish the information by personal delivery or by mail. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "electronic means" includes, but is not limited to, the use of a secure Internet website, e-mail, or facsimile.

If a total amount of less than \$1 is payable, refundable or creditable, such amount shall be disregarded if it is less than 50 cents and shall be increased to \$1 if it is 50 cents or more.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to the contrary, retailers subject to tax on cannabis shall file all cannabis tax returns and shall make all cannabis tax payments by electronic means in the manner and form required by the

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Beginning October 1, 1993, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$150,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1994, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$100,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1995, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$50,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 2000, a taxpayer who has an annual tax liability of \$200,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. The term "annual tax liability" shall be the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year. The term "average monthly tax liability" shall be the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year divided by 12. Beginning on October 1, 2002, a taxpayer who has a tax liability in the amount set forth in subsection (b) of Section 2505-210 of the Department of Revenue Law shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer.

Before August 1 of each year beginning in 1993,

- 1 Department shall notify all taxpayers required to make payments
- by electronic funds transfer. All taxpayers required to make 2
- 3 payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments
- 4 for a minimum of one year beginning on October 1.
- 5 Any taxpayer not required to make payments by electronic
- funds transfer may make payments by electronic funds transfer 6
- with the permission of the Department. 7
- 8 All taxpayers required to make payment by electronic funds
- transfer and any taxpayers authorized to voluntarily make 9
- 10 payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments
- 11 in the manner authorized by the Department.
- The Department shall adopt such rules as are necessary to 12
- effectuate a program of electronic funds transfer and the 13
- 14 requirements of this Section.
- 15 Any amount which is required to be shown or reported on any
- 16 return or other document under this Act shall, if such amount
- is not a whole-dollar amount, be increased to the nearest 17
- 18 whole-dollar amount in any case where the fractional part of a
- dollar is 50 cents or more, and decreased to the nearest 19
- 20 whole-dollar amount where the fractional part of a dollar is
- less than 50 cents. 2.1
- If the retailer is otherwise required to file a monthly 22
- 23 return and if the retailer's average monthly tax liability to
- 24 the Department does not exceed \$200, the Department may
- 25 authorize his returns to be filed on a quarter annual basis,
- 26 with the return for January, February and March of a given year

- 1 being due by April 20 of such year; with the return for April,
- May and June of a given year being due by July 20 of such year; 2
- with the return for July, August and September of a given year 3
- 4 being due by October 20 of such year, and with the return for
- 5 October, November and December of a given year being due by
- 6 January 20 of the following year.
- If the retailer is otherwise required to file a monthly or 7
- 8 quarterly return and if the retailer's average monthly tax
- 9 liability with the Department does not exceed \$50, the
- 10 Department may authorize his returns to be filed on an annual
- 11 basis, with the return for a given year being due by January 20
- of the following year. 12
- 13 Such quarter annual and annual returns, as to form and
- 14 substance, shall be subject to the same requirements as monthly
- 15 returns.
- 16 Notwithstanding any other provision in this Act concerning
- the time within which a retailer may file his return, in the 17
- 18 case of any retailer who ceases to engage in a kind of business
- which makes him responsible for filing returns under this Act, 19
- 20 such retailer shall file a final return under this Act with the
- 2.1 Department not more than one month after discontinuing such
- 22 business.
- 23 Where the same person has more than one business registered
- 24 with the Department under separate registrations under this
- 25 Act, such person may not file each return that is due as a
- 26 single return covering all such registered businesses, but

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shall file separate returns for each such registered business. 1

In addition, with respect to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, except as otherwise provided in this Section, every retailer selling this kind of tangible personal property shall file, with the Department, upon a form to be prescribed and supplied by the Department, a separate return for each such item of tangible personal property which the retailer sells, except that if, in the same transaction, (i) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles or trailers transfers more than one aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle or another aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle trailer to retailer or trailer retailer for the purpose of resale or (ii) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles, or trailers transfers more than one aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle, or trailer to a purchaser for use as a qualifying rolling stock as provided in Section 2-5 of this Act, then that seller may report the transfer of all aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles or trailers involved in that transaction to the Department on the same uniform invoice-transaction reporting return form. For purposes of this Section, "watercraft" means a Class 2, Class 3, or Class 4 watercraft as defined in Section 3-2 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, a personal watercraft, or any boat equipped with an inboard motor.

In addition, with respect to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with

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an agency of this State, every person who is engaged in the business of leasing or renting such items and who, in connection with such business, sells any such item to a retailer for the purpose of resale is, notwithstanding any other provision of this Section to the contrary, authorized to meet the return-filing requirement of this Act by reporting the transfer of all the aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles, or trailers transferred for resale during a month to the Department on the same uniform invoice-transaction reporting return form on or before the 20th of the month following the month in which the transfer takes place. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to the contrary, all returns filed under this paragraph must be filed by electronic means in the manner and form as required by the Department.

Any retailer who sells only motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, or trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, so that all retailers' occupation tax liability is required to be reported, and is reported, on such transaction reporting returns and who is not otherwise required to file monthly or quarterly returns, need not file monthly or quarterly returns. However, those retailers shall be required to file returns on an annual basis.

The transaction reporting return, in the case of motor vehicles or trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, shall be the same document as the Uniform Invoice referred to in Section 5-402 of the Illinois Vehicle

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Code and must show the name and address of the seller; the name and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling price including the amount allowed by the retailer for traded-in property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer for the traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the extent to which Section 1 of this Act allows an exemption for the value of traded-in property; the balance payable after deducting such trade-in allowance from the total selling price; the amount of tax due from the retailer with respect to such transaction; the amount of tax collected from the purchaser by the retailer on such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that such tax is not due in that particular instance, if that is claimed to be the fact); the place and date of the sale; a sufficient identification of the property sold; such other information as is required in Section 5-402 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, and such other information as the Department may reasonably require.

The transaction reporting return in the case of watercraft or aircraft must show the name and address of the seller; the name and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling price including the amount allowed by the retailer for traded-in property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer for the traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the extent to which Section 1 of this Act allows an exemption for the value of traded-in property; the balance payable after deducting such trade-in allowance from the total selling price;

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the amount of tax due from the retailer with respect to such transaction; the amount of tax collected from the purchaser by the retailer on such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that such tax is not due in that particular instance, if that is claimed to be the fact); the place and date of the sale, a sufficient identification of the property sold, and such other information as the Department may reasonably require.

Such transaction reporting return shall be filed not later than 20 days after the day of delivery of the item that is being sold, but may be filed by the retailer at any time sooner than that if he chooses to do so. The transaction reporting return and tax remittance or proof of exemption from the Illinois use tax may be transmitted to the Department by way of the State agency with which, or State officer with whom the tangible personal property must be titled or registered (if titling or registration is required) if the Department and such agency or State officer determine that this procedure will expedite the processing of applications for title registration.

With each such transaction reporting return, the retailer shall remit the proper amount of tax due (or shall submit satisfactory evidence that the sale is not taxable if that is the case), to the Department or its agents, whereupon the Department shall issue, in the purchaser's name, a use tax receipt (or a certificate of exemption if the Department is satisfied that the particular sale is tax exempt) which such

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1 purchaser may submit to the agency with which, or State officer 2 with whom, he must title or register the tangible personal property that is involved (if titling or registration is 3 4 required) in support of such purchaser's application for an 5 Illinois certificate or other evidence of title or registration to such tangible personal property. 6

No retailer's failure or refusal to remit tax under this Act precludes a user, who has paid the proper tax to the retailer, from obtaining his certificate of title or other evidence of title or registration (if titling or registration is required) upon satisfying the Department that such user has paid the proper tax (if tax is due) to the retailer. The Department shall adopt appropriate rules to carry out the mandate of this paragraph.

If the user who would otherwise pay tax to the retailer wants the transaction reporting return filed and the payment of the tax or proof of exemption made to the Department before the retailer is willing to take these actions and such user has not paid the tax to the retailer, such user may certify to the fact of such delay by the retailer and may (upon the Department being satisfied of the truth of such certification) transmit the information required by the transaction reporting return and the remittance for tax or proof of exemption directly to the Department and obtain his tax receipt or exemption determination, in which event the transaction reporting return and tax remittance (if a tax payment was required) shall be

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1 credited by the Department to the proper retailer's account 2 with the Department, but without the 2.1% or 1.75% discount 3 provided for in this Section being allowed. When the user pays 4 the tax directly to the Department, he shall pay the tax in the 5 same amount and in the same form in which it would be remitted 6 if the tax had been remitted to the Department by the retailer.

Refunds made by the seller during the preceding return period to purchasers, on account of tangible personal property returned to the seller, shall be allowed as a deduction under subdivision 5 of his monthly or quarterly return, as the case may be, in case the seller had theretofore included the receipts from the sale of such tangible personal property in a return filed by him and had paid the tax imposed by this Act with respect to such receipts.

Where the seller is a corporation, the return filed on behalf of such corporation shall be signed by the president, vice-president, secretary or treasurer or by the properly accredited agent of such corporation.

Where the seller is a limited liability company, the return filed on behalf of the limited liability company shall be signed by a manager, member, or properly accredited agent of the limited liability company.

Except as provided in this Section, the retailer filing the return under this Section shall, at the time of filing such return, pay to the Department the amount of tax imposed by this Act less a discount of 2.1% prior to January 1, 1990 and 1.75%

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on and after January 1, 1990, or \$5 per calendar year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the retailer for the expenses incurred in keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and supplying data to the Department on request. Any prepayment made pursuant to Section 2d of this Act shall be included in the amount on which such 2.1% or 1.75% discount is computed. In the case of retailers who report and pay the tax on a transaction by transaction basis, as provided in this Section, such discount shall be taken with each such tax remittance instead of when such retailer files his periodic return. The discount allowed under this Section is allowed only for returns that are filed in the manner required by this Act. The Department may disallow the discount for retailers whose certificate of registration is revoked at the time the return is filed, but only if the Department's decision to revoke the certificate of registration has become final.

Before October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly tax liability to the Department under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Service Use Tax Act, excluding any liability for prepaid sales tax to be remitted in accordance with Section 2d of this Act, was \$10,000 or more during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters, he shall file a return with the Department each month by the 20th day of the month next following the month during which such tax liability is incurred and shall make payments to the Department

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on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. On and after October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly tax liability to the Department under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Service Use Tax Act, excluding any liability for prepaid sales tax to be remitted in accordance with Section 2d of this Act, was \$20,000 or more during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters, he shall file a return with the Department each month by the 20th day of the month next following the month during which such tax liability is incurred and shall make payment to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred began prior to January 1, 1985, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 1/4 of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or an amount set by the Department not to exceed 1/4 of the average monthly liability of the taxpayer to the Department for the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability in such 4 quarter period). If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1985 and prior to January 1, 1987, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 27.5% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on

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or after January 1, 1987 and prior to January 1, 1988, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 26.25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1988, and prior to January 1, 1989, or begins on or after January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1989, and prior to January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year or 100% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the quarter monthly reporting period. The amount of such quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month. Before October 1, 2000, once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department by taxpayers having an average monthly tax liability of \$10,000 or more as determined in the manner provided above shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than \$9,000, or until such

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taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar quarter period is less than \$10,000. However, if a taxpayer can show the Department that a substantial change in the taxpayer's business has occurred which causes the taxpayer to anticipate that his average monthly tax liability for the reasonably foreseeable future will fall below the \$10,000 threshold stated above, then such taxpayer may petition the Department for a change in such taxpayer's reporting status. On and after October 1, 2000, once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department by taxpayers having an average monthly tax liability of \$20,000 or more as determined in the manner provided above shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to Department during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than \$19,000 or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar quarter period is less than \$20,000. However, if a taxpayer can show the Department that a substantial change in the taxpayer's business has occurred which causes the taxpayer to anticipate that his average monthly tax liability for the reasonably foreseeable future will fall below the \$20,000 threshold stated above, then such taxpayer may petition the Department for a change in such taxpayer's reporting status. The Department

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shall change such taxpayer's reporting status unless it finds that such change is seasonal in nature and not likely to be long term. If any such quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required by this Section, then the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on the difference between the minimum amount due as a payment and the amount of such quarter monthly payment actually and timely paid, except insofar as the taxpayer has previously made payments for that month to the Department in excess of the minimum payments previously due as provided in this Section. The Department shall make reasonable rules and regulations to govern the quarter monthly payment amount and quarter monthly payment dates for taxpayers who file on other than a calendar monthly basis.

The provisions of this paragraph apply before October 1, 2001. Without regard to whether a taxpayer is required to make quarter monthly payments as specified above, any taxpayer who is required by Section 2d of this Act to collect and remit prepaid taxes and has collected prepaid taxes which average in excess of \$25,000 per month during the preceding 2 complete calendar quarters, shall file a return with the Department as required by Section 2f and shall make payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred began prior to September 1, 1985 (the effective date of Public Act 84-221),

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each payment shall be in an amount not less than 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability under Section 2d. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1986, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 27.5% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding calendar year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1987, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 26.25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. The amount of such quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month filed under this Section or Section 2f, as the case may be. Once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department pursuant to this paragraph shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly prepaid tax collections during the preceding 2 complete calendar quarters is \$25,000 or less. If any such quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required, the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on such difference, except insofar as the taxpayer has previously made payments for that month in excess of the minimum payments previously due.

The provisions of this paragraph apply on and after October 1, 2001. Without regard to whether a taxpayer is required to

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make quarter monthly payments as specified above, any taxpayer who is required by Section 2d of this Act to collect and remit prepaid taxes and has collected prepaid taxes that average in excess of \$20,000 per month during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters shall file a return with the Department as required by Section 2f and shall make payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which the liability is incurred. Each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. The amount of the quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month filed under this Section or Section 2f, as the case may be. Once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department pursuant to this paragraph shall continue until the taxpayer's average monthly prepaid tax collections during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than \$19,000 or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar quarters is less than \$20,000. If any such quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required, the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on such difference, except insofar as the taxpayer has previously made

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1 payments for that month in excess of the minimum payments 2 previously due.

If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act and the Service Use Tax Act, as shown on an original monthly return, the Department shall, if requested by the taxpayer, issue to the taxpayer a credit memorandum no later than 30 days after the date of payment. The credit evidenced by such credit memorandum may be assigned by the taxpayer to a similar taxpayer under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Department. If no such request is made, the taxpayer may credit such excess payment against tax liability subsequently to be remitted to the Department under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service Tax Act, in accordance with reasonable rules regulations prescribed by the Department. If the Department subsequently determined that all or any part of the credit taken was not actually due to the taxpayer, the taxpayer's 2.1% and 1.75% vendor's discount shall be reduced by 2.1% or 1.75% of the difference between the credit taken and that actually due, and that taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on such difference.

If a retailer of motor fuel is entitled to a credit under Section 2d of this Act which exceeds the taxpayer's liability

- to the Department under this Act for the month which the 1
- taxpayer is filing a return, the Department shall issue the 2
- 3 taxpayer a credit memorandum for the excess.
- Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall 4
- 5 pay into the Local Government Tax Fund, a special fund in the
- State treasury which is hereby created, the net revenue 6
- realized for the preceding month from the 1% tax imposed under 7
- 8 this Act.
- 9 Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall
- 10 pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund, a special
- 11 fund in the State treasury which is hereby created, 4% of the
- net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% 12
- 13 general rate.
- Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall 14
- 15 pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund 20% of the
- 16 net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25%
- rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning 17
- 18 September 1, 2010, each month the Department shall pay into the
- County and Mass Transit District Fund 20% of the net revenue 19
- 20 realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the
- selling price of sales tax holiday items. 2.1
- Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall 22
- pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 16% of the net revenue 23
- 24 realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on
- 25 the selling price of tangible personal property.
- Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall 26

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pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning September 1, 2010, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of sales tax holiday items.

Beginning October 1, 2009, each month the Department shall pay into the Capital Projects Fund an amount that is equal to an amount estimated by the Department to represent 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the sale of candy, grooming and hygiene products, and soft drinks that had been taxed at a rate of 1% prior to September 1, 2009 but that are now taxed at 6.25%.

Beginning July 1, 2011, each month the Department shall pay into the Clean Air Act Permit Fund 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of sorbents used in Illinois in the process of sorbent injection as used to comply with the Environmental Protection Act or the federal Clean Air Act, but the total payment into the Clean Air Act Permit Fund under this Act and the Use Tax Act shall not exceed \$2,000,000 in any fiscal year.

Beginning July 1, 2013, each month the Department shall pay into the Underground Storage Tank Fund from the proceeds collected under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, and the Service Occupation Tax Act an amount equal to the

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average monthly deficit in the Underground Storage Tank Fund during the prior year, as certified annually by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, but the total payment into the Underground Storage Tank Fund under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, and the Service Occupation Tax Act shall not exceed \$18,000,000 in any State fiscal year. As used in this paragraph, the "average monthly deficit" shall be equal to the difference between the average monthly claims for payment by the fund and the average monthly revenues deposited into the fund, excluding payments made pursuant to this paragraph.

Beginning July 1, 2015, of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department under the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and this Act, each month the Department shall deposit \$500,000 into the State Crime Laboratory Fund.

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, (a) 1.75% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund and (b) prior to July 1, 1989, 2.2% and on and after July 1, 1989, 3.8% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that if in any fiscal year the sum of (1) the aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of the moneys received by the Department and required to be paid into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to this Act, Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, and Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, such Acts

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being hereinafter called the "Tax Acts" and such aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of moneys being hereinafter called the "Tax Act Amount", and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall be less than the Annual Specified Amount (as hereinafter defined), an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; the "Annual Specified Amount" means the amounts specified below for fiscal years 1986 through 1993:

11	Fiscal Year	Annual Specified Amount
12	1986	\$54,800,000
13	1987	\$76,650,000
14	1988	\$80,480,000
15	1989	\$88,510,000
16	1990	\$115,330,000
17	1991	\$145,470,000
18	1992	\$182,730,000
19	1993	\$206,520,000;

and means the Certified Annual Debt Service Requirement (as defined in Section 13 of the Build Illinois Bond Act) or the Tax Act Amount, whichever is greater, for fiscal year 1994 and each fiscal year thereafter; and further provided, that if on the last business day of any month the sum of (1) the Tax Act Amount required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund during such month and (2)

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the amount transferred to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall have been less than 1/12 of the Annual Specified Amount, an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and, further provided, that in no event shall the payments required under the preceding proviso result in aggregate payments into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to this clause (b) for any fiscal year in excess of the greater of (i) the Tax Act Amount or (ii) the Annual Specified Amount for such fiscal year. The amounts payable into the Build Illinois Fund under clause (b) of the first sentence in this paragraph shall be payable only until such time as the aggregate amount on deposit under each trust indenture securing Bonds issued and outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act is sufficient, taking into account any future investment income, to fully provide, in accordance with such indenture, for the defeasance of or the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds secured by such indenture and on any Bonds expected to be issued thereafter and all fees and costs payable with respect thereto, all as certified by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget (now Governor's Office of Management and Budget). If on the last business day of any month in which Bonds are outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act, the aggregate of moneys deposited in the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund in such

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month shall be less than the amount required to be transferred in such month from the Build Illinois Bond Account to the Build Illinois Bond Retirement and Interest Fund pursuant to Section 13 of the Build Illinois Bond Act, an amount equal to such deficiency shall be immediately paid from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts to the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that any amounts paid to the Build Illinois Fund in any fiscal year pursuant to this sentence shall be deemed to constitute payments pursuant to clause (b) of the first sentence of this paragraph and shall reduce the amount otherwise payable for such fiscal year pursuant to that clause (b). The moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act and required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Fund are subject to the pledge, claim and charge set forth in Section 12 of the Build Illinois Bond Act.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund as provided in the preceding paragraph or in any amendment thereto hereafter enacted, the following specified monthly installment of the amount requested in the certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority provided under Section 8.25f of the State Finance Act, but not in excess of sums designated as "Total Deposit", shall be deposited in the aggregate from collections under Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the

1	Retailers'	Occupation	Tax	Act	into	the	McCormick	Place

2 Expansion Project Fund in the specified fiscal years.

3		Total
	Fiscal Year	Deposit
4	1993	\$0
5	1994	53,000,000
6	1995	58,000,000
7	1996	61,000,000
8	1997	64,000,000
9	1998	68,000,000
10	1999	71,000,000
11	2000	75,000,000
12	2001	80,000,000
13	2002	93,000,000
14	2003	99,000,000
15	2004	103,000,000
16	2005	108,000,000
17	2006	113,000,000
18	2007	119,000,000
19	2008	126,000,000
20	2009	132,000,000
21	2010	139,000,000
22	2011	146,000,000
23	2012	153,000,000
24	2013	161,000,000
25	2014	170,000,000

1	2015	179,000,000
2	2016	189,000,000
3	2017	199,000,000
4	2018	210,000,000
5	2019	221,000,000
6	2020	233,000,000
7	2021	246,000,000
8	2022	260,000,000
9	2023	275,000,000
10	2024	275,000,000
11	2025	275,000,000
12	2026	279,000,000
13	2027	292,000,000
14	2028	307,000,000
15	2029	322,000,000
16	2030	338,000,000
17	2031	350,000,000
18	2032	350,000,000
19	and	
20	each fiscal year	
21	thereafter that bonds	
22	are outstanding under	
23	Section 13.2 of the	
24	Metropolitan Pier and	
25	Exposition Authority Act,	
26	but not after fiscal year 2060.	

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Beginning July 20, 1993 and in each month of each fiscal year thereafter, one-eighth of the amount requested in the certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority for that fiscal year, less the amount deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund by the State Treasurer in the respective month under subsection (q) of Section 13 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act, plus cumulative deficiencies in the deposits required under this Section for previous months and years, shall be deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, until the full amount requested for the fiscal year, but not in excess of the amount specified above as "Total Deposit", has been deposited.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning July 1, 1993 and ending on September 30, 2013, the Department shall each month pay into the Illinois Tax Increment Fund 0.27% of 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning with the receipt of the first report of taxes paid by an eligible business and continuing for a 25-year

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1 period, the Department shall each month pay into the Energy Infrastructure Fund 80% of the net revenue realized from the 2 3 6.25% general rate on the selling price of Illinois-mined coal 4 that was sold to an eligible business. For purposes of this 5 paragraph, the term "eligible business" means a new electric 6 generating facility certified pursuant to Section 605-332 of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the 7 Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. 8

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Energy Infrastructure Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments to this Section hereafter enacted, beginning on the first day of the first calendar month to occur on or after August 26, 2014 (the effective date of Public Act 98-1098), each month, from the collections made under Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Department shall pay into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund, to be used, subject to appropriation, to fund additional auditors and compliance personnel at the Department of Revenue, an amount equal to 1/12 of 5% of 80% of the cash receipts collected during the preceding fiscal year by the Audit Bureau of the Department under the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and associated local occupation

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and use taxes administered by the Department.

Subject to payments of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, the Energy Infrastructure Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in this Section, beginning on July 1, 2018 the Department shall pay each month into the Downstate Public Transportation Fund the moneys required to be so paid under Section 2-3 of the Downstate Public Transportation Act.

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, 75% thereof shall be paid into the State Treasury and 25% shall be reserved in a special account and used only for the transfer to the Common School Fund as part of the monthly transfer from the General Revenue accordance with Section 8a of the State Finance Act.

The Department may, upon separate written notice to a taxpayer, require the taxpayer to prepare and file with the Department on a form prescribed by the Department within not less than 60 days after receipt of the notice an annual information return for the tax year specified in the notice. Such annual return to the Department shall include a statement of gross receipts as shown by the retailer's last Federal income tax return. If the total receipts of the business as reported in the Federal income tax return do not agree with the gross receipts reported to the Department of Revenue for the same period, the retailer shall attach to his annual return a

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schedule showing a reconciliation of the 2 amounts and the reasons for the difference. The retailer's annual return to the Department shall also disclose the cost of goods sold by the retailer during the year covered by such return, opening and closing inventories of such goods for such year, costs of goods used from stock or taken from stock and given away by the retailer during such year, payroll information of retailer's business during such year and any additional reasonable information which the Department deems would be helpful in determining the accuracy of the monthly, quarterly or annual returns filed by such retailer as provided for in this Section.

If the annual information return required by this Section is not filed when and as required, the taxpayer shall be liable as follows:

- (i) Until January 1, 1994, the taxpayer shall be liable for a penalty equal to 1/6 of 1% of the tax due from such taxpayer under this Act during the period to be covered by the annual return for each month or fraction of a month until such return is filed as required, the penalty to be assessed and collected in the same manner as any other penalty provided for in this Act.
- (ii) On and after January 1, 1994, the taxpayer shall be liable for a penalty as described in Section 3-4 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act.
- The chief executive officer, proprietor, owner or highest

return may be liable for perjury.

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1 ranking manager shall sign the annual return to certify the 2 accuracy of the information contained therein. Any person who 3 willfully signs the annual return containing false 4 inaccurate information shall be guilty of perjury and punished 5 accordingly. The annual return form prescribed by the 6 Department shall include a warning that the person signing the

The provisions of this Section concerning the filing of an annual information return do not apply to a retailer who is not required to file an income tax return with the United States Government.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to the Motor Fuel Tax Fund an amount equal to 1.7% of 80% of the net revenue realized under this Act for the second preceding month. Beginning April 1, 2000, this transfer is no longer required and shall not be made.

Net revenue realized for a month shall be the revenue collected by the State pursuant to this Act, less the amount paid out during that month as refunds to taxpayers for overpayment of liability.

For greater simplicity of administration, manufacturers, importers and wholesalers whose products are sold at retail in Illinois by numerous retailers, and who wish to do so, may assume the responsibility for accounting and paying to the

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1 Department all tax accruing under this Act with respect to such 2 sales, if the retailers who are affected do not make written

objection to the Department to this arrangement.

Any person who promotes, organizes, provides retail selling space for concessionaires or other types of sellers at the Illinois State Fair, DuQuoin State Fair, county fairs, local fairs, art shows, flea markets and similar exhibitions or events, including any transient merchant as defined by Section 2 of the Transient Merchant Act of 1987, is required to file a report with the Department providing the name of the merchant's business, the name of the person or persons engaged in merchant's business, the permanent address and Retailers Occupation Tax Registration Number of the merchant, the dates and location of the event and other reasonable information that the Department may require. The report must be filed not later than the 20th day of the month next following the month during which the event with retail sales was held. Any person who fails to file a report required by this Section commits a business offense and is subject to a fine not to exceed \$250.

Any person engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail as a concessionaire or other type of seller at the Illinois State Fair, county fairs, art shows, flea markets and similar exhibitions or events, or any transient merchants, as defined by Section 2 of the Transient Merchant Act of 1987, may be required to make a daily report of

- 1 the amount of such sales to the Department and to make a daily
- payment of the full amount of tax due. The Department shall 2
- impose this requirement when it finds that there is a 3
- 4 significant risk of loss of revenue to the State at such an
- 5 exhibition or event. Such a finding shall be based on evidence
- 6 that a substantial number of concessionaires or other sellers
- who are not residents of Illinois will be engaging in the 7
- 8 business of selling tangible personal property at retail at the
- 9 exhibition or event, or other evidence of a significant risk of
- 10 loss of revenue to the State. The Department shall notify
- 11 concessionaires and other sellers affected by the imposition of
- this requirement. In the absence of notification by the 12
- 13 Department, the concessionaires and other sellers shall file
- 14 their returns as otherwise required in this Section.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 99-352, eff. 8-12-15; 99-858, eff. 8-19-16;
- 99-933, eff. 1-27-17; 100-303, eff. 8-24-17; 100-363, eff. 16
- 7-1-18; 100-863, eff. 8-14-18; 100-1171, eff. 1-4-19.) 17
- 18 (35 ILCS 520/Act rep.)
- 19 Section 900-20. The Cannabis and Controlled Substances Tax
- 20 Act is repealed.
- 21 Section 900-22. The Illinois Police Training Act is amended
- 22 by changing Sections 9 and 10.12 as follows:
- 23 (50 ILCS 705/9) (from Ch. 85, par. 509)

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1 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 100-987)

- Sec. 9. A special fund is hereby established in the State Treasury to be known as the Traffic and Criminal Conviction Surcharge Fund and shall be financed as provided in Section 9.1 of this Act and Section 5-9-1 of the Unified Code of Corrections, unless the fines, costs, or additional amounts imposed are subject to disbursement by the circuit clerk under Section 27.5 of the Clerks of Courts Act. Moneys in this Fund shall be expended as follows:
 - (1) a portion of the total amount deposited in the Fund may be used, as appropriated by the General Assembly, for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board;
 - (2) a portion of the total amount deposited in the Fund shall be appropriated for the reimbursement of local governmental agencies participating in training programs certified by the Board, in an amount equaling 1/2 of the total sum paid by such agencies during the State's previous fiscal year for mandated training for probationary police officers or probationary county corrections officers and for optional advanced and specialized law enforcement or county corrections training; these reimbursements may include the costs for tuition at training schools, the salaries of trainees while in schools, and the necessary travel and room and board expenses for each trainee; if the appropriations under this paragraph (2) are not sufficient

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to fully reimburse the participating local governmental agencies, the available funds shall be apportioned among such agencies, with priority first given to repayment of the costs of mandatory training given to law enforcement officer or county corrections officer recruits, then to repayment of costs of advanced or specialized training for permanent police officers or permanent county corrections officers;

- (3) a portion of the total amount deposited in the Fund may be used to fund the Intergovernmental Law Enforcement Officer's In-Service Training Act, veto overridden October 29, 1981, as now or hereafter amended, at a rate and method to be determined by the board;
- (4) a portion of the Fund also may be used by the Illinois Department of State Police for expenses incurred in the training of employees from any State, county or municipal agency whose function includes enforcement of criminal or traffic law;
- (5) a portion of the Fund may be used by the Board to fund grant-in-aid programs and services for the training of employees from any county or municipal agency whose functions include corrections or the enforcement of criminal or traffic law;
- (6) for fiscal years 2013 through 2017 only, a portion of the Fund also may be used by the Department of State Police to finance any of its lawful purposes or functions;

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- (7) a portion of the Fund may be used by the Board, subject to appropriation, to administer grants to local law enforcement agencies for the purpose of purchasing bulletproof vests under the Law Enforcement Officer Bulletproof Vest Act; and .
- (8) a portion of the Fund may be used by the Board to create a law enforcement grant program available for units of local government to fund crime prevention programs, training, and interdiction efforts, including enforcement and prevention efforts, relating to the illegal cannabis market and driving under the influence of cannabis.

All payments from the Traffic and Criminal Conviction Surcharge Fund shall be made each year from moneys appropriated for the purposes specified in this Section. No more than 50% of any appropriation under this Act shall be spent in any city having a population of more than 500,000. The State Comptroller and the State Treasurer shall from time to time, at the direction of the Governor, transfer from the Traffic and Criminal Conviction Surcharge Fund to the General Revenue Fund in the State Treasury such amounts as the Governor determines are in excess of the amounts required to meet the obligations of the Traffic and Criminal Conviction Surcharge Fund.

24 (Source: P.A. 98-24, eff. 6-19-13; 98-674, eff. 6-30-14;

25 98-743, eff. 1-1-15; 99-78, eff. 7-20-15; 99-523, eff.

26 6-30-16.)

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- (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 100-987) 1
- Sec. 9. A special fund is hereby established in the State 3 Treasury to be known as the Traffic and Criminal Conviction Surcharge Fund. Moneys in this Fund shall be expended as 4 5 follows:
 - (1) a portion of the total amount deposited in the Fund may be used, as appropriated by the General Assembly, for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board;
 - (2) a portion of the total amount deposited in the Fund shall be appropriated for the reimbursement of local governmental agencies participating in training programs certified by the Board, in an amount equaling 1/2 of the total sum paid by such agencies during the State's previous fiscal year for mandated training for probationary police officers or probationary county corrections officers and for optional advanced and specialized law enforcement or county corrections training; these reimbursements may include the costs for tuition at training schools, the salaries of trainees while in schools, and the necessary travel and room and board expenses for each trainee; if the appropriations under this paragraph (2) are not sufficient to fully reimburse the participating local governmental agencies, the available funds shall be apportioned among such agencies, with priority first given to repayment of

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the costs of mandatory training given to law enforcement officer or county corrections officer recruits, then to repayment of costs of advanced or specialized training for permanent police officers or permanent county corrections officers;

- (3) a portion of the total amount deposited in the Fund may be used to fund the Intergovernmental Law Enforcement Officer's In-Service Training Act, veto overridden October 29, 1981, as now or hereafter amended, at a rate and method to be determined by the board;
- (4) a portion of the Fund also may be used by the Illinois Department of State Police for expenses incurred in the training of employees from any State, county or municipal agency whose function includes enforcement of criminal or traffic law;
- (5) a portion of the Fund may be used by the Board to fund grant-in-aid programs and services for the training of employees from any county or municipal agency whose functions include corrections or the enforcement of criminal or traffic law;
- (6) for fiscal years 2013 through 2017 only, a portion of the Fund also may be used by the Department of State Police to finance any of its lawful purposes or functions; and
- (7) a portion of the Fund may be used by the Board, subject to appropriation, to administer grants to local law

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1 enforcement agencies for the purpose of purchasing bulletproof vests under the Law Enforcement Officer 2 3 Bulletproof Vest Act; and -

> (8) a portion of the Fund may be used by the Board to create a law enforcement grant program available for units of local government to fund crime prevention programs, training, and interdiction efforts, including enforcement and prevention efforts, relating to the illegal cannabis market and driving under the influence of cannabis.

All payments from the Traffic and Criminal Conviction Surcharge Fund shall be made each year from moneys appropriated for the purposes specified in this Section. No more than 50% of any appropriation under this Act shall be spent in any city having a population of more than 500,000. The State Comptroller and the State Treasurer shall from time to time, at the direction of the Governor, transfer from the Traffic and Criminal Conviction Surcharge Fund to the General Revenue Fund in the State Treasury such amounts as the Governor determines are in excess of the amounts required to meet the obligations of the Traffic and Criminal Conviction Surcharge Fund.

(Source: P.A. 99-78, eff. 7-20-15; 99-523, eff. 6-30-16;

23 (50 ILCS 705/10.12)

100-987, eff. 7-1-19.)

Sec. 10.12. Police dog training standards. All Beginning July 1, 2012, all police dogs used by State and local law

- 1 enforcement agencies for drug enforcement purposes pursuant to
- 2 the Cannabis Control Act (720 ILCS 550/), the Illinois
- Controlled Substances Act $\frac{(720 \text{ ILCS} 570/)}{(720 \text{ ILCS} 570/)}$, 3 or and the
- 4 Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act (720 ILCS
- 5 646/) shall be trained by programs that meet the minimum
- 6 certification requirements set by the Board.
- (Source: P.A. 97-469, eff. 7-1-12.) 7
- 8 Section 900-25. The Counties Code is amended by changing
- 9 Section 5-1009 and adding Section 5-1006.8 as follows:
- 10 (55 ILCS 5/5-1006.8 new)
- 11 Sec. 5-1006.8. County Cannabis Retailer's Occupation Tax
- 12 Act.
- 13 (a) On and after January 1, 2020, the corporate authorities
- 14 of any county may, by ordinance, impose a tax upon all persons
- engaged in the business of selling cannabis, other than 15
- cannabis purchased under the Compassionate Use of Medical 16
- 17 Cannabis Pilot Program Act, at retail in the county on the
- 18 gross receipts from these sales made in the course of that
- business. If imposed, the tax shall be imposed only in 0.25% 19
- 20 increments. The tax rate may not exceed (i) 3.5% of the gross
- receipts of sales made in unincorporated areas of the county 21
- 22 and (ii) 0.5% of the gross receipts of sales made in a
- 23 municipality. The tax imposed under this Section and all civil
- 24 penalties that may be assessed as an incident of the tax shall

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be collected and enforced by the Department of Revenue. The Department of Revenue shall have full power to administer and enforce this Section; to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty under this Section. In the administration of and compliance with this Section, the Department of Revenue and persons who are subject to this Section shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, and definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure, as are described in Sections 1, 1a, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1i, 1j, 1k, 1m, 1n, 2 through 2-65 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 2c, 3 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected), 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5h, 5i, 5j, 5k, 51, 6, 6a, 6bb, 6c, 6d, 8, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act as fully as if those provisions were set forth in this section. (b) Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this Section may reimburse themselves for their seller's tax liability hereunder by separately stating that tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with any State tax that

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- sellers are required to collect.
- (c) Whenever the Department of Revenue determines that a refund should be made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department of Revenue shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified and to the person named in the notification from the Department of Revenue.
- (d) The Department of Revenue shall immediately pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected hereunder for deposit into the Cannabis Regulation Fund.
- (e) On or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department of Revenue shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the amount of money to be disbursed from the Cannabis Regulation Fund to counties from which retailers have paid taxes or penalties under this Section during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each county shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda) collected under this Section from sales made in the county during the second preceding calendar month, plus an amount the Department of Revenue determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were erroneously paid to a different taxing body, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of such county, and not including any amount that the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that

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were payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid to the county, less 1.5% of the remainder, which the Department shall transfer into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund. The Department, at the time of each monthly disbursement to the counties, shall prepare and certify the State Comptroller the amount to be transferred into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund under this Section. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the disbursement certification to the counties and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained in the certification.

(f) An ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing a tax under this Section or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of June, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of September next following the adoption and filing.

(55 ILCS 5/5-1009) (from Ch. 34, par. 5-1009)

Sec. 5-1009. Limitation on home rule powers. Except as provided in Sections 5-1006, 5-1006.5, 5-1007 and 5-1008, on and after September 1, 1990, no home rule county has the authority to impose, pursuant to its home rule authority, a

1 retailer's occupation tax, service occupation tax, use tax, 2 sales tax or other tax on the use, sale or purchase of tangible 3 personal property based on the gross receipts from such sales 4 or the selling or purchase price of said tangible personal 5 property. Notwithstanding the foregoing, this Section does not 6 preempt any home rule imposed tax such as the following: (1) a tax on alcoholic beverages, whether based on gross receipts, 7 8 volume sold or any other measurement; (2) a tax based on the 9 number of units of cigarettes or tobacco products; (3) a tax, 10 however measured, based on the use of a hotel or motel room or 11 similar facility; (4) a tax, however measured, on the sale or transfer of real property; (5) a tax, however measured, on 12 13 lease receipts; (6) a tax on food prepared for immediate 14 consumption and on alcoholic beverages sold by a business which 15 provides for on premise consumption of said food or alcoholic 16 beverages; or (7) other taxes (other than a tax on cannabis in any of its forms, which is prohibited) not based on the selling 17 18 or purchase price or gross receipts from the use, sale or purchase of tangible personal property. This Section does not 19 20 preempt a home rule county from imposing a tax, however measured, on the use, for consideration, of a parking lot, 2.1 22 garage, or other parking facility. This Section is a 23 limitation, pursuant to subsection (g) of Section 6 of Article 24 VII of the Illinois Constitution, on the power of home rule 25 units to tax.

(Source: P.A. 97-1168, eff. 3-8-13; 97-1169, eff. 3-8-13.)

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Section 900-30. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by 1 changing Section 8-11-6a and by adding Section 8-11-22 as 2 3 follows:

(65 ILCS 5/8-11-6a) (from Ch. 24, par. 8-11-6a) 4

Sec. 8-11-6a. Home rule municipalities; preemption of certain taxes. Except as provided in Sections 8-11-1, 8-11-5, 8-11-6, 8-11-6b, 8-11-6c, and 11-74.3-6 on and after September 1, 1990, no home rule municipality has the authority to impose, pursuant to its home rule authority, a retailer's occupation tax, service occupation tax, use tax, sales tax or other tax on the use, sale or purchase of tangible personal property based on the gross receipts from such sales or the selling or price of said tangible personal property. Notwithstanding the foregoing, this Section does not preempt any home rule imposed tax such as the following: (1) a tax on alcoholic beverages, whether based on gross receipts, volume sold or any other measurement; (2) a tax based on the number of units of cigarettes or tobacco products (provided, however, that a home rule municipality that has not imposed a tax based on the number of units of cigarettes or tobacco products before July 1, 1993, shall not impose such a tax after that date); (3) a tax, however measured, based on the use of a hotel or motel room or similar facility; (4) a tax, however measured, on the sale or transfer of real property; (5) a tax, however measured,

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on lease receipts; (6) a tax on food prepared for immediate consumption and on alcoholic beverages sold by a business which provides for on premise consumption of said food or alcoholic beverages; or (7) other taxes (other than a tax on cannabis in any of its forms, which is prohibited) not based on the selling or purchase price or gross receipts from the use, sale or purchase of tangible personal property. This Section does not preempt a home rule municipality with a population of more than 2,000,000 from imposing a tax, however measured, on the use, for consideration, of a parking lot, garage, or other parking facility. This Section is not intended to affect any existing tax on food and beverages prepared for immediate consumption on the premises where the sale occurs, or any existing tax on alcoholic beverages, or any existing tax imposed on the charge for renting a hotel or motel room, which was in effect January 15, 1988, or any extension of the effective date of such an existing tax by ordinance of the municipality imposing the tax, which extension is hereby authorized, in any non-home rule municipality in which the imposition of such a tax has been upheld by judicial determination, nor is this Section intended to preempt the authority granted by Public Act 85-1006. This Section is a limitation, pursuant to subsection (g) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution, on the power of home rule units to tax.

(Source: P.A. 97-1168, eff. 3-8-13; 97-1169, eff. 3-8-13.)

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1 (65 ILCS 5/8-11-22 new)

Sec. 8-11-22. Municipal Cannabis Retailers' Occupation Tax 2 3 Law.

This Section may be referred to as the Municipal Cannabis Retailers' Occupation Tax Law. On and after January 1, 2020, the corporate authorities of any municipality may, by ordinance, impose a tax upon all persons engaged in the business of selling cannabis, other than cannabis purchased under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act, at retail in the municipality on the gross receipts from these sales made in the course of that business. If imposed, the tax may not exceed 3% of the gross receipts from these sales and shall only be imposed in 1/4% increments. The tax imposed under this Section and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident of the tax shall be collected and enforced by the Department of Revenue. The Department of Revenue shall have full power to administer and enforce this Section; to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty under this Section. In the administration of and compliance with this Section, the Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations,

set forth herein.

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- penalties and definitions of terms, and employ the same modes 1 of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1, 1a, 1d, 1e, 1f, 2 1i, 1j, 1k, 1m, 1n, 2 through 2-65 (in respect to all 3 4 provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 2c, 3 5 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected), 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5q, 5h, 5i, 5j, 5k, 6 51, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 6d, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 of the 7 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform 8 9 Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were
 - (b) Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this Section may reimburse themselves for their seller's tax liability hereunder by separately stating that tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with any State tax that sellers are required to collect.
 - (c) Whenever the Department of Revenue determines that a refund should be made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department of Revenue shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified and to the person named in the notification from the Department of Revenue.
 - (d) The Department of Revenue shall immediately pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected hereunder for deposit into the Cannabis Regulation Fund.

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(e) On or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department of Revenue shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the amount of money to be disbursed from the Cannabis Regulation Fund to municipalities from which retailers have paid taxes or penalties under this Section during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each municipality shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda) collected under this Section from sales made in the municipality during the second preceding calendar month, plus an amount the Department of Revenue determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were erroneously paid to a different taxing body, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of such municipality, and not including any amount that the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid to the municipality, less 1.5% of the remainder, which the Department shall transfer into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund. The Department, at the time of each monthly disbursement to the municipalities, shall prepare and certify to the State Comptroller the amount to be transferred into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund under this Section. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the disbursement certification to the municipalities and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund provided for in this Section to be given to

- 1 the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause
- the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance 2
- 3 with the directions contained in the certification.
- 4 (f) An ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing a
- 5 tax under this Section or effecting a change in the rate
- thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed 6
- with the Department on or before the first day of June, 7
- whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and 8
- 9 enforce this Section as of the first day of September next
- 10 following the adoption and filing.
- Section 900-35. The Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis 11
- 12 Pilot Program Act is amended by changing Sections 200 and 210
- 13 as follows:
- 14 (410 ILCS 130/200)
- 15 (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2020)
- 16 Sec. 200. Tax imposed.
- 17 (a) Beginning on the effective date of this Act, a tax is
- 18 imposed upon the privilege of cultivating medical cannabis at a
- 19 rate of 7% of the sales price per ounce. The proceeds from this
- 20 tax shall be deposited into the Compassionate Use of Medical
- 21 Cannabis Fund created under the Compassionate Use of Medical
- 22 Cannabis Pilot Program Act. A tax is imposed upon the privilege
- of cultivating and processing adult use cannabis at the rate of 23
- 7% of the gross receipts from the sale of cannabis by a 24

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cultivator or craft grower to a dispensing organization. The sale of any adult use product that contains any amount of cannabis or any derivative thereof is subject to the tax under this Section on the full selling price of the product. The proceeds from this tax shall be deposited into the Cannabis Regulation Fund. This tax shall be paid by the cultivator who makes the first sale and is not the responsibility of a dispensing organization, qualifying patient, or purchaser. Beginning on the effective date of this Act, a tax is imposed upon the privilege of cultivating medical cannabis at a rate of 7% of the sales price per ounce. The proceeds from this shall be deposited into the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Fund created under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act. This tax shall be paid cultivation center and is not the responsibility dispensing organization or a qualifying patient.

(a-5) In the administration of and compliance with this Section, the Department of Revenue and persons who are subject to this Section: (i) have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, (ii) are subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, and definitions of terms, and (iii) shall employ the same modes of procedure as are set forth in the Cannabis Cultivation Privilege Tax Law and the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act as if those provisions were set forth in this Section.

(b) The tax imposed under this Act shall be in addition to

- all other occupation or privilege taxes imposed by the State of 1
- 2 Illinois or by any municipal corporation or political
- subdivision thereof. 3
- 4 (Source: P.A. 98-122, eff. 1-1-14.)
- 5 (410 ILCS 130/210)
- (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2020) 6
- 7 Sec. 210. Returns.
- 8 (a) This subsection (a) applies to returns due on or before
- 9 the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General
- 10 Assembly. On or before the twentieth day of each calendar
- month, every person subject to the tax imposed under this Law 11
- during the preceding calendar month shall file a return with 12
- 13 the Department, stating:
- 14 (1) The name of the taxpayer;
- 15 (2) The number of ounces of medical cannabis sold to a
- dispensary organization or a registered qualifying patient 16
- 17 during the preceding calendar month;
- (3) The amount of tax due; 18
- 19 (4) The signature of the taxpayer; and
- 2.0 (5) Such other reasonable information the as
- 21 Department may require.
- If a taxpayer fails to sign a return within 30 days after 22
- 23 the proper notice and demand for signature by the Department,
- 24 the return shall be considered valid and any amount shown to be
- 25 due on the return shall be deemed assessed.

- 1 The taxpayer shall remit the amount of the tax due to the
- Department at the time the taxpayer files his or her return. 2
- 3 (b) Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act
- 4 of the 101st General Assembly, Section 65-20 of the Cannabis
- 5 Regulation and Tax Act shall apply to returns filed and taxes
- 6 paid under this Act to the same extent as if those provisions
- were set forth in full in this Section. 7
- (Source: P.A. 98-122, eff. 1-1-14.) 8
- 9 (410 ILCS 130/220 rep.)
- 10 Section 900-37. The Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis
- Pilot Program Act is amended by repealing Section 220. 11
- 12 Section 900-38. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by
- 13 changing Sections 11-501.2, 11-501.9, and 11-502.1 and by
- 14 adding Section 11-502.15 as follows:
- 15 (625 ILCS 5/11-501.2) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-501.2)
- Sec. 11-501.2. Chemical and other tests. 16
- 17 (a) Upon the trial of any civil or criminal action or
- proceeding arising out of an arrest for an offense as defined 18
- in Section 11-501 or a similar local ordinance or proceedings 19
- pursuant to Section 2-118.1, evidence of the concentration of 20
- 21 alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or
- 2.2 compounds, or any combination thereof in a person's blood or
- 23 breath at the time alleged, as determined by analysis of the

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- person's blood, urine, breath, or other bodily substance, shall 1 be admissible. Where such test is made the following provisions 2 3 shall apply:
 - 1. Chemical analyses of the person's blood, urine, breath, or other bodily substance to be considered valid under the provisions of this Section shall have been performed according to standards promulgated by the Department of State Police by a licensed physician, registered nurse, trained phlebotomist, licensed paramedic, or other individual possessing a valid permit issued by that Department for this purpose. The Director of State Police is authorized to approve satisfactory techniques or methods, to ascertain the qualifications and competence of individuals to conduct such analyses, to issue permits which shall be subject to termination or revocation at the discretion of that Department and to certify the accuracy of breath testing equipment. The Department of State Police shall prescribe regulations as necessary to implement this Section.
 - 2. When a person in this State shall submit to a blood test at the request of a law enforcement officer under the provisions of Section 11-501.1, only a physician authorized to practice medicine, a licensed physician assistant, a licensed advanced practice registered nurse, a registered nurse, trained phlebotomist, or licensed paramedic, or other qualified person approved by the

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Department of State Police may withdraw blood for the purpose of determining the alcohol, drug, or alcohol and drug content therein. This limitation shall not apply to the taking of breath, other bodily substance, or urine specimens.

When a blood test of a person who has been taken to an adjoining state for medical treatment is requested by an Illinois law enforcement officer, the blood may be withdrawn only by a physician authorized to practice medicine in the adjoining state, a licensed physician assistant, a licensed advanced practice registered nurse, a registered nurse, a trained phlebotomist acting under the direction of the physician, or licensed paramedic. The law enforcement officer requesting the test shall take custody of the blood sample, and the blood sample shall be analyzed by a laboratory certified by the Department of State Police for that purpose.

3. The person tested may have a physician, or a qualified technician, chemist, registered nurse, or other qualified person of their own choosing administer a chemical test or tests in addition to any administered at the direction of a law enforcement officer. The failure or inability to obtain an additional test by a person shall not preclude the admission of evidence relating to the test or tests taken at the direction of a law enforcement officer.

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- 4. Upon the request of the person who shall submit to a chemical test or tests at the request of a law enforcement officer, full information concerning the test or tests shall be made available to the person or such person's attorney.
 - 5. Alcohol concentration shall mean either grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath.
 - 6. Tetrahydrocannabinol concentration means either 5 nanograms or more of delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol per milliliter of whole blood or 10 nanograms or more of delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol per milliliter of other bodily substance.
- (a-5) Law enforcement officials may use validated roadside chemical tests or standardized field sobriety tests approved by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration when conducting investigations of a violation of Section 11-501 or similar local ordinance by drivers suspected of driving under the influence of cannabis. The General Assembly finds that (i) validated roadside chemical tests are effective means to determine if a person is under the influence of cannabis and (ii) standardized field sobriety tests approved by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration are divided attention tasks that are intended to determine if a person is under the influence of cannabis. The purpose of these tests is to determine the effect of the use of cannabis on a person's

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capacity to think and act with ordinary care and therefore operate a motor vehicle safely. Therefore, the results of these validated roadside chemical tests and standardized field tests, appropriately administered, shall admissible in the trial of any civil or criminal action or proceeding arising out of an arrest for a cannabis-related offense as defined in Section 11-501 or a similar local ordinance or proceedings under Section 2-118.1 or 2-118.2. Where a test is made the following provisions shall apply:

- 1. The person tested may have a physician, or a qualified technician, chemist, registered nurse, or other qualified person of their own choosing administer a chemical test or tests in addition to the standardized field sobriety test or tests administered at the direction of a law enforcement officer. The failure or inability to obtain an additional test by a person does not preclude the admission of evidence relating to the test or tests taken at the direction of a law enforcement officer.
- 2. Upon the request of the person who shall submit to validated roadside chemical tests or a standardized field sobriety test or tests at the request of a law enforcement officer, full information concerning the test or tests shall be made available to the person or the person's attorney.
- 3. At the trial of any civil or criminal action or proceeding arising out of an arrest for an offense as

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defined in Section 11-501 or a similar local ordinance or proceedings under Section 2-118.1 or 2-118.2 in which the results of these validated roadside chemical tests or standardized field sobriety tests are admitted, the person cardholder may present and the trier of fact may consider evidence that the person card holder lacked the physical capacity to perform the validated roadside chemical tests or standardized field sobriety tests.

- (b) Upon the trial of any civil or criminal action or proceeding arising out of acts alleged to have been committed by any person while driving or in actual physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, the concentration of alcohol in the person's blood or breath at the time alleged as shown by analysis of the person's blood, urine, breath, or other bodily substance shall give rise to the following presumptions:
 - 1. If there was at that time an alcohol concentration of 0.05 or less, it shall be presumed that the person was not under the influence of alcohol.
 - 2. If there was at that time an alcohol concentration in excess of 0.05 but less than 0.08, such facts shall not give rise to any presumption that the person was or was not under the influence of alcohol, but such fact may be considered with other competent evidence in determining whether the person was under the influence of alcohol.
 - 3. If there was at that time an alcohol concentration

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- of 0.08 or more, it shall be presumed that the person was 1 under the influence of alcohol. 2
 - 4. The foregoing provisions of this Section shall not be construed as limiting the introduction of any other relevant evidence bearing upon the question whether the person was under the influence of alcohol.
 - (b-5) Upon the trial of any civil or criminal action or proceeding arising out of acts alleged to have been committed by any person while driving or in actual physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, the concentration of cannabis in the person's whole blood or other bodily substance at the time alleged as shown by analysis of the person's blood or other bodily substance shall give rise to the following presumptions:
 - 1. If there was a tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of 5 nanograms or more in whole blood or 10 nanograms or more in an other bodily substance as defined in this Section, it shall be presumed that the person was under the influence of cannabis.
 - 2. If there was at that time a tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of less than 5 nanograms in whole blood or less than 10 nanograms in an other bodily substance, such facts shall not give rise to any presumption that the person was or was not under the influence of cannabis, but such fact may be considered with other competent evidence

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1 in determining whether the person was under the influence of cannabis.

- (c) 1. If a person under arrest refuses to submit to a chemical test under the provisions of Section 11-501.1, evidence of refusal shall be admissible in any civil or criminal action or proceeding arising out of acts alleged to have been committed while the person under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle.
- 2. Notwithstanding any ability to refuse under this Code to submit to these tests or any ability to revoke the implied consent to these tests, if a law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that a motor vehicle driven by or in actual physical control of a person under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof has caused the death or personal injury to another, the law enforcement officer shall request, and that person shall submit, upon the request of a law enforcement officer, to a chemical test or tests of his or her blood, breath, other bodily substance, or urine for the purpose of determining the alcohol content thereof or the presence of any other drug or combination of both.
- This provision does not affect the applicability of or imposition of driver's license sanctions under Section 11-501.1 of this Code.

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- 3. For purposes of this Section, a personal injury includes any Type A injury as indicated on the traffic accident report completed by a law enforcement officer that requires immediate professional attention in either a doctor's office or a medical facility. A Type A injury includes severe bleeding wounds, distorted extremities, and injuries that require the injured party to be carried from the scene.
 - (d) If a person refuses validated roadside chemical tests or standardized field sobriety tests under Section 11-501.9 of this Code, evidence of refusal shall be admissible in any civil or criminal action or proceeding arising out of acts committed while the person was driving or in actual physical control of a vehicle and alleged to have been impaired by the use of cannabis.
 - (e) Department of State Police compliance with the changes in this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly concerning testing of other bodily substances and tetrahydrocannabinol concentration by Department of State Police laboratories is subject to appropriation and until the Department of State Police adopt standards and completion validation. Any laboratories that test for the presence of cannabis or other drugs under this Article, the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, or the Boat Registration and Safety Act must comply with ISO/IEC 17025:2005.
- 25 (Source: P.A. 99-697, eff. 7-29-16; 100-513, eff. 1-1-18.)

1 (625 ILCS 5/11-501.9)

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Sec. 11-501.9. Suspension of driver's license; failure or refusal of validated roadside chemical tests medical cannabis card holder; failure or refusal of field sobriety tests; implied consent.

(a) A person who has been issued a registry identification card under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act who drives or is in actual physical control of a motor vehicle upon the public highways of this State shall be deemed to have given consent to (i) validated roadside chemical tests or (ii) standardized field sobriety tests approved by the Safety Administration, Traffic National Highway subsection (a-5) of Section 11-501.2 of this Code, if detained by a law enforcement officer who has a reasonable suspicion that the person is driving or is in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while impaired by the use of cannabis. The law enforcement officer must have an independent, cannabis-related factual basis giving reasonable suspicion that the person is driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while impaired by the use of cannabis for conducting validated roadside chemical tests or standardized field sobriety tests, which shall be included with the results of the validated roadside chemical tests and field sobriety tests in any report made by the law enforcement officer who requests the test. The person's possession of a registry identification card issued under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program

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1 Act alone is not a sufficient basis for reasonable suspicion.

For purposes of this Section, a law enforcement officer of this State who is investigating a person for an offense under Section 11-501 of this Code may travel into an adjoining state where the person has been transported for medical care to complete an investigation and to request that the person submit to field sobriety tests under this Section.

- (b) A person who is unconscious, or otherwise in a condition rendering the person incapable of refusal, shall be deemed to have withdrawn the consent provided by subsection (a) of this Section.
- (c) A person requested to submit to validated roadside chemical tests or field sobriety tests, as provided in this Section, shall be warned by the law enforcement officer requesting the field sobriety tests that a refusal to submit to the validated roadside chemical tests or field sobriety tests will result in the suspension of the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle, as provided in subsection (f) of this Section. The person shall also be warned by the law enforcement officer that if the person submits to validated roadside chemical tests or field sobriety tests as provided in this Section which disclose the person is impaired by the use of cannabis, a suspension of the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle, as provided in subsection (f) of this Section, will be imposed.
 - (d) The results of validated roadside chemical tests or

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field sobriety tests administered under this Section shall be admissible in a civil or criminal action or proceeding arising from an arrest for an offense as defined in Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance. These test results shall be admissible only in actions or proceedings directly related to the incident upon which the test request was made.

- (e) If the person refuses validated roadside chemical tests or field sobriety tests or submits to validated roadside chemical tests or field sobriety tests that disclose the person is impaired by the use of cannabis, the law enforcement officer shall immediately submit a sworn report to the circuit court of venue and the Secretary of State certifying that testing was requested under this Section and that the person refused to submit to validated roadside chemical tests or field sobriety tests or submitted to validated roadside chemical tests or field sobriety tests that disclosed the person was impaired by the use of cannabis. The sworn report must include the law enforcement officer's factual basis for reasonable suspicion that the person was impaired by the use of cannabis.
- (f) Upon receipt of the sworn report of a law enforcement officer submitted under subsection (e) of this Section, the Secretary of State shall enter the suspension to the driving record as follows:
- (1) for refusal or failure to complete validated roadside chemical tests or field sobriety tests, a 12 month

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suspension shall be entered; or

(2) for submitting to validated roadside chemical tests or field sobriety tests that disclosed the driver was impaired by the use of cannabis, a 6 month suspension shall be entered.

The Secretary of State shall confirm the suspension by mailing a notice of the effective date of the suspension to the person and the court of venue. However, should the sworn report be defective for insufficient information or be completed in error, the confirmation of the suspension shall not be mailed to the person or entered to the record; instead, the sworn report shall be forwarded to the court of venue with a copy returned to the issuing agency identifying the defect.

(q) The law enforcement officer submitting the sworn report under subsection (e) of this Section shall serve immediate notice of the suspension on the person and the suspension shall be effective as provided in subsection (h) of this Section. If immediate notice of the suspension cannot be given, the arresting officer or arresting agency shall give notice by deposit in the United States mail of the notice in an envelope with postage prepaid and addressed to the person at his or her address as shown on the Uniform Traffic Ticket and the suspension shall begin as provided in subsection (h) of this Section. The officer shall confiscate any Illinois driver's license or permit on the person at the time of arrest. If the person has a valid driver's license or permit, the officer

- shall issue the person a receipt, in a form prescribed by the 1
- Secretary of State, that will allow the person to drive during 2
- the period provided for in subsection (h) of this Section. The 3
- 4 officer shall immediately forward the driver's license or
- 5 permit to the circuit court of venue along with the sworn
- report under subsection (e) of this Section. 6
- (h) The suspension under subsection (f) of this Section 7
- 8 shall take effect on the 46th day following the date the notice
- 9 of the suspension was given to the person.
- 10 (i) When a driving privilege has been suspended under this
- 11 Section and the person is subsequently convicted of violating
- Section 11-501 of this Code, or a similar provision of a local 12
- 13 ordinance, for the same incident, any period served on
- 14 suspension under this Section shall be credited toward the
- 15 minimum period of revocation of driving privileges imposed
- 16 under Section 6-205 of this Code.
- (Source: P.A. 98-1172, eff. 1-12-15.) 17
- (625 ILCS 5/11-502.1) 18
- 19 Sec. 11-502.1. Possession of medical cannabis in a motor
- vehicle. 2.0
- (a) No driver, who is a medical cannabis cardholder, may 21
- 22 use medical cannabis within the passenger area of any motor
- vehicle upon a highway in this State. 23
- 24 (b) No driver, who is a medical cannabis cardholder, a
- medical cannabis designated caregiver, medical cannabis 25

- 1 cultivation center agent, or dispensing organization agent may
- possess medical cannabis within any area of any motor vehicle 2
- 3 upon a highway in this State except in a sealed, odorless,
- 4 tamper-evident medical cannabis container.
- 5 (c) No passenger, who is a medical cannabis card holder, a
- medical cannabis designated caregiver, or medical cannabis 6
- dispensing organization agent may possess medical cannabis 7
- 8 within any passenger area of any motor vehicle upon a highway
- 9 in this State except in a sealed, odorless, tamper-evident
- medical cannabis container. 10
- 11 (d) Any person who violates subsections (a) through (c) of
- this Section: 12
- 13 (1) commits a Class A misdemeanor;
- 14 (2) shall be subject to revocation of his or her
- 15 medical cannabis card for a period of 2 years from the end
- 16 of the sentence imposed;
- (4) shall be subject to revocation of his or her status 17
- medical cannabis caregiver, medical cannabis 18 as
- 19 cultivation center agent, or medical cannabis dispensing
- 20 organization agent for a period of 2 years from the end of
- 2.1 the sentence imposed.
- (Source: P.A. 98-122, eff. 1-1-14.) 22
- 23 (625 ILCS 5/11-502.15 new)
- 2.4 Sec. 11-502.15. Possession of adult use cannabis in a motor
- 25 vehicle.

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1	<u>(a)</u>	No	driver	may	use	cannabis	within	the	passenger	area	of
2	any mot	or v	vehicle	upor	n a h	nighway ir	n this :	State	· _		

- (b) No driver, may possess cannabis within any area of any motor vehicle upon a highway in this State except in a sealed, odorless, tamper-evident cannabis container.
- (c) No passenger may possess cannabis within any passenger 6 area of any motor vehicle upon a highway in this State except 7 in a sealed, odorless, tamper-evident cannabis container. 8
- 9 (d) Any person who violates subsections (a) through (c) of 10 this Section commits a Class A misdemeanor.".
- Section 900-40. The Cannabis Control Act is amended by 11 12 changing Sections 4, 5, 5.1, 5.3, and 8 as follows:
- 13 (720 ILCS 550/4) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 704)
- 14 Sec. 4. Except as otherwise provided in the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act, it is unlawful for any person 15 16 knowingly to possess cannabis.
- 17 Any person who violates this Section section with respect to:
- 18 (a) not more than 10 grams of any substance containing 19 cannabis is quilty of a civil law violation punishable by a minimum fine of \$100 and a maximum fine of \$200. The 20 21 proceeds of the fine shall be payable to the clerk of the 22 circuit court. Within 30 days after the deposit of the 23 fine, the clerk shall distribute the proceeds of the fine 24 as follows:

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(1) $$10$ of the fine to the circuit clerk and $$10$ of
the fine to the law enforcement agency that issued the
citation; the proceeds of each \$10 fine distributed to
the circuit clerk and each \$10 fine distributed to the
law enforcement agency that issued the citation for the
violation shall be used to defer the cost of automatic
expungements under paragraph (2.5) of subsection (a)
of Section 5.2 of the Criminal Identification Act;

- (2) \$15 to the county to fund drug addiction services;
- (3) \$10 to the Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor for use in training programs;
 - (4) \$10 to the State's Attorney; and
- any remainder of the fine to the law enforcement agency that issued the citation for the violation.

With respect to funds designated for the Department of State Police, the moneys shall be remitted by the circuit court clerk to the Department of State Police within one month after receipt for deposit into the State Police Operations Assistance Fund. With respect to designated for the Department of Natural Resources, the Department of Natural Resources shall deposit the moneys into the Conservation Police Operations Assistance Fund;

(b) more than 10 grams but not more than 30 grams of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class B

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1	misdemeanor;
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- (c) more than 30 grams but not more than 100 grams of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor; provided, that if any offense under this subsection (c) is a subsequent offense, the offender shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony;
- (d) more than 100 grams but not more than 500 grams of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class 4 felony; provided that if any offense under this subsection (d) is a subsequent offense, the offender shall be guilty of a Class 3 felony;
- (e) more than 500 grams but not more than 2,000 grams of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class 3 felony;
- (f) more than 2,000 grams but not more than 5,000 grams of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class 2 felony;
- 18 (g) more than 5,000 grams of any substance containing
 19 cannabis is guilty of a Class 1 felony.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 99-697, eff. 7-29-16.)
- 21 (720 ILCS 550/5) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 705)
- Sec. 5. Except as otherwise provided in the Cannabis

 Regulation and Tax Act, it It is unlawful for any person
 knowingly to manufacture, deliver, or possess with intent to
 deliver, or manufacture, cannabis. Any person who violates this

- Section section with respect to:
- (a) not more than 2.5 grams of any substance containing 2
- 3 cannabis is quilty of a Class B misdemeanor;
- 4 (b) more than 2.5 grams but not more than 10 grams of any
- 5 substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class
- misdemeanor; 6

- (c) more than 10 grams but not more than 30 grams of any 7
- 8 substance containing cannabis is quilty of a Class 4 felony;
- 9 (d) more than 30 grams but not more than 500 grams of any
- 10 substance containing cannabis is quilty of a Class 3 felony for
- 11 which a fine not to exceed \$50,000 may be imposed;
- (e) more than 500 grams but not more than 2,000 grams of 12
- 13 any substance containing cannabis is quilty of a Class 2 felony
- for which a fine not to exceed \$100,000 may be imposed; 14
- 15 (f) more than 2,000 grams but not more than 5,000 grams of
- 16 any substance containing cannabis is quilty of a Class 1 felony
- for which a fine not to exceed \$150,000 may be imposed; 17
- (g) more than 5,000 grams of any substance containing 18
- cannabis is guilty of a Class X felony for which a fine not to 19
- 20 exceed \$200,000 may be imposed.
- (Source: P.A. 90-397, eff. 8-15-97.) 2.1
- 22 (720 ILCS 550/5.1) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 705.1)
- 23 Sec. 5.1. Cannabis Trafficking.
- 24 (a) Except for purposes authorized by this Act or the
- Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act, any person who knowingly 25

- 1 brings or causes to be brought into this State for the purpose
- 2 of manufacture or delivery or with the intent to manufacture or
- deliver 2,500 grams or more of cannabis in this State or any 3
- 4 other state or country is quilty of cannabis trafficking.
- 5 (b) A person convicted of cannabis trafficking shall be
- 6 sentenced to a term of imprisonment not less than twice the
- minimum term and fined an amount as authorized by subsection 7
- (f) or (g) of Section 5 of this Act, based upon the amount of 8
- 9 cannabis brought or caused to be brought into this State, and
- 10 not more than twice the maximum term of imprisonment and fined
- 11 twice the amount as authorized by subsection (f) or (q) of
- Section 5 of this Act, based upon the amount of cannabis 12
- 13 brought or caused to be brought into this State.
- (Source: P.A. 90-397, eff. 8-15-97.) 14
- 15 (720 ILCS 550/5.3)
- 5.3. 16 Unlawful use of cannabis-based product
- 17 manufacturing equipment.
- (a) A person commits unlawful use of cannabis-based product 18
- 19 manufacturing equipment when he or she knowingly engages in the
- 20 possession, procurement, transportation, storage, or delivery
- 21 equipment used in the manufacturing of any
- 22 cannabis-based product using volatile or explosive
- 23 including, but not limited to, canisters of butane gas, with
- 24 the intent to manufacture, compound, covert, produce, derive,
- 25 process, or prepare either directly or indirectly any

- 1 cannabis-based product.
- 2 (b) This Section does not apply to a cultivation center or
- 3 cultivation center agent that prepares medical cannabis or
- 4 cannabis-infused products in compliance with the Compassionate
- 5 Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act and Department of
- Public Health and Department of Agriculture rules. 6
- (c) Sentence. A person who violates this Section is quilty 7
- 8 of a Class 2 felony.
- 9 (d) This Section does not apply to craft growers,
- 10 cultivation centers, and processing organizations licensed
- 11 under the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act.
- (e) This Section does not apply to manufacturers of 12
- 13 cannabis-based product manufacturing equipment or transporting
- 14 organizations with documentation identifying the seller and
- 15 purchaser of the equipment if the seller or purchaser is a
- craft grower, cultivation center, or processing organization 16
- licensed under the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act. 17
- (Source: P.A. 99-697, eff. 7-29-16.) 18
- 19 (720 ILCS 550/8) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 708)
- Sec. 8. Except as otherwise provided in the Cannabis 2.0
- Regulation and Tax Act, it is unlawful for any person 21
- 22 knowingly to produce the Cannabis cannabis sativa plant or to
- 23 possess such plants unless production or possession has been
- 24 authorized pursuant to the provisions of Section 11 or 15.2 of
- 25 the Act. Any person who violates this Section with respect to

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production	or	possession	oi:

- (a) Not more than 5 plants is guilty of a civil violation punishable by a minimum fine of \$100 and a maximum fine of \$200. The proceeds of the fine are payable to the clerk of the circuit court. Within 30 days after the deposit of the fine, the clerk shall distribute the proceeds of the fine as follows:
 - (1) \$10 of the fine to the circuit clerk and \$10 of the fine to the law enforcement agency that issued the citation; the proceeds of each \$10 fine distributed to the circuit clerk and each \$10 fine distributed to the law enforcement agency that issued the citation for the violation shall be used to defer the cost of automatic expungements under paragraph (2.5) of subsection (a) of Section 5.2 of the Criminal Identification Act;
 - (2) \$15 to the county to fund drug addiction services;
 - (3) \$10 to the Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor for use in training programs;
 - (4) \$10 to the State's Attorney; and
- (5) any remainder of the fine to the law enforcement agency that issued the citation for the violation.

With respect to funds designated for the Department of State Police, the moneys shall be remitted by the circuit court clerk to the Department of State Police within one month after receipt for deposit into the State Police Operations Assistance Fund. With respect to funds designated for the Department of Natural Resources, the Department of Natural Resources shall

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1 deposit the moneys into the Conservation Police Operations

Assistance Fund. Class A misdemeanor.

- (b) More than 5, but not more than 20 plants, is quilty of 3 4 a Class 4 felony.
- 5 (c) More than 20, but not more than 50 plants, is quilty of a Class 3 felony. 6
- (d) More than 50, but not more than 200 plants, is guilty 7 8 of a Class 2 felony for which a fine not to exceed \$100,000 may 9 be imposed and for which liability for the cost of conducting 10 the investigation and eradicating such plants may be assessed. 11 Compensation for expenses incurred in the enforcement of this provision shall be transmitted to and deposited in the 12 13 treasurer's office at the level of government represented by 14 the Illinois law enforcement agency whose officers or employees 15 conducted the investigation or caused the arrest or arrests 16 leading to the prosecution, to be subsequently made available to that law enforcement agency as expendable receipts for use 17 in the enforcement of laws regulating controlled substances and 18 cannabis. If such seizure was made by a combination of law 19 20 enforcement personnel representing different levels 2.1 government, the court levying the assessment shall determine 22 the allocation of such assessment. The proceeds of assessment 23 awarded to the State treasury shall be deposited in a special 24 fund known as the Drug Traffic Prevention Fund.
 - (e) More than 200 plants is guilty of a Class 1 felony for which a fine not to exceed \$100,000 may be imposed and for

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which liability for the cost of conducting the investigation and eradicating such plants may be assessed. Compensation for expenses incurred in the enforcement of this provision shall be transmitted to and deposited in the treasurer's office at the level of government represented by the Illinois law enforcement agency whose officers or employees conducted the investigation or caused the arrest or arrests leading to the prosecution, to be subsequently made available to that law enforcement agency as expendable receipts for use in the enforcement of laws regulating controlled substances and cannabis. If such seizure was made by a combination of law enforcement personnel representing different levels of government, the court levying assessment shall determine the allocation of such assessment. The proceeds of assessment awarded to the State treasury shall be deposited in a special fund known as the Drug Traffic Prevention Fund.

(Source: P.A. 98-1072, eff. 1-1-15.) 17

> Section 900-45. The Condominium Property Act is amended by adding Section 33 as follows:

20 (765 ILCS 605/33 new)

> Sec. 33. Limitations on the use of smoking cannabis. The declaration or bylaws of a condominium association may prohibit or limit the smoking of cannabis as the term "smoking" is defined in the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act. The declaration

- 1 or bylaws of a condominium association shall not otherwise
- restrict the consumption of cannabis by any other method within 2
- an owner's unit, but may restrict cannabis consumption in 3
- 4 common areas.
- 5 Section 900-50. The Right to Privacy in the Workplace Act
- is amended by changing Section 5 as follows: 6
- 7 (820 ILCS 55/5) (from Ch. 48, par. 2855)
- Sec. 5. Discrimination for use of lawful 8 products
- 9 prohibited.
- (a) Except as otherwise specifically provided by law and 10
- 11 except as provided in subsections (b) and (c) of this Section,
- it shall be unlawful for an employer to refuse to hire or to 12
- 13 discharge any individual, or otherwise disadvantage any
- 14 individual, with respect to compensation, terms, conditions or
- privileges of employment because the individual uses lawful 15
- 16 products off the premises of the employer during nonworking
- hours. As used in this Section, "lawful products" includes 17
- 18 cannabis for personal use as permitted by the Cannabis
- 19 Regulation and Tax Act.
- (b) This Section does not apply to any employer that is a 20
- non-profit organization that, as one of its primary purposes or 21
- 22 objectives, discourages the use of one or more lawful products
- 23 by the general public. This Section does not apply to the use
- 24 of those lawful products which impairs an employee's ability to

- perform the employee's assigned duties. 1
- 2 (c) It is not a violation of this Section for an employer
- to offer, impose or have in effect a health, disability or life 3
- 4 insurance policy that makes distinctions between employees for
- 5 the type of coverage or the price of coverage based upon the
- employees' use of lawful products provided that: 6
- differential premium rates charged employees 7
- 8 reflect a differential cost to the employer; and
- 9 (2) employers provide employees with a statement
- 10 delineating the differential rates used by insurance
- carriers. 11
- (Source: P.A. 87-807.) 12
- 13 ARTICLE 999.
- 14 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS
- Section 999-95. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act 15
- 16 makes changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by
- text that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a 17
- 18 Section represented by multiple versions), the use of that text
- does not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the 19
- 20 changes made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any
- 21 other Public Act.
- 2.2 Section 999-99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 23 becoming law.".