Rep. Lou Lang

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AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 480

AMENDMENT NO. $\qquad$ - Amend House Bill 480 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:
"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Intercity Development Act.

Section 5. Findings and purpose.
(a) The General Assembly finds that:
(1) There is a great need for economic revitalization in many communities throughout this State.
(2) Each community has valuable resources at its fingertips that can be tapped in the revitalization process.
(3) With adequate support and assistance from the State and other resources, each community can participate in and shepherd its own economic renewal.
(4) Successful redevelopment plans are based on policy
that is responsive to the existing composition and character of the economically distressed community and that allows and compels the community to participate in the redevelopment planning process.
(5) A successful redevelopment initiative creates and maintains a capable and adaptable workforce, has access to capital, has a sound fiscal base, has adequate infrastructure, has well-managed natural resources, and has an attractive quality of life.
(b) It is the purpose of this legislation to provide a mechanism for an economically distressed community to use in its efforts to revitalize the community.

Section 10. Definitions. As used in this Section:
"Community" means a municipality, a county with respect to the unincorporated areas of a county, and any combination of municipalities and counties acting jointly.
"Department" means the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity.
"Economically distressed community" means any community that is certified by the Department as being in the highest $3 \%$ of all communities in the State in its rate of unemployment, its poverty rate, and the rate of bankruptcy petitions filed.

Section 15. Certification; Board of Economic Advisors.
(a) In order to receive the assistance as provided in this

Act, a community shall first, by ordinance passed by its corporate authorities, request that the Department certify that it is an economically distressed community. The community must submit a certified copy of the ordinance to the Department. After review of the ordinance, if the Department determines that the community meets the requirements for certification, the Department shall certify the community as an economically distressed community.
(b) A community that is certified by the Department as an economically distressed community may appoint a Board of Economic Advisors to create and implement a revitalization plan for the community. The Board shall consist of 12 members of the community, appointed by the mayor or the presiding officer of the county or jointly by the presiding officers of each municipality and county that have joined to form a community for the purposes of this Act. The Board members shall be appointed from the 12 sectors vital to community redevelopment as follows:
(1) A member representing households and families.
(2) A member representing religious organizations.
(3) A member representing educational institutions.
(4) A member representing daycare centers, care centers for the handicapped, and care centers for the disadvantaged.
(5) A member representing community based organizations such as neighborhood improvement
associations.
(6) A member representing federal and State employment service systems, skill training centers, and placement referrals.
(7) A member representing Masonic organizations, fraternities, sororities, and social clubs.
(8) A member representing hospitals, nursing homes, senior citizens, public health agencies, and funeral homes.
(9) A member representing organized sports, parks, parties, and games of chance.
(10) A member representing political parties, clubs, and affiliations, and election related matters concerning voter education and participation.
(11) A member representing the cultural aspects of the community, including cultural events, lifestyles, languages, music, visual and performing arts, and literature.
(12) A member representing police and fire protection agencies, prisons, weapons systems, and the military industrial complex.
The Board shall meet initially within 30 days of its appointment, shall select one member as chairperson at its initial meeting, and shall thereafter meet at the call of the chairperson. Members of the Board shall serve without compensation but shall be reimbursed for their reasonable and
necessary expenses from funds available for that purpose.
(b) The Board shall create a 3-year to 5-year revitalization plan for the community. The plan shall contain distinct, measurable objectives for revitalization. The objectives shall be used to guide ongoing implementation of the plan and to measure progress during the 3-year to 5-year period. The Board shall work in a dynamic manner defining goals for the community based on the strengths and weaknesses of the individual sectors of the community as presented by each member of the Board. The Board shall meet periodically and revise the plan in light of the input from each member of the Board concerning his or her respective sector of expertise. The process shall be a community driven revitalization process, with community-specific data determining the direction and scope of the revitalization.

Section 20. Action by the Board.
(a) Organize. The Board shall first assess the needs and the resources of the community operating from the basic premise that the family unit is the primary unit of community and that the demand for goods and services from this residential sector is the main source of recovery and growth for the redevelopment of a community. The Board shall inventory community assets, including the condition of the family with respect to the role of the family as workers, consumers, and investors. The Board shall inventory the type and viability of businesses and

1 industries currently in the community. In compiling the inventory, the Board shall rely on the input of each Board member with respect to his or her expertise in a given sector of the revitalization plan.
(b) Revitalize. In implementing the revitalization plan, the Board shall focus on and build from existing resources in the community, growing existing businesses rather than luring business into the community from the outside. The Board shall also focus on the residents themselves rather than jobs. The Board shall promote investment in training residents in areas that will lead to employment and in turn will bring revenue into the community.
(c) Mobilize. The Board shall engage in the dynamic process of community self-revitalization through a continuous reassessment of the needs of the community in the revitalization process. As each goal of the 3-year to 5-year plan is achieved, the Board shall draw from the resources of its members to establish new goals and implement new strategies employing the lessons learned in the earlier stages of revitalization.
(d) Advise. The Board shall Act as the liaison between the community and the local, county, and State Government. The Board shall make use of the resources of these governmental entities and shall provide counsel to each of these bodies with respect to economic development.

The Board shall also act as a liaison between private
business entities located in the community and the community itself. The Board shall offer advice and assistance to these entities when requested and provide incentives and support, both economic and otherwise, to facilitate expansion and further investment in the community by the businesses.

The Board shall annually submit a report to the General Assembly and the Governor summarizing the accomplishments of the community concerning revitalization and the goals of the community for future revitalization.

Section 25. Funding sources.
(a) The moneys appropriated into the Intercity Development Fund, which is hereby created as a special fund in the State Treasury, shall be allocated as follows:
(1) $50 \%$ shall be paid to the Department to be used to make grants as follows:
(A) $25 \%$ shall be allocated for use within the City of Chicago;
(B) $25 \%$ shall be allocated for use within Cook County, but outside of the City of Chicago; and
(C) $50 \%$ shall be allocated to communities that are located outside of Cook County and are certified as economically distressed communities and that have created Boards of Economic Advisors under this Act for the operational expenses of the Boards. The procedures for grant applications shall be established
by the Department by rule.
(2) The remaining $50 \%$ of the moneys shall be allocated as follows:
(A) $25 \%$ shall be paid, subject to appropriation, to the general fund of the City of Chicago;
(B) 25\% shall be paid, subject to appropriation, to the general fund of Cook County; and
(C) 50\% shall be paid, subject to appropriation, to the general funds of communities that are located outside of Cook County and are certified as economically distressed communities and that have created Boards of Economic Advisors under this Act for the operational expenses of the Boards.
(b) The Board, as a vital part of its function, shall seek funding sources to enhance economic development. The Board shall seek funding from the local, State, and federal government as well as from private funding sources, whether in the form of grants, loans, or otherwise. The Department shall advise the Boards of Economic Advisors created under this Act of all available sources of funding for economic development that it is aware of and shall assist the Boards in securing this funding.
(c) To the extent that there is a gap in funding for economic development, the Board shall recommend possible solutions to be undertaken by the state in addressing this issue to fill the funding gap.
(d) The Intercity Development Fund shall not be subject to sweeps, administrative charges, or charge backs, including but not limited to, those authorized under Section 8 h of the State Finance Act or any other fiscal or budgetary maneuver that would in any way transfer any funds from the Intercity Development Fund into any other fund of the State.

Section 900. The Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act is amended by changing Section 5-20 as follows:
(20 ILCS 301/5-20)
Sec. 5-20. Compulsive gambling program.
(a) Subject to appropriation, the Department shall establish a program for public education, research, and training regarding problem and compulsive gambling and the treatment and prevention of problem and compulsive gambling. Subject to specific appropriation for these stated purposes, the program must include all of the following:
(1) Establishment and maintenance of a toll-free "800" telephone number to provide crisis counseling and referral services to families experiencing difficulty as a result of problem or compulsive gambling.
(2) Promotion of public awareness regarding the recognition and prevention of problem and compulsive gambling.
(3) Facilitation, through in-service training and
other means, of the availability of effective assistance programs for problem and compulsive gamblers.
(4) Conducting studies to identify adults and juveniles in this State who are, or who are at risk of becoming, problem or compulsive gamblers.
(b) Subject to appropriation, the Department shall either establish and maintain the program or contract with a private or public entity for the establishment and maintenance of the program. Subject to appropriation, either the Department or the private or public entity shall implement the toll-free telephone number, promote public awareness, and conduct in-service training concerning problem and compulsive gambling.
(c) Subject to appropriation, the Department shall produce and supply the signs specified in Section 10.7 of the Illinois Lottery Law, Section 34.1 of the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975, Section 4.3 of the Bingo License and Tax Act, Section 8.1 of the Charitable Games Act, and Section 13.1 of the Riverboat and Casino Gambling Act.
(Source: P.A. 89-374, eff. 1-1-96; 89-626, eff. 8-9-96.)

Section 905. The Department of Revenue Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by changing Section 2505-305 as follows:
(20 ILCS 2505/2505-305) (was 20 ILCS 2505/39b15.1)

Sec. 2505-305. Investigators.
(a) The Department has the power to appoint investigators to conduct all investigations, searches, seizures, arrests, and other duties imposed under the provisions of any law administered by the Department or the Illinois Gaming Board. Except as provided in subsection (c), these investigators have and may exercise all the powers of peace officers solely for the purpose of enforcing taxing measures administered by the Department or the Illinois Gaming Board.
(b) The Director must authorize to each investigator employed under this Section and to any other employee of the Department exercising the powers of a peace officer a distinct badge that, on its face, (i) clearly states that the badge is authorized by the Department and (ii) contains a unique identifying number. No other badge shall be authorized by the Department.
(c) Investigators appointed under this Section who are assigned to the Illinois Gaming Board have and may exercise all the rights and powers of peace officers, provided that these powers shall be limited to offenses or violations occurring or committed on a riverboat or dock or in a casino, as defined in subections (d) and (f) of Section 4 of the Riverboat and Casino Gambling Act.
(Source: P.A. 91-239, eff. 1-1-00; 91-883, eff. 1-1-01; 92-493, eff. 1-1-02.)

Section 907. The State Finance Act is amended by changing Section 8h as follows:
(30 ILCS 105/8h)
Sec. 8h. Transfers to General Revenue Fund.
(a) Except as otherwise provided in this Section and Section $8 n$ of this Act, and (c), (d), or (e), notwithstanding any other State law to the contrary, the Governor may, through June 30, 2007, from time to time direct the State Treasurer and Comptroller to transfer a specified sum from any fund held by the State Treasurer to the General Revenue Fund in order to help defray the State's operating costs for the fiscal year. The total transfer under this Section from any fund in any fiscal year shall not exceed the lesser of (i) $8 \%$ of the revenues to be deposited into the fund during that fiscal year or (ii) an amount that leaves a remaining fund balance of $25 \%$ of the July 1 fund balance of that fiscal year. In fiscal year 2005 only, prior to calculating the July 1, 2004 final balances, the Governor may calculate and direct the state Treasurer with the Comptroller to transfer additional amounts determined by applying the formula authorized in Public Act 93-839 to the funds balances on July 1, 2003. No transfer may be made from a fund under this Section that would have the effect of reducing the available balance in the fund to an amount less than the amount remaining unexpended and unreserved from the total appropriation from that fund estimated to be
expended for that fiscal year. This Section does not apply to any funds that are restricted by federal law to a specific use, to any funds in the Motor Fuel Tax Fund, the Intercity Passenger Rail Fund, the Hospital Provider Fund, the Medicaid Provider Relief Fund, the Teacher Health Insurance Security Fund, the Reviewing Court Alternative Dispute Resolution Fund, the Voters' Guide Fund, the Foreign Language Interpreter Fund, the Lawyers' Assistance Program Fund, the Supreme Court Federal Projects Fund, the Supreme Court Special State Projects Fund, the Supplemental Low-Income Energy Assistance Fund, the Good Samaritan Energy Trust Fund, the Low-Level Radioactive Waste Facility Development and Operation Fund, the Horse Racing Equity Trust Fund, the Intercity Development Fund, the Agricultural Premium Fund, the Illinois Colt Stakes Purse Distribution Fund, the Horse Racing Fund, the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund, the Illinois Racing Quarter Horse Breeders Fund, the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund, or the Hospital Basic Services Preservation Fund, or to any funds to which subsection (f) of Section 20-40 of the Nursing and Advanced Practice Nursing Act applies. No transfers may be made under this Section from the Pet Population Control Fund. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, for fiscal year 2004, the total transfer under this Section from the Road Fund or the State Construction Account Fund shall not exceed the lesser of (i) $5 \%$ of the revenues to be deposited into the fund during that fiscal year or (ii) $25 \%$ of the beginning
balance in the fund. For fiscal year 2005 through fiscal year 2007, no amounts may be transferred under this Section from the Road Fund, the State Construction Account Fund, the Criminal Justice Information Systems Trust Fund, the Wireless Service Emergency Fund, or the Mandatory Arbitration Fund.

In determining the available balance in a fund, the Governor may include receipts, transfers into the fund, and other resources anticipated to be available in the fund in that fiscal year.

The State Treasurer and Comptroller shall transfer the amounts designated under this Section as soon as may be practicable after receiving the direction to transfer from the Governor.
(a-5) Transfers directed to be made under this Section on or before February 28, 2006 that are still pending on May 19, 2006 (the effective date of Public Act 94-774) this amendaty Aet of the 94th cenexal Assembly shall be redirected as provided in Section $8 n$ of this Act.
(b) This Section does not apply to: (i) the Ticket For The Cure Fund; (ii) any fund established under the Community Senior Services and Resources Act; or (iii) on or after January 1, 2006 (the effective date of Public Act 94-511), the Child Labor and Day and Temporary Labor Enforcement Fund.
(c) This Section does not apply to the Demutualization Trust Fund established under the Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act.
(d) This Section does not apply to moneys set aside in the Illinois State Podiatric Disciplinary Fund for podiatric scholarships and residency programs under the Podiatric Scholarship and Residency Act.
(e) Subsection (a) does not apply to, and no transfer may be made under this Section from, the Pension Stabilization Fund.
(Source: P.A. 93-32, eff. 6-20-03; 93-659, eff. 2-3-04; 93-674, eff. 6-10-04; 93-714, eff. 7-12-04; 93-801, eff. 7-22-04; 93-839, eff. 7-30-04; 93-1054, eff. 11-18-04; 93-1067, eff. 1-15-05; 94-91, eff. 7-1-05; 94-120, eff. 7-6-05; 94-511, eff. 1-1-06; 94-535, eff. 8-10-05; 94-639, eff. 8-22-05; 94-645, eff. 8-22-05; 94-648, eff. 1-1-06; 94-686, eff. 11-2-05; 94-691, eff. 11-2-05; 94-726, eff. 1-20-06; 94-773, eff. 5-18-06; 94-774, eff. 5-19-06; 94-804, eff. 5-26-06; 94-839, eff. 6-6-06; revised 6-19-06.)

Section 910. The Property Tax Code is amended by changing Section 18-165 as follows:
(35 ILCS 200/18-165)
Sec. 18-165. Abatement of taxes.
(a) Any taxing district, upon a majority vote of its governing authority, may, after the determination of the assessed valuation of its property, order the clerk of that county to abate any portion of its taxes on the following types
of property:
(1) Commercial and industrial.
(A) The property of any commercial or industrial firm, including but not limited to the property of (i) any firm that is used for collecting, separating, storing, or processing recyclable materials, locating within the taxing district during the immediately preceding year from another state, territory, or country, or having been newly created within this State during the immediately preceding year, or expanding an existing facility, or (ii) any firm that is used for the generation and transmission of electricity locating within the taxing district during the immediately preceding year or expanding its presence within the taxing district during the immediately preceding year by construction of a new electric generating facility that uses natural gas as its fuel, or any firm that is used for production operations at a new, expanded, or reopened coal mine within the taxing district, that has been certified as a High Impact Business by the Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity. The property of any firm used for the generation and transmission of electricity shall include all property of the firm used for transmission facilities as defined in Section 5.5 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act. The abatement shall not exceed a
period of 10 years and the aggregate amount of abated taxes for all taxing districts combined shall not exceed \$4,000,000.
(A-5) Any property in the taxing district of a new electric generating facility, as defined in Section 605-332 of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. The abatement shall not exceed a period of 10 years. The abatement shall be subject to the following limitations:
(i) if the equalized assessed valuation of the new electric generating facility is equal to or greater than $\$ 25,000,000$ but less than $\$ 50,000,000$, then the abatement may not exceed (i) over the entire term of the abatement, $5 \%$ of the taxing district's aggregate taxes from the new electric generating facility and (ii) in any one year of abatement, $20 \%$ of the taxing district's taxes from the new electric generating facility;
(ii) if the equalized assessed valuation of the new electric generating facility is equal to or greater than $\$ 50,000,000$ but less than $\$ 75,000,000$, then the abatement may not exceed (i) over the entire term of the abatement, $10 \%$ of the taxing district's aggregate taxes from the new electric generating facility and (ii) in any one
year of abatement, $35 \%$ of the taxing district's taxes from the new electric generating facility;
(iii) if the equalized assessed valuation of the new electric generating facility is equal to or greater than $\$ 75,000,000$ but less than $\$ 100,000,000$, then the abatement may not exceed (i) over the entire term of the abatement, $20 \%$ of the taxing district's aggregate taxes from the new electric generating facility and (ii) in any one year of abatement, 50\% of the taxing district's taxes from the new electric generating facility;
(iv) if the equalized assessed valuation of the new electric generating facility is equal to or greater than $\$ 100,000,000$ but less than $\$ 125,000,000$, then the abatement may not exceed (i) over the entire term of the abatement, $30 \%$ of the taxing district's aggregate taxes from the new electric generating facility and (ii) in any one year of abatement, 60\% of the taxing district's taxes from the new electric generating facility;
(v) if the equalized assessed valuation of the new electric generating facility is equal to or greater than $\$ 125,000,000$ but less than $\$ 150,000,000$, then the abatement may not exceed (i) over the entire term of the abatement, $40 \%$ of the taxing district's aggregate taxes from the new
electric generating facility and (ii) in any one year of abatement, $60 \%$ of the taxing district's taxes from the new electric generating facility;
(vi) if the equalized assessed valuation of the new electric generating facility is equal to or greater than $\$ 150,000,000$, then the abatement may not exceed (i) over the entire term of the abatement, $50 \%$ of the taxing district's aggregate taxes from the new electric generating facility and (ii) in any one year of abatement, $60 \%$ of the taxing district's taxes from the new electric generating facility.

The abatement is not effective unless the owner of the new electric generating facility agrees to repay to the taxing district all amounts previously abated, together with interest computed at the rate and in the manner provided for delinquent taxes, in the event that the owner of the new electric generating facility closes the new electric generating facility before the expiration of the entire term of the abatement.

The authorization of taxing districts to abate taxes under this subdivision (a)(1)(A-5) expires on January 1, 2010.
(B) The property of any commercial or industrial development of at least 500 acres having been created within the taxing district. The abatement shall not
exceed a period of 20 years and the aggregate amount of abated taxes for all taxing districts combined shall not exceed \$12,000,000.
(C) The property of any commercial or industrial firm currently located in the taxing district that expands a facility or its number of employees. The abatement shall not exceed a period of 10 years and the aggregate amount of abated taxes for all taxing districts combined shall not exceed $\$ 4,000,000$. The abatement period may be renewed at the option of the taxing districts.
(2) Horse racing. Through the 2006 taxable year, any Any property in the taxing district which is used for the racing of horses and upon which capital improvements consisting of expansion, improvement or replacement of existing facilities have been made since July 1, 1987. The combined abatements for such property from all taxing districts in any county shall not exceed $\$ 5,000,000$ annually and shall not exceed a period of 10 years.
(3) Auto racing. Any property designed exclusively for the racing of motor vehicles. Such abatement shall not exceed a period of 10 years.
(4) Academic or research institute. The property of any academic or research institute in the taxing district that (i) is an exempt organization under paragraph (3) of Section $501(\mathrm{C})$ of the Internal Revenue Code, (ii) operates
for the benefit of the public by actually and exclusively performing scientific research and making the results of the research available to the interested public on a non-discriminatory basis, and (iii) employs more than 100 employees. An abatement granted under this paragraph shall be for at least 15 years and the aggregate amount of abated taxes for all taxing districts combined shall not exceed \$5,000,000.
(5) Housing for older persons. Any property in the taxing district that is devoted exclusively to affordable housing for older households. For purposes of this paragraph, "older households" means those households (i) living in housing provided under any State or federal program that the Department of Human Rights determines is specifically designed and operated to assist elderly persons and is solely occupied by persons 55 years of age or older and (ii) whose annual income does not exceed 80\% of the area gross median income, adjusted for family size, as such gross income and median income are determined from time to time by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development. The abatement shall not exceed a period of 15 years, and the aggregate amount of abated taxes for all taxing districts shall not exceed $\$ 3,000,000$.
(6) Historical society. For assessment years 1998 through 2008, the property of an historical society qualifying as an exempt organization under Section

501 (c) (3) of the federal Internal Revenue Code.
(7) Recreational facilities. Any property in the taxing district (i) that is used for a municipal airport, (ii) that is subject to a leasehold assessment under Section 9-195 of this Code and (iii) which is sublet from a park district that is leasing the property from a municipality, but only if the property is used exclusively for recreational facilities or for parking lots used exclusively for those facilities. The abatement shall not exceed a period of 10 years.
(8) Relocated corporate headquarters. If approval occurs within 5 years after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92 nd General Assembly, any property or a portion of any property in a taxing district that is used by an eligible business for a corporate headquarters as defined in the Corporate Headquarters Relocation Act. Instead of an abatement under this paragraph (8), a taxing district may enter into an agreement with an eligible business to make annual payments to that eligible business in an amount not to exceed the property taxes paid directly or indirectly by that eligible business to the taxing district and any other taxing districts for premises occupied pursuant to a written lease and may make those payments without the need for an annual appropriation. No school district, however, may enter into an agreement with, or abate taxes for, an eligible business unless the
municipality in which the corporate headquarters is located agrees to provide funding to the school district in an amount equal to the amount abated or paid by the school district as provided in this paragraph (8). Any abatement ordered or agreement entered into under this paragraph (8) may be effective for the entire term specified by the taxing district, except the term of the abatement or annual payments may not exceed 20 years.
(9) United States Military Public/Private Residential Developments. Each building, structure, or other improvement designed, financed, constructed, renovated, managed, operated, or maintained after January 1, 2006 under a "PPV Lease", as set forth under Division 14 of Article 10, and any such PPV Lease.
(b) Upon a majority vote of its governing authority, any municipality may, after the determination of the assessed valuation of its property, order the county clerk to abate any portion of its taxes on any property that is located within the corporate limits of the municipality in accordance with Section 8-3-18 of the Illinois Municipal Code.
(Source: P.A. 93-270, eff. 7-22-03; 94-793, eff. 5-19-06; 94-974, eff. 6-30-06.)

Section 915. The Joliet Regional Port District Act is amended by changing Section 5.1 as follows:
(70 ILCS 1825/5.1) (from Ch. 19, par. 255.1)
Sec. 5.1. Riverboat and casino gambling. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the District may not regulate the operation, conduct, or navigation of any riverboat gambling casino licensed under the Riverboat and Casino Gambling Act, and the District may not license, tax, or otherwise levy any assessment of any kind on any riverboat gambling casino licensed under the Riverboat and Casino Gambling Act. The General Assembly declares that the powers to regulate the operation, conduct, and navigation of riverboat gambling casinos and to license, tax, and levy assessments upon riverboat gambling casinos are exclusive powers of the State of Illinois and the Illinois Gaming Board as provided in the Riverboat and Casino Gambling Act.
(Source: P.A. 87-1175.)

Section 920. The Consumer Installment Loan Act is amended by changing Section 12.5 as follows:
(205 ILCS 670/12.5)
Sec. 12.5. Limited purpose branch.
(a) Upon the written approval of the Director, a licensee may maintain a limited purpose branch for the sole purpose of making loans as permitted by this Act. A limited purpose branch may include an automatic loan machine. No other activity shall be conducted at the site, including but not limited to,
accepting payments, servicing the accounts, or collections.
(b) The licensee must submit an application for a limited purpose branch to the Director on forms prescribed by the Director with an application fee of $\$ 300$. The approval for the limited purpose branch must be renewed concurrently with the renewal of the licensee's license along with a renewal fee of \$300 for the limited purpose branch.
(c) The books, accounts, records, and files of the limited purpose branch's transactions shall be maintained at the licensee's licensed location. The licensee shall notify the Director of the licensed location at which the books, accounts, records, and files shall be maintained.
(d) The licensee shall prominently display at the limited purpose branch the address and telephone number of the licensee's licensed location.
(e) No other business shall be conducted at the site of the limited purpose branch unless authorized by the Director.
(f) The Director shall make and enforce reasonable rules for the conduct of a limited purpose branch.
(g) A limited purpose branch may not be located within 1,000 feet of a facility operated by an inter-track wagering licensee or an organization licensee subject to the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975, on a riverboat or in a casino subject to the Riverboat and Casino Gambling Act, or within 1,000 feet of the location at which the riverboat docks or within 1,000 feet of a casino.
(Source: P.A. 90-437, eff. 1-1-98.)

Section 925. The Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 is amended by changing Sections 1.2, 9, 20, 25, 26, 26.1, 27, 28, 28.1, 30, 30.5, 31, 32.1, 36, 42, and 54.5 and adding Sections $3.24,3.25,3.26,3.27,34.3$, and 56 as follows:
(230 ILCS 5/1.2)
Sec. 1.2. Legislative intent. This Act is intended to benefit the people of the State of Illinois by encouraging the breeding and production of race horses, assisting economic development, and promoting Illinois tourism. The General Assembly finds and declares it to be the public policy of the State of Illinois to:
(a) support and enhance Illinois' horse racing industry, which is a significant component within the agribusiness industry;
(b) ensure that Illinois' horse racing industry remains competitive with neighboring states;
(c) stimulate growth within Illinois' horse racing industry, thereby encouraging new investment and development to produce additional tax revenues and to create additional jobs;
(d) promote the further growth of tourism;
(e) encourage the breeding of thoroughbred and standardbred horses in this State; and
(f) ensure that public confidence and trust in the credibility and integrity of racing operations and the regulatory process is maintained.
(Source: P.A. 91-40, eff. 6-25-99.)
(230 ILCS 5/3.24 new)
Sec. 3.24. "Adjusted gross receipts" means the gross receipts from electronic gaming less winnings paid to wagerers.
(230 ILCS 5/3.25 new)
Sec. 3.25. "Electronic gaming" means slot machine gambling conducted at a race track pursuant to an electronic gaming license.
(230 ILCS 5/3.26 new)
Sec. 3.26. "Electronic gaming license" means a license to conduct electronic gaming issued under Section 56.
(230 ILCS 5/3.27 new)
Sec. 3.27. "Electronic gaming facility" means that portion of an organization licensee's race track facility at which electronic gaming is conducted.
(230 ILCS 5/9) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-9)
Sec. 9. The Board shall have all powers necessary and proper to fully and effectively execute the provisions of this

Act, including, but not limited to, the following:
(a) The Board is vested with jurisdiction and supervision over all race meetings in this State, over all licensees doing business in this State, over all occupation licensees, and over all persons on the facilities of any licensee. Such jurisdiction shall include the power to issue licenses to the Illinois Department of Agriculture authorizing the pari-mutuel system of wagering on harness and Quarter Horse races held (1) at the Illinois State Fair in Sangamon County, and (2) at the DuQuoin State Fair in Perry County. The jurisdiction of the Board shall also include the power to issue licenses to county fairs which are eligible to receive funds pursuant to the Agricultural Fair Act, as now or hereafter amended, or their agents, authorizing the pari-mutuel system of wagering on horse races conducted at the county fairs receiving such licenses. Such licenses shall be governed by subsection (n) of this Section.

Upon application, the Board shall issue a license to the Illinois Department of Agriculture to conduct harness and Quarter Horse races at the Illinois State Fair and at the DuQuoin State Fairgrounds during the scheduled dates of each fair. The Board shall not require and the Department of Agriculture shall be exempt from the requirements of Sections 15.3, 18 and 19, paragraphs (a)(2), (b), (c), (d), (e), (e-5), (e-10), (f), (g), and (h) of Section 20, and Sections 21, 24 and 25. The Board and the Department of Agriculture may extend
any or all of these exemptions to any contractor or agent engaged by the Department of Agriculture to conduct its race meetings when the Board determines that this would best serve the public interest and the interest of horse racing.

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, it shall be lawful for any licensee to operate pari-mutuel wagering or contract with the Department of Agriculture to operate pari-mutuel wagering at the DuQuoin State Fairgrounds or for the Department to enter into contracts with a licensee, employ its owners, employees or agents and employ such other occupation licensees as the Department deems necessary in connection with race meetings and wagerings.
(b) The Board is vested with the full power to promulgate reasonable rules and regulations for the purpose of administering the provisions of this Act and to prescribe reasonable rules, regulations and conditions under which all horse race meetings or wagering in the State shall be conducted. Such reasonable rules and regulations are to provide for the prevention of practices detrimental to the public interest and to promote the best interests of horse racing and to impose penalties for violations thereof.
(c) The Board, and any person or persons to whom it delegates this power, is vested with the power to enter the facilities and other places of business of any licensee to determine whether there has been compliance with the provisions of this Act and its rules and regulations.
(d) The Board, and any person or persons to whom it delegates this power, is vested with the authority to investigate alleged violations of the provisions of this Act, its reasonable rules and regulations, orders and final decisions; the Board shall take appropriate disciplinary action against any licensee or occupation licensee for violation thereof or institute appropriate legal action for the enforcement thereof.
(e) The Board, and any person or persons to whom it delegates this power, may eject or exclude from any race meeting or the facilities of any licensee, or any part thereof, any occupation licensee or any other individual whose conduct or reputation is such that his presence on those facilities may, in the opinion of the Board, call into question the honesty and integrity of horse racing or wagering or interfere with the orderly conduct of horse racing or wagering; provided, however, that no person shall be excluded or ejected from the facilities of any licensee solely on the grounds of race, color, creed, national origin, ancestry, or sex. The power to eject or exclude an occupation licensee or other individual may be exercised for just cause by the licensee or the Board, subject to subsequent hearing by the Board as to the propriety of said exclusion.
(f) The Board is vested with the power to acquire, establish, maintain and operate (or provide by contract to maintain and operate) testing laboratories and related
facilities, for the purpose of conducting saliva, blood, urine and other tests on the horses run or to be run in any horse race meeting and to purchase all equipment and supplies deemed necessary or desirable in connection with any such testing laboratories and related facilities and all such tests.
(f-5) The Department of Agriculture is vested with the power to acquire, establish, maintain, and operate (or provide by contract to maintain and operate) testing laboratories and related facilities for the purpose of conducting saliva, blood, urine, and other tests on the horses run or to be run in any county fair horse race meeting and of purchasing all equipment and supplies deemed necessary or desirable in connection with any such testing laboratories and related facilities and all such tests in any county fair horse race.
(g) The Board may require that the records, including financial or other statements of any licensee or any person affiliated with the licensee who is involved directly or indirectly in the activities of any licensee as regulated under this Act to the extent that those financial or other statements relate to such activities be kept in such manner as prescribed by the Board, and that Board employees shall have access to those records during reasonable business hours. Within 120 days of the end of its fiscal year, each licensee shall transmit to the Board an audit of the financial transactions and condition of the licensee's total operations. All audits shall be conducted by certified public accountants. Each certified
public accountant must be registered in the State of Illinois under the Illinois Public Accounting Act. The compensation for each certified public accountant shall be paid directly by the licensee to the certified public accountant. A licensee shall also submit any other financial or related information the Board deems necessary to effectively administer this Act and all rules, regulations, and final decisions promulgated under this Act.
(h) The Board shall name and appoint in the manner provided by the rules and regulations of the Board: an Executive Director; a State director of mutuels; State veterinarians and representatives to take saliva, blood, urine and other tests on horses; licensing personnel; revenue inspectors; and State seasonal employees (excluding admission ticket sellers and mutuel clerks). All of those named and appointed as provided in this subsection shall serve during the pleasure of the Board; their compensation shall be determined by the Board and be paid in the same manner as other employees of the Board under this Act.
(i) The Board shall require that there shall be 3 stewards at each horse race meeting, at least 2 of whom shall be named and appointed by the Board. Stewards appointed or approved by the Board, while performing duties required by this Act or by the Board, shall be entitled to the same rights and immunities as granted to Board members and Board employees in Section 10 of this Act.
(j) The Board may discharge any Board employee who fails or refuses for any reason to comply with the rules and regulations of the Board, or who, in the opinion of the Board, is guilty of fraud, dishonesty or who is proven to be incompetent. The Board shall have no right or power to determine who shall be officers, directors or employees of any licensee, or their salaries except the Board may, by rule, require that all or any officials or employees in charge of or whose duties relate to the actual running of races be approved by the Board.
(k) The Board is vested with the power to appoint delegates to execute any of the powers granted to it under this Section for the purpose of administering this Act and any rules or regulations promulgated in accordance with this Act.
(l) The Board is vested with the power to impose civil penalties of up to $\$ 5,000$ against an individual and up to $\$ 10,000$ against a licensee for each violation of any provision of this Act, any rules adopted by the Board, any order of the Board or any other action which, in the Board's discretion, is a detriment or impediment to horse racing or wagering.
(m) The Board is vested with the power to prescribe a form to be used by licensees as an application for employment for employees of each licensee.
(n) The Board shall have the power to issue a license to any county fair, or its agent, authorizing the conduct of the pari-mutuel system of wagering. The Board is vested with the full power to promulgate reasonable rules, regulations and
conditions under which all horse race meetings licensed pursuant to this subsection shall be held and conducted, including rules, regulations and conditions for the conduct of the pari-mutuel system of wagering. The rules, regulations and conditions shall provide for the prevention of practices detrimental to the public interest and for the best interests of horse racing, and shall prescribe penalties for violations thereof. Any authority granted the Board under this Act shall extend to its jurisdiction and supervision over county fairs, or their agents, licensed pursuant to this subsection. However, the Board may waive any provision of this Act or its rules or regulations which would otherwise apply to such county fairs or their agents.
(o) Whenever the Board is authorized or required by law to consider some aspect of criminal history record information for the purpose of carrying out its statutory powers and responsibilities, then, upon request and payment of fees in conformance with the requirements of Section 2605-400 of the Department of State Police Law (20 ILCS 2605/2605-400), the Department of State Police is authorized to furnish, pursuant to positive identification, such information contained in State files as is necessary to fulfill the request.
(p) To insure the convenience, comfort, and wagering accessibility of race track patrons, to provide for the maximization of State revenue, and to generate increases in purse allotments to the horsemen, the Board shall require any
licensee to staff the pari-mutuel department with adequate personnel.
(Source: P.A. 91-239, eff. 1-1-00.)
(230 ILCS 5/20) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-20)
Sec. 20. (a) Any person desiring to conduct a horse race meeting may apply to the Board for an organization license. The application shall be made on a form prescribed and furnished by the Board. The application shall specify:
(1) the dates on which it intends to conduct the horse race meeting, which dates shall be provided under Section 21;
(2) the hours of each racing day between which it intends to hold or conduct horse racing at such meeting;
(3) the location where it proposes to conduct the meeting; and
(4) any other information the Board may reasonably require.
(b) A separate application for an organization license shall be filed for each horse race meeting which such person proposes to hold. Any such application, if made by an individual, or by any individual as trustee, shall be signed and verified under oath by such individual. If made by individuals or a partnership, it shall be signed and verified under oath by at least 2 of such individuals or members of such partnership as the case may be. If made by an association,
corporation, corporate trustee or any other entity, it shall be signed by the president and attested by the secretary or assistant secretary under the seal of such association, trust or corporation if it has a seal, and shall also be verified under oath by one of the signing officers.
(c) The application shall specify the name of the persons, association, trust, or corporation making such application and the post office address of the applicant; if the applicant is a trustee, the names and addresses of the beneficiaries; if a corporation, the names and post office addresses of all officers, stockholders and directors; or if such stockholders hold stock as a nominee or fiduciary, the names and post office addresses of these persons, partnerships, corporations, or trusts who are the beneficial owners thereof or who are beneficially interested therein; and if a partnership, the names and post office addresses of all partners, general or limited; if the applicant is a corporation, the name of the state of its incorporation shall be specified.
(d) The applicant shall execute and file with the Board a good faith affirmative action plan to recruit, train, and upgrade minorities in all classifications within the association.
(e) With such application there shall be delivered to the Board a certified check or bank draft payable to the order of the Board for an amount equal to $\$ 1,000$. All applications for the issuance of an organization license shall be filed with the

Board before August 1 of the year prior to the year for which application is made and shall be acted upon by the Board at a meeting to be held on such date as shall be fixed by the Board during the last 15 days of September of such prior year. At such meeting, the Board shall announce the award of the racing meets, live racing schedule, and designation of host track to the applicants and its approval or disapproval of each application. No announcement shall be considered binding until a formal order is executed by the Board, which shall be executed no later than October 15 of that prior year. Absent the agreement of the affected organization licensees, the Board shall not grant overlapping race meetings to 2 or more tracks that are within 100 miles of each other to conduct the thoroughbred racing.
(e-2) In awarding racing dates for calendar year 2008 and thereafter, the Board shall award at least 600 racing days plus an amount as provided in subsection (e-3). In awarding racing dates under this subsection (e-2), the Board shall have the discretion to allocate those racing dates among organization licensees.
(e-3) Upon request, the Board shall award at least 50 standardbred racing dates to the organization licensee that conducts racing at Fairmount Race Track. Any racing dates awarded under this subsection (e-3) to an organization licensee that conducts racing at Fairmount Race Track that are in excess of the number awarded to that organization licensee in 2006
shall be in addition to those racing dates awarded under subsection (e-2).
(e-5) In reviewing an application for the purpose of granting an organization license consistent with the best interests of the public and the sport of horse racing, the Board shall consider:
(1) the character, reputation, experience, and financial integrity of the applicant and of any other separate person that either:
(i) controls the applicant, directly or indirectly, or
(ii) is controlled, directly or indirectly, by that applicant or by a person who controls, directly or indirectly, that applicant;
(2) the applicant's facilities or proposed facilities for conducting horse racing;
(3) the total revenue without regard to Section 32.1 to be derived by the State and horsemen from the applicant's conducting a race meeting;
(4) the applicant's good faith affirmative action plan to recruit, train, and upgrade minorities in all employment classifications;
(5) the applicant's financial ability to purchase and maintain adequate liability and casualty insurance;
(6) the applicant's proposed and prior year's promotional and marketing activities and expenditures of
the applicant associated with those activities;
(7) an agreement, if any, among organization licensees as provided in subsection (b) of Section 21 of this Act; and
(8) the extent to which the applicant exceeds or meets other standards for the issuance of an organization license that the Board shall adopt by rule.

In granting organization licenses and allocating dates for horse race meetings, the Board shall have discretion to determine an overall schedule, including required simulcasts of Illinois races by host tracks that will, in its judgment, be conducive to the best interests of the public and the sport of horse racing.
(e-10) The Illinois Administrative Procedure Act shall apply to administrative procedures of the Board under this Act for the granting of an organization license, except that (1) notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b) of Section 10-40 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act regarding cross-examination, the Board may prescribe rules limiting the right of an applicant or participant in any proceeding to award an organization license to conduct cross-examination of witnesses at that proceeding where that cross-examination would unduly obstruct the timely award of an organization license under subsection (e) of Section 20 of this Act; (2) the provisions of Section 10-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act regarding proposals for decision are excluded
under this Act; (3) notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of Section 10-60 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act regarding ex parte communications, the Board may prescribe rules allowing ex parte communications with applicants or participants in a proceeding to award an organization license where conducting those communications would be in the best interest of racing, provided all those communications are made part of the record of that proceeding pursuant to subsection (c) of Section 10-60 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act; (4) the provisions of Section 14a of this Act and the rules of the Board promulgated under that Section shall apply instead of the provisions of Article 10 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act regarding administrative law judges; and (5) the provisions of subsection (d) of Section 10-65 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act that prevent summary suspension of a license pending revocation or other action shall not apply.
(f) The Board may allot racing dates to an organization licensee for more than one calendar year but for no more than 3 successive calendar years in advance, provided that the Board shall review such allotment for more than one calendar year prior to each year for which such allotment has been made. The granting of an organization license to a person constitutes a privilege to conduct a horse race meeting under the provisions of this Act, and no person granted an organization license shall be deemed to have a vested interest, property right, or
future expectation to receive an organization license in any subsequent year as a result of the granting of an organization license. Organization licenses shall be subject to revocation if the organization licensee has violated any provision of this Act or the rules and regulations promulgated under this Act or has been convicted of a crime or has failed to disclose or has stated falsely any information called for in the application for an organization license. Any organization license revocation proceeding shall be in accordance with Section 16 regarding suspension and revocation of occupation licenses.
(f-5) If, (i) an applicant does not file an acceptance of the racing dates awarded by the Board as required under part (1) of subsection (h) of this Section 20, or (ii) an organization licensee has its license suspended or revoked under this Act, the Board, upon conducting an emergency hearing as provided for in this Act, may reaward on an emergency basis pursuant to rules established by the Board, racing dates not accepted or the racing dates associated with any suspension or revocation period to one or more organization licensees, new applicants, or any combination thereof, upon terms and conditions that the Board determines are in the best interest of racing, provided, the organization licensees or new applicants receiving the awarded racing dates file an acceptance of those reawarded racing dates as required under paragraph (1) of subsection (h) of this Section 20 and comply with the other provisions of this Act. The Illinois

Administrative Procedures Act shall not apply to the administrative procedures of the Board in conducting the emergency hearing and the reallocation of racing dates on an emergency basis.
(g) (Blank).
(h) The Board shall send the applicant a copy of its formally executed order by certified mail addressed to the applicant at the address stated in his application, which notice shall be mailed within 5 days of the date the formal order is executed.

Each applicant notified shall, within 10 days after receipt of the final executed order of the Board awarding racing dates:
(1) file with the Board an acceptance of such award in the form prescribed by the Board;
(2) pay to the Board an additional amount equal to $\$ 110$ for each racing date awarded; and
(3) file with the Board the bonds required in Sections 21 and 25 at least 20 days prior to the first day of each race meeting.

Upon compliance with the provisions of paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of this subsection (h), the applicant shall be issued an organization license.

If any applicant fails to comply with this Section or fails to pay the organization license fees herein provided, no organization license shall be issued to such applicant.
(Source: P.A. 91-40, eff. 6-25-99.)
(230 ILCS 5/25) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-25)
Sec. 25. Admissions tax; records and books; bond; penalty.
(a) There shall be paid to the Board at such time or times as it shall prescribe, the sum of fifteen cents (15¢) for each person entering the grounds or enclosure of each organization licensee and inter-track wagering licensee upon a ticket of admission except as provided in subsection ( $g$ ) of Section 27 of this Act. If tickets are issued for more than one day then the sum of fifteen cents (15 ) shall be paid for each person using such ticket on each day that the same shall be used. Provided, however, that no charge shall be made on tickets of admission issued to and in the name of directors, officers, agents or employees of the organization licensee, or inter-track wagering licensee, or to owners, trainers, jockeys, drivers and their employees or to any person or persons entering the grounds or enclosure for the transaction of business in connection with such race meeting. The organization licensee or inter-track wagering licensee may, if it desires, collect such amount from each ticket holder in addition to the amount or amounts charged for such ticket of admission.
(b) Accurate records and books shall at all times be kept and maintained by the organization licensees and inter-track wagering licensees showing the admission tickets issued and used on each racing day and the attendance thereat of each horse racing meeting. The Board or its duly authorized
representative or representatives shall at all reasonable times have access to the admission records of any organization licensee and inter-track wagering licensee for the purpose of examining and checking the same and ascertaining whether or not the proper amount has been or is being paid the state of Illinois as herein provided. The Board shall also require, before issuing any license, that the licensee shall execute and deliver to it a bond, payable to the State of Illinois, in such sum as it shall determine, not, however, in excess of fifty thousand dollars $(\$ 50,000)$, with a surety or sureties to be approved by it, conditioned for the payment of all sums due and payable or collected by it under this Section upon admission fees received for any particular racing meetings. The Board may also from time to time require sworn statements of the number or numbers of such admissions and may prescribe blanks upon which such reports shall be made. Any organization licensee or inter-track wagering licensee failing or refusing to pay the amount found to be due as herein provided, shall be deemed guilty of a business offense and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not more than five thousand dollars $(\$ 5,000)$ in addition to the amount due from such organization licensee or inter-track wagering licensee as herein provided. All fines paid into court by an organization licensee or inter-track wagering licensee found guilty of violating this Section shall be transmitted and paid over by the clerk of the court to the Board.
(c) In addition to the admission tax imposed under subsection (a), a tax of $\$ 1$ is hereby imposed for each person who enters the grounds or enclosure of each organization licensee. The tax is imposed upon the organization licensee.
(1) The admission tax shall be paid for each admission. (2) An organization licensee may issue tax-free passes to actual and necessary officials and employees of the licensee and other persons associated with race meeting operations.
(3) The number and issuance of tax-free passes is subject to the rules of the Board, and a list of all persons to whom the tax-free passes are issued shall be filed with the Board.
(4) The organization licensee shall pay the entire admission tax to the Board. Such payments shall be made daily. Accompanying each payment shall be a return on forms provided by the Board which shall include other information regarding admission as the Board may require. Failure to submit either the payment or the return within the specified time may result in suspension or revocation of the organization licensee's license.
(5) The Board shall administer and collect the admission tax imposed by this subsection, to the extent practicable, in a manner consistent with the provisions of Sections 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 8, 9, and 10 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Section

3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act. All moneys collected by the Board shall be deposited into the State Gaming Fund.
(Source: P.A. 88-495; 89-16, eff. 5-30-95.)
(230 ILCS 5/26) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-26)
Sec. 26. Wagering.
(a) Any licensee may conduct and supervise the pari-mutuel system of wagering, as defined in Section 3.12 of this Act, on horse races conducted by an Illinois organization licensee or conducted at a racetrack located in another state or country and televised in Illinois in accordance with subsection (g) of Section 26 of this Act. Subject to the prior consent of the Board, licensees may supplement any pari-mutuel pool in order to guarantee a minimum distribution. Such pari-mutuel method of wagering shall not, under any circumstances if conducted under the provisions of this Act, be held or construed to be unlawful, other statutes of this state to the contrary notwithstanding. Subject to rules for advance wagering promulgated by the Board, any licensee may accept wagers in advance of the day of the race wagered upon occurs.
(b) Except as otherwise provided in Section 56, no other method of betting, pool making, wagering or gambling shall be used or permitted by the licensee. Each licensee may retain, subject to the payment of all applicable taxes and purses, an amount not to exceed 17\% of all money wagered under subsection
(a) of this Section, except as may otherwise be permitted under this Act.
(b-5) An individual may place a wager under the pari-mutuel system from any licensed location authorized under this Act provided that wager is electronically recorded in the manner described in Section 3.12 of this Act. Any wager made electronically by an individual while physically on the premises of a licensee shall be deemed to have been made at the premises of that licensee.
(c) Until January 1, 2000, the sum held by any licensee for payment of outstanding pari-mutuel tickets, if unclaimed prior to December 31 of the next year, shall be retained by the licensee for payment of such tickets until that date. Within 10 days thereafter, the balance of such sum remaining unclaimed, less any uncashed supplements contributed by such licensee for the purpose of guaranteeing minimum distributions of any pari-mutuel pool, shall be paid to the Illinois Veterans' Rehabilitation Fund of the State treasury, except as provided in subsection (g) of Section 27 of this Act.
(c-5) Beginning January 1, 2000, the sum held by any licensee for payment of outstanding pari-mutuel tickets, if unclaimed prior to December 31 of the next year, shall be retained by the licensee for payment of such tickets until that date; except that, beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, the sum held by an organization licensee located in a county with a population in
excess of 230,000 and that borders the Mississippi River and every inter-track wagering location licensee who derives its license from that organization licensee shall be retained by the organization licensee for payment of such tickets until that date. Within 10 days thereafter, the balance of such sum remaining unclaimed, less any uncashed supplements contributed by such licensee for the purpose of guaranteeing minimum distributions of any pari-mutuel pool, shall be evenly distributed to the purse account of the organization licensee and the organization licensee.
(d) A pari-mutuel ticket shall be honored until December 31 of the next calendar year, and the licensee shall pay the same and may charge the amount thereof against unpaid money similarly accumulated on account of pari-mutuel tickets not presented for payment.
(e) No licensee shall knowingly permit any minor, other than an employee of such licensee or an owner, trainer, jockey, driver, or employee thereof, to be admitted during a racing program unless accompanied by a parent or guardian, or any minor to be a patron of the pari-mutuel system of wagering conducted or supervised by it. The admission of any unaccompanied minor, other than an employee of the licensee or an owner, trainer, jockey, driver, or employee thereof at a race track is a Class C misdemeanor.
(f) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this Act, an organization licensee may contract with an entity in another
state or country to permit any legal wagering entity in another state or country to accept wagers solely within such other state or country on races conducted by the organization licensee in this State. Beginning January 1, 2000, these wagers shall not be subject to State taxation. Until January 1, 2000, when the out-of-State entity conducts a pari-mutuel pool separate from the organization licensee, a privilege tax equal to 7 1/2\% of all monies received by the organization licensee from entities in other states or countries pursuant to such contracts is imposed on the organization licensee, and such privilege tax shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue within 48 hours of receipt of the moneys from the simulcast. When the out-of-State entity conducts a combined pari-mutuel pool with the organization licensee, the tax shall be 10\% of all monies received by the organization licensee with $25 \%$ of the receipts from this 10\% tax to be distributed to the county in which the race was conducted.

An organization licensee may permit one or more of its races to be utilized for pari-mutuel wagering at one or more locations in other states and may transmit audio and visual signals of races the organization licensee conducts to one or more locations outside the State or country and may also permit pari-mutuel pools in other states or countries to be combined with its gross or net wagering pools or with wagering pools established by other states.
(g) A host track may accept interstate simulcast wagers on
horse races conducted in other states or countries and shall control the number of signals and types of breeds of racing in its simulcast program, subject to the disapproval of the Board. The Board may prohibit a simulcast program only if it finds that the simulcast program is clearly adverse to the integrity of racing. The host track simulcast program shall include the signal of live racing of all organization licensees. All non-host licensees shall carry the host track simulcast program and accept wagers on all races included as part of the simulcast program upon which wagering is permitted. The costs and expenses of the host track and non-host licensees associated with interstate simulcast wagering, other than the interstate commission fee, shall be borne by the host track and all non-host licensees incurring these costs. The interstate commission fee shall not exceed 5\% of Illinois handle on the interstate simulcast race or races without prior approval of the Board. The Board shall promulgate rules under which it may permit interstate commission fees in excess of $5 \%$. The interstate commission fee and other fees charged by the sending racetrack, including, but not limited to, satellite decoder fees, shall be uniformly applied to the host track and all non-host licensees.
(1) Between the hours of 6:30 a.m. and 6:30 p.m. an intertrack wagering licensee other than the host track may supplement the host track simulcast program with additional simulcast races or race programs, provided that
between January 1 and the third Friday in February of any year, inclusive, if no live thoroughbred racing is occurring in Illinois during this period, only thoroughbred races may be used for supplemental interstate simulcast purposes. The Board shall withhold approval for a supplemental interstate simulcast only if it finds that the simulcast is clearly adverse to the integrity of racing. A supplemental interstate simulcast may be transmitted from an intertrack wagering licensee to its affiliated non-host licensees. The interstate commission fee for a supplemental interstate simulcast shall be paid by the non-host licensee and its affiliated non-host licensees receiving the simulcast.
(2) Between the hours of 6:30 p.m. and 6:30 a.m. an intertrack wagering licensee other than the host track may receive supplemental interstate simulcasts only with the consent of the host track, except when the Board finds that the simulcast is clearly adverse to the integrity of racing. Consent granted under this paragraph (2) to any intertrack wagering licensee shall be deemed consent to all non-host licensees. The interstate commission fee for the supplemental interstate simulcast shall be paid by all participating non-host licensees.
(3) Each licensee conducting interstate simulcast wagering may retain, subject to the payment of all applicable taxes and the purses, an amount not to exceed
$17 \%$ of all money wagered. If any licensee conducts the pari-mutuel system wagering on races conducted at racetracks in another state or country, each such race or race program shall be considered a separate racing day for the purpose of determining the daily handle and computing the privilege tax of that daily handle as provided in subsection (a) of Section 27. Until January 1, 2000, from the sums permitted to be retained pursuant to this subsection, each intertrack wagering location licensee shall pay 1\% of the pari-mutuel handle wagered on simulcast wagering to the Horse Racing Tax Allocation Fund, subject to the provisions of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (11) of subsection (h) of Section 26 of this Act.
(4) A licensee who receives an interstate simulcast may combine its gross or net pools with pools at the sending racetracks pursuant to rules established by the Board. All licensees combining their gross pools at a sending racetrack shall adopt the take-out percentages of the sending racetrack. A licensee may also establish a separate pool and takeout structure for wagering purposes on races conducted at race tracks outside of the State of Illinois. The licensee may permit pari-mutuel wagers placed in other states or countries to be combined with its gross or net wagering pools or other wagering pools.
(5) After the payment of the interstate commission fee (except for the interstate commission fee on a supplemental
interstate simulcast, which shall be paid by the host track and by each non-host licensee through the host-track) and all applicable State and local taxes, except as provided in subsection ( $g$ ) of Section 27 of this Act, the remainder of moneys retained from simulcast wagering pursuant to this subsection (g), and Section 26.2 shall be divided as follows:
(A) For interstate simulcast wagers made at a host track, $50 \%$ to the host track and $50 \%$ to purses at the host track.
(B) For wagers placed on interstate simulcast races, supplemental simulcasts as defined in subparagraphs (1) and (2), and separately pooled races conducted outside of the State of Illinois made at a non-host licensee, 25\% to the host track, 25\% to the non-host licensee, and $50 \%$ to the purses at the host track.
(6) Notwithstanding any provision in this Act to the contrary, non-host licensees who derive their licenses from a track located in a county with a population in excess of 230,000 and that borders the Mississippi River may receive supplemental interstate simulcast races at all times subject to Board approval, which shall be withheld only upon a finding that a supplemental interstate simulcast is clearly adverse to the integrity of racing.
(7) Notwithstanding any provision of this Act to the
contrary, after payment of all applicable State and local taxes and interstate commission fees, non-host licensees who derive their licenses from a track located in a county with a population in excess of 230,000 and that borders the Mississippi River shall retain 50\% of the retention from interstate simulcast wagers and shall pay $50 \%$ to purses at the track from which the non-host licensee derives its license as follows:
(A) Between January 1 and the third Friday in February, inclusive, if no live thoroughbred racing is occurring in Illinois during this period, when the interstate simulcast is a standardbred race, the purse share to its standardbred purse account;
(B) Between January 1 and the third Friday in February, inclusive, if no live thoroughbred racing is occurring in Illinois during this period, and the interstate simulcast is a thoroughbred race, the purse share to its interstate simulcast purse pool to be distributed under paragraph (10) of this subsection ( g ) ;
(C) Between January 1 and the third Friday in February, inclusive, if live thoroughbred racing is occurring in Illinois, between 6:30 a.m. and 6:30 p.m. the purse share from wagers made during this time period to its thoroughbred purse account and between 6:30 p.m. and 6:30 a.m. the purse share from wagers
made during this time period to its standardbred purse accounts;
(D) Between the third Saturday in February and December 31, when the interstate simulcast occurs between the hours of 6:30 a.m. and 6:30 p.m., the purse share to its thoroughbred purse account;
(E) Between the third Saturday in February and December 31, when the interstate simulcast occurs between the hours of 6:30 p.m. and 6:30 a.m., the purse share to its standardbred purse account.
(7.1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to the contrary, if no standardbred racing is conducted at a racetrack located in Madison County during any calendar year beginning on or after January 1, 2002, all moneys derived by that racetrack from simulcast wagering and inter-track wagering that (1) are to be used for purses and (2) are generated between the hours of $6: 30 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. and $6: 30$ a.m. during that calendar year shall be paid as follows:
(A) If the licensee that conducts horse racing at that racetrack requests from the Board at least as many racing dates as were conducted in calendar year 2000, $80 \%$ shall be paid to its thoroughbred purse account; and
(B) Twenty percent shall be deposited into the Illinois Colt Stakes Purse Distribution Fund and shall be paid to purses for standardbred races for Illinois
conceived and foaled horses conducted at any county fairgrounds. The moneys deposited into the Fund pursuant to this subparagraph (B) shall be deposited within 2 weeks after the day they were generated, shall be in addition to and not in lieu of any other moneys paid to standardbred purses under this Act, and shall not be commingled with other moneys paid into that Fund. The moneys deposited pursuant to this subparagraph (B) shall be allocated as provided by the Department of Agriculture, with the advice and assistance of the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board.
(7.2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to the contrary, if no thoroughbred racing is conducted at a racetrack located in Madison County during any calendar year beginning on or after January 1, 2002, all moneys derived by that racetrack from simulcast wagering and inter-track wagering that (1) are to be used for purses and (2) are generated between the hours of 6:30 a.m. and 6:30 p.m. during that calendar year shall be deposited as follows:
(A) If the licensee that conducts horse racing at that racetrack requests from the Board at least as many racing dates as were conducted in calendar year 2000, $80 \%$ shall be deposited into its standardbred purse account; and
(B) Twenty percent shall be deposited into the Illinois Colt Stakes Purse Distribution Fund. Moneys deposited into the Illinois Colt Stakes Purse Distribution Fund pursuant to this subparagraph (B) shall be paid to Illinois conceived and foaled thoroughbred breeders' programs and to thoroughbred purses for races conducted at any county fairgrounds for Illinois conceived and foaled horses at the discretion of the Department of Agriculture, with the advice and assistance of the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board. The moneys deposited into the Illinois Colt Stakes Purse Distribution Fund pursuant to this subparagraph (B) shall be deposited within 2 weeks after the day they were generated, shall be in addition to and not in lieu of any other moneys paid to thoroughbred purses under this Act, and shall not be commingled with other moneys deposited into that Fund. The Illinois Colt Stakes Purse Distribution Fund shall not be subject to sweeps, administrative charges, or charge backs, including but not limited to, those authorized under Section 8 h of the State Finance Act or any other fiscal or budgetary maneuver that would in any way transfer any funds from the Illinois Colt Stakes Purse Distribution Fund into any other fund of the State.
(7.3) If no live standardbred racing is conducted at a
racetrack located in Madison County in calendar year 2000 or 2001, an organization licensee who is licensed to conduct horse racing at that racetrack shall, before January 1, 2002, pay all moneys derived from simulcast wagering and inter-track wagering in calendar years 2000 and 2001 and paid into the licensee's standardbred purse account as follows:
(A) Eighty percent to that licensee's thoroughbred purse account to be used for thoroughbred purses; and
(B) Twenty percent to the Illinois Colt Stakes Purse Distribution Fund.

Failure to make the payment to the Illinois Colt Stakes Purse Distribution Fund before January 1, 2002 shall result in the immediate revocation of the licensee's organization license, inter-track wagering license, and inter-track wagering location license.

Moneys paid into the Illinois Colt Stakes Purse Distribution Fund pursuant to this paragraph (7.3) shall be paid to purses for standardbred races for Illinois conceived and foaled horses conducted at any county fairgrounds. Moneys paid into the Illinois Colt Stakes Purse Distribution Fund pursuant to this paragraph (7.3) shall be used as determined by the Department of Agriculture, with the advice and assistance of the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board, shall be in addition to and not in lieu of any other moneys paid to
standardbred purses under this Act, and shall not be commingled with any other moneys paid into that Fund.
(7.4) If live standardbred racing is conducted at a racetrack located in Madison County at any time in calendar year 2001 before the payment required under paragraph (7.3) has been made, the organization licensee who is licensed to conduct racing at that racetrack shall pay all moneys derived by that racetrack from simulcast wagering and inter-track wagering during calendar years 2000 and 2001 that (1) are to be used for purses and (2) are generated between the hours of 6:30 p.m. and 6:30 a.m. during 2000 or 2001 to the standardbred purse account at that racetrack to be used for standardbred purses.
(7.5) Notwithstanding any provision of this Act to the contrary, if live standardbred racing and live thoroughbred racing are both conducted at a racetrack located in Madison County at any time in a calendar year, all moneys derived by that racetrack from simulcast wagering and inter-track wagering between the hours of $6: 30$ p.m. and 6:30 a.m. that are to be used for purses shall be deposited as follows: 70\% shall be paid to its thoroughbred purse account and $30 \%$ shall be paid to its standardbred purse account.
(8) Notwithstanding any provision in this Act to the contrary, an organization licensee from a track located in a county with a population in excess of 230,000 and that
borders the Mississippi River and its affiliated non-host licensees shall not be entitled to share in any retention generated on racing, inter-track wagering, or simulcast wagering at any other Illinois wagering facility.
(8.1) Notwithstanding any provisions in this Act to the contrary, if 2 organization licensees are conducting standardbred race meetings concurrently between the hours of 6:30 p.m. and 6:30 a.m., after payment of all applicable State and local taxes and interstate commission fees, the remainder of the amount retained from simulcast wagering otherwise attributable to the host track and to host track purses shall be split daily between the 2 organization licensees and the purses at the tracks of the 2 organization licensees, respectively, based on each organization licensee's share of the total live handle for that day, provided that this provision shall not apply to any non-host licensee that derives its license from a track located in a county with a population in excess of 230,000 and that borders the Mississippi River.
(9) (Blank).
(10) (Blank).
(11) (Blank).
(12) The Board shall have authority to compel all host tracks to receive the simulcast of any or all races conducted at the Springfield or DuQuoin State fairgrounds and include all such races as part of their simulcast
programs.
(13) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, in the event that the total Illinois pari-mutuel handle on Illinois horse races at all wagering facilities in any calendar year is less than $75 \%$ of the total Illinois pari-mutuel handle on Illinois horse races at all such wagering facilities for calendar year 1994, then each wagering facility that has an annual total Illinois pari-mutuel handle on Illinois horse races that is less than $75 \%$ of the total Illinois pari-mutuel handle on Illinois horse races at such wagering facility for calendar year 1994, shall be permitted to receive, from any amount otherwise payable to the purse account at the race track with which the wagering facility is affiliated in the succeeding calendar year, an amount equal to $2 \%$ of the differential in total Illinois pari-mutuel handle on Illinois horse races at the wagering facility between that calendar year in question and 1994 provided, however, that a wagering facility shall not be entitled to any such payment until the Board certifies in writing to the wagering facility the amount to which the wagering facility is entitled and a schedule for payment of the amount to the wagering facility, based on: (i) the racing dates awarded to the race track affiliated with the wagering facility during the succeeding year; (ii) the sums available or anticipated to be available in the purse account of the
race track affiliated with the wagering facility for purses during the succeeding year; and (iii) the need to ensure reasonable purse levels during the payment period. The Board's certification shall be provided no later than January 31 of the succeeding year. In the event a wagering facility entitled to a payment under this paragraph (13) is affiliated with a race track that maintains purse accounts for both standardbred and thoroughbred racing, the amount to be paid to the wagering facility shall be divided between each purse account pro rata, based on the amount of Illinois handle on Illinois standardbred and thoroughbred racing respectively at the wagering facility during the previous calendar year. Annually, the General Assembly shall appropriate sufficient funds from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Agriculture for payment into the thoroughbred and standardbred horse racing purse accounts at Illinois pari-mutuel tracks. The amount paid to each purse account shall be the amount certified by the Illinois Racing Board in January to be transferred from each account to each eligible racing facility in accordance with the provisions of this Section. For the calendar year in which an organization licensee that is eligible to receive a payment under this paragraph (13) begins conducting electronic gaming pursuant to an electronic gaming license, the amount of that payment shall be reduced by a percentage equal to the percentage of the year
remaining after the organization licensee begins conducting electronic gaming pursuant to its electronic gaming license. An organization licensee shall no longer be able to receive payments under this paragraph (13) beginning on the January 1 first occurring after the licensee begins conducting electronic gaming pursuant to an electronic gaming license issued under Section 7.6 of the Riverboat Gambling and Casino Act.
(h) The Board may approve and license the conduct of inter-track wagering and simulcast wagering by inter-track wagering licensees and inter-track wagering location licensees subject to the following terms and conditions:
(1) Any person licensed to conduct a race meeting (i) at a track where 60 or more days of racing were conducted during the immediately preceding calendar year or where over the 5 immediately preceding calendar years an average of 30 or more days of racing were conducted annually may be issued an inter-track wagering license; (ii) at a track located in a county that is bounded by the Mississippi River, which has a population of less than 150,000 according to the 1990 decennial census, and an average of at least 60 days of racing per year between 1985 and 1993 may be issued an inter-track wagering license; or (iii) at a track located in Madison County that conducted at least 100 days of live racing during the immediately preceding calendar year may be issued an inter-track wagering
license, unless a lesser schedule of live racing is the result of (A) weather, unsafe track conditions, or other acts of God; (B) an agreement between the organization licensee and the associations representing the largest number of owners, trainers, jockeys, or standardbred drivers who race horses at that organization licensee's racing meeting; or (C) a finding by the Board of extraordinary circumstances and that it was in the best interest of the public and the sport to conduct fewer than 100 days of live racing. Any such person having operating control of the racing facility may also receive up to 6 inter-track wagering location licenses. In no event shall more than 6 inter-track wagering locations be established for each eligible race track, except that an eligible race track located in a county that has a population of more than 230,000 and that is bounded by the Mississippi River may establish up to 7 inter-track wagering locations. An application for said license shall be filed with the Board prior to such dates as may be fixed by the Board. With an application for an inter-track wagering location license there shall be delivered to the Board a certified check or bank draft payable to the order of the Board for an amount equal to $\$ 500$. The application shall be on forms prescribed and furnished by the Board. The application shall comply with all other rules, regulations and conditions imposed by the Board in connection therewith.
(2) The Board shall examine the applications with respect to their conformity with this Act and the rules and regulations imposed by the Board. If found to be in compliance with the Act and rules and regulations of the Board, the Board may then issue a license to conduct inter-track wagering and simulcast wagering to such applicant. All such applications shall be acted upon by the Board at a meeting to be held on such date as may be fixed by the Board.
(3) In granting licenses to conduct inter-track wagering and simulcast wagering, the Board shall give due consideration to the best interests of the public, of horse racing, and of maximizing revenue to the State.
(4) Prior to the issuance of a license to conduct inter-track wagering and simulcast wagering, the applicant shall file with the Board a bond payable to the State of Illinois in the sum of $\$ 50,000$, executed by the applicant and a surety company or companies authorized to do business in this State, and conditioned upon (i) the payment by the licensee of all taxes due under Section 27 or 27.1 and any other monies due and payable under this Act, and (ii) distribution by the licensee, upon presentation of the winning ticket or tickets, of all sums payable to the patrons of pari-mutuel pools.
(5) Each license to conduct inter-track wagering and simulcast wagering shall specify the person to whom it is
issued, the dates on which such wagering is permitted, and the track or location where the wagering is to be conducted.
(6) All wagering under such license is subject to this Act and to the rules and regulations from time to time prescribed by the Board, and every such license issued by the Board shall contain a recital to that effect.
(7) An inter-track wagering licensee or inter-track wagering location licensee may accept wagers at the track or location where it is licensed, or as otherwise provided under this Act.
(8) Inter-track wagering or simulcast wagering shall not be conducted at any track less than 5 miles from a track at which a racing meeting is in progress.
(8.1) Inter-track wagering location licensees who derive their licenses from a particular organization licensee shall conduct inter-track wagering and simulcast wagering only at locations which are either within 90 miles of that race track where the particular organization licensee is licensed to conduct racing, or within 135 miles of that race track where the particular organization licensee is licensed to conduct racing in the case of race tracks in counties of less than 400,000 that were operating on or before June 1, 1986. However, inter-track wagering and simulcast wagering shall not be conducted by those licensees at any location within 5 miles of any race track
at which a horse race meeting has been licensed in the current year, unless the person having operating control of such race track has given its written consent to such inter-track wagering location licensees, which consent must be filed with the Board at or prior to the time application is made.
(8.2) Inter-track wagering or simulcast wagering shall not be conducted by an inter-track wagering location licensee at any location within 500 feet of an existing church or existing school, nor within 500 feet of the residences of more than 50 registered voters without receiving written permission from a majority of the registered voters at such residences. Such written permission statements shall be filed with the Board. The distance of 500 feet shall be measured to the nearest part of any building used for worship services, education programs, residential purposes, or conducting inter-track wagering by an inter-track wagering location licensee, and not to property boundaries. However, inter-track wagering or simulcast wagering may be conducted at a site within 500 feet of a church, school or residences of 50 or more registered voters if such church, school or residences have been erected or established, or such voters have been registered, after the Board issues the original inter-track wagering location license at the site in question. Inter-track wagering location licensees may
conduct inter-track wagering and simulcast wagering only in areas that are zoned for commercial or manufacturing purposes or in areas for which a special use has been approved by the local zoning authority. However, no license to conduct inter-track wagering and simulcast wagering shall be granted by the Board with respect to any inter-track wagering location within the jurisdiction of any local zoning authority which has, by ordinance or by resolution, prohibited the establishment of an inter-track wagering location within its jurisdiction. However, inter-track wagering and simulcast wagering may be conducted at a site if such ordinance or resolution is enacted after the Board licenses the original inter-track wagering location licensee for the site in question.
(9) (Blank).
(10) An inter-track wagering licensee or an inter-track wagering location licensee may retain, subject to the payment of the privilege taxes and the purses, an amount not to exceed $17 \%$ of all money wagered. Each program of racing conducted by each inter-track wagering licensee or inter-track wagering location licensee shall be considered a separate racing day for the purpose of determining the daily handle and computing the privilege tax or pari-mutuel tax on such daily handle as provided in Section 27.
(10.1) Except as provided in subsection (g) of Section

27 of this Act, inter-track wagering location licensees shall pay $1 \%$ of the pari-mutuel handle at each location to the municipality in which such location is situated and 1\% of the pari-mutuel handle at each location to the county in which such location is situated. In the event that an inter-track wagering location licensee is situated in an unincorporated area of a county, such licensee shall pay 2\% of the pari-mutuel handle from such location to such county.
(10.2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, with respect to intertrack wagering at a race track located in a county that has a population of more than 230,000 and that is bounded by the Mississippi River ("the first race track"), or at a facility operated by an inter-track wagering licensee or inter-track wagering location licensee that derives its license from the organization licensee that operates the first race track, on races conducted at the first race track or on races conducted at another Illinois race track and simultaneously televised to the first race track or to a facility operated by an inter-track wagering licensee or inter-track wagering location licensee that derives its license from the organization licensee that operates the first race track, those moneys shall be allocated as follows:
(A) That portion of all moneys wagered on
standardbred racing that is required under this Act to be paid to purses shall be paid to purses for standardbred races.
(B) That portion of all moneys wagered on thoroughbred racing that is required under this Act to be paid to purses shall be paid to purses for thoroughbred races.
(11) (A) After payment of the privilege or pari-mutuel tax, any other applicable taxes, and the costs and expenses in connection with the gathering, transmission, and dissemination of all data necessary to the conduct of inter-track wagering, the remainder of the monies retained under either Section 26 or Section 26.2 of this Act by the inter-track wagering licensee on inter-track wagering shall be allocated with $50 \%$ to be split between the 2 participating licensees and $50 \%$ to purses, except that an intertrack wagering licensee that derives its license from a track located in a county with a population in excess of 230,000 and that borders the Mississippi River shall not divide any remaining retention with the Illinois organization licensee that provides the race or races, and an intertrack wagering licensee that accepts wagers on races conducted by an organization licensee that conducts a race meet in a county with a population in excess of 230,000 and that borders the Mississippi River shall not divide any remaining retention with that organization
licensee.
(B) From the sums permitted to be retained pursuant to paragraph (10) of this subsection (h), each inter-track wagering location licensee shall pay (i) the privilege or pari-mutuel tax to the State; (ii) 6.75\% 4.75\% of the pari-mutuel handle on intertrack wagering at such location on races as purses, except that an intertrack wagering location licensee that derives its license from a track located in a county with a population in excess of 230,000 and that borders the Mississippi River shall retain all purse moneys for its own purse account consistent with distribution set forth in this subsection (h), and intertrack wagering location licensees that accept wagers on races conducted by an organization licensee located in a county with a population in excess of 230,000 and that borders the Mississippi River shall distribute all purse moneys to purses at the operating host track; (iii) until January 1, 2000, except as provided in subsection (g) of Section 27 of this Act, 1\% of the pari-mutuel handle wagered on inter-track wagering and simulcast wagering at each inter-track wagering location licensee facility to the Horse Racing Tax Allocation Fund, provided that, to the extent the total amount collected and distributed to the Horse Racing Tax Allocation Fund under this subsection (h) during any calendar year exceeds the amount collected and distributed to the Horse Racing Tax Allocation Fund during
calendar year 1994, that excess amount shall be redistributed (I) to all inter-track wagering location licensees, based on each licensee's pro-rata share of the total handle from inter-track wagering and simulcast wagering for all inter-track wagering location licensees during the calendar year in which this provision is applicable; then (II) the amounts redistributed to each inter-track wagering location licensee as described in subpart (I) shall be further redistributed as provided in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (5) of subsection (g) of this Section 26 provided first, that the shares of those amounts, which are to be redistributed to the host track or to purses at the host track under subparagraph (B) of paragraph (5) of subsection (g) of this Section 26 shall be redistributed based on each host track's pro rata share of the total inter-track wagering and simulcast wagering handle at all host tracks during the calendar year in question, and second, that any amounts redistributed as described in part (I) to an inter-track wagering location licensee that accepts wagers on races conducted by an organization licensee that conducts a race meet in a county with a population in excess of 230,000 and that borders the Mississippi River shall be further redistributed as provided in subparagraphs (D) and (E) of paragraph (7) of subsection ( $g$ ) of this Section 26 , with the portion of that further redistribution allocated to purses at that
organization licensee to be divided between standardbred purses and thoroughbred purses based on the amounts otherwise allocated to purses at that organization licensee during the calendar year in question; and (iv) $6.75 \%$ of the pari-mutuel handle on inter-track wagering wagered at such location to satisfy all costs and expenses of conducting its wagering. The remainder of the monies retained by the inter-track wagering location licensee shall be allocated $40 \%$ to the location licensee and $60 \%$ to the organization licensee which provides the Illinois races to the location, except that an intertrack wagering location licensee that derives its license from a track located in a county with a population in excess of 230,000 and that borders the Mississippi River shall not divide any remaining retention with the organization licensee that provides the race or races and an intertrack wagering location licensee that accepts wagers on races conducted by an organization licensee that conducts a race meet in a county with a population in excess of 230,000 and that borders the Mississippi River shall not divide any remaining retention with the organization licensee. Notwithstanding the provisions of clauses (ii) and (iv) of this paragraph, in the case of the additional inter-track wagering location licenses authorized under paragraph (1) of this subsection (h) by this amendatory Act of 1991, those licensees shall pay the $6.75 \%$ of the pari-mutuel
handle $f$ ollounts as purses. The . during the first 12 months the lieensee is in operation, $5.25 \%$ of the pari-mutul handle wagexed at the location on waes; during the seond 12 months, $5.25 \%$, during the thixd 12 months, 5.75\%; during the fourth 12 months, $6.25 \%$; and during the fifth 12 months and thexeafter, 6.75\%. The following ames shall be retained the licensee shall retain $6.75 \%$ of the pari-mutuel handle to satisfy all costs and expenses of conducting its wagering? during the first 12 months the lieensee is in operation, $8.25 \%$ of the pari-mutuel handle wagered at the location; during the seond 12 months, $8.25 \%$; during the third 12 months, $7.75 \%$; during the fourth 12 months, $7.25 \%$; and during the fifth 12 months and thereafer, 6.75\%. For additional intertrack wagering location licensees authorized under Public Act 89-16, after all taxes are paid, of the remainder, 50\% shall be retained by the licensee and $50 \%$ shall be paid to purses. this amendatory Aet of 1995 , purses for the first 12 mens the lieensee is in operation shall be $5.75 \%$ of the pari-mutuel wored at the location, purses for the seond 12 months the license is in opexation shall be $6.25 \%$, and purses thereafter shall be $6.75 \%$. For additional intertrack loeation lieensees authorized under this amendatory Aet of 1995, the lieensee shall be allowed to retain to satisfy all eosts and expenses: 7.75\% of the pari mutuel handle wagered at the location during its first

(C) There is hereby created the Horse Racing Tax Allocation Fund which shall remain in existence until December 31, 1999. Moneys remaining in the Fund after December 31, 1999 shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund. Until January 1, 2000, all monies paid into the Horse Racing Tax Allocation Fund pursuant to this paragraph (11) by inter-track wagering location licensees located in park districts of 500,000 population or less, or in a municipality that is not included within any park district but is included within a conservation district and is the county seat of a county that (i) is contiguous to the state of Indiana and (ii) has a 1990 population of 88,257 according to the United States Bureau of the Census, and operating on May 1, 1994 shall be allocated by appropriation as follows:

Two-sevenths to the Department of Agriculture. Fifty percent of this two-sevenths shall be used to promote the Illinois horse racing and breeding industry, and shall be distributed by the Department of Agriculture upon the advice of a 9 -member committee appointed by the Governor consisting of the following members: the Director of Agriculture, who shall serve as chairman; 2 representatives of organization licensees conducting thoroughbred race meetings in
this State, recommended by those licensees; 2 representatives of organization licensees conducting standardbred race meetings in this State, recommended by those licensees; a representative of the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders and Owners Foundation, recommended by that Foundation; a representative of the Illinois Standardbred Owners and Breeders Association, recommended by that Association; a representative of the Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association or any successor organization thereto established in Illinois comprised of the largest number of owners and trainers, recommended by that Association or that successor organization; and a representative of the Illinois Harness Horsemen's Association, recommended by that Association. Committee members shall serve for terms of 2 years, commencing January 1 of each even-numbered year. If a representative of any of the above-named entities has not been recommended by January 1 of any even-numbered year, the Governor shall appoint a committee member to fill that position. Committee members shall receive no compensation for their services as members but shall be reimbursed for all actual and necessary expenses and disbursements incurred in the performance of their official duties. The remaining 50\% of this two-sevenths shall be distributed to county fairs for
premiums and rehabilitation as set forth in the Agricultural Fair Act;

Four-sevenths to park districts or municipalities that do not have a park district of 500,000 population or less for museum purposes (if an inter-track wagering location licensee is located in such a park district) or to conservation districts for museum purposes (if an inter-track wagering location licensee is located in a municipality that is not included within any park district but is included within a conservation district and is the county seat of a county that (i) is contiguous to the state of Indiana and (ii) has a 1990 population of 88,257 according to the United States Bureau of the Census, except that if the conservation district does not maintain a museum, the monies shall be allocated equally between the county and the municipality in which the inter-track wagering location licensee is located for general purposes) or to a municipal recreation board for park purposes (if an inter-track wagering location licensee is located in a municipality that is not included within any park district and park maintenance is the function of the municipal recreation board and the municipality has a 1990 population of 9,302 according to the United States Bureau of the Census); provided that the monies are distributed to each park district or conservation
district or municipality that does not have a park district in an amount equal to four-sevenths of the amount collected by each inter-track wagering location licensee within the park district or conservation district or municipality for the Fund. Monies that were paid into the Horse Racing Tax Allocation Fund before the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1991 by an inter-track wagering location licensee located in a municipality that is not included within any park district but is included within a conservation district as provided in this paragraph shall, as soon as practicable after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1991, be allocated and paid to that conservation district as provided in this paragraph. Any park district or municipality not maintaining a museum may deposit the monies in the corporate fund of the park district or municipality where the inter-track wagering location is located, to be used for general purposes; and

One-seventh to the Agricultural Premium Fund to be used for distribution to agricultural home economics extension councils in accordance with "An Act in relation to additional support and finances for the Agricultural and Home Economic Extension Councils in the several counties of this state and making an appropriation therefor", approved July 24, 1967.

Until January 1, 2000, all other monies paid into the Horse Racing Tax Allocation Fund pursuant to this paragraph (11) shall be allocated by appropriation as follows:

Two-sevenths to the Department of Agriculture. Fifty percent of this two-sevenths shall be used to promote the Illinois horse racing and breeding industry, and shall be distributed by the Department of Agriculture upon the advice of a 9 -member committee appointed by the Governor consisting of the following members: the Director of Agriculture, who shall serve as chairman; 2 representatives of organization licensees conducting thoroughbred race meetings in this State, recommended by those licensees; 2 representatives of organization licensees conducting standardbred race meetings in this State, recommended by those licensees; a representative of the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders and Owners Foundation, recommended by that Foundation; a representative of the Illinois Standardbred Owners and Breeders Association, recommended by that Association; a representative of the Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association or any successor organization thereto established in Illinois comprised of the largest number of owners and trainers, recommended by that Association or that successor organization; and a representative of the Illinois Harness Horsemen's

Association, recommended by that Association. Committee members shall serve for terms of 2 years, commencing January 1 of each even-numbered year. If a representative of any of the above-named entities has not been recommended by January 1 of any even-numbered year, the Governor shall appoint a committee member to fill that position. Committee members shall receive no compensation for their services as members but shall be reimbursed for all actual and necessary expenses and disbursements incurred in the performance of their official duties. The remaining 50\% of this two-sevenths shall be distributed to county fairs for premiums and rehabilitation as set forth in the Agricultural Fair Act;

Four-sevenths to museums and aquariums located in park districts of over 500,000 population; provided that the monies are distributed in accordance with the previous year's distribution of the maintenance tax for such museums and aquariums as provided in Section 2 of the Park District Aquarium and Museum Act; and

One-seventh to the Agricultural Premium Fund to be used for distribution to agricultural home economics extension councils in accordance with "An Act in relation to additional support and finances for the Agricultural and Home Economic Extension Councils in the several counties of this state and making an
appropriation therefor", approved July 24, 1967. This subparagraph (C) shall be inoperative and of no force and effect on and after January 1, 2000.
(D) Except as provided in paragraph (11) of this subsection (h), with respect to purse allocation from intertrack wagering, the monies so retained shall be divided as follows:
(i) If the inter-track wagering licensee, except an intertrack wagering licensee that derives its license from an organization licensee located in a county with a population in excess of 230,000 and bounded by the Mississippi River, is not conducting its own race meeting during the same dates, then the entire purse allocation shall be to purses at the track where the races wagered on are being conducted.
(ii) If the inter-track wagering licensee, except an intertrack wagering licensee that derives its license from an organization licensee located in a county with a population in excess of 230,000 and bounded by the Mississippi River, is also conducting its own race meeting during the same dates, then the purse allocation shall be as follows: 50\% to purses at the track where the races wagered on are being conducted; $50 \%$ to purses at the track where the inter-track wagering licensee
is accepting such wagers.
(iii) If the inter-track wagering is being conducted by an inter-track wagering location licensee, except an intertrack wagering location licensee that derives its license from an organization licensee located in a county with a population in excess of 230,000 and bounded by the Mississippi River, the entire purse allocation for Illinois races shall be to purses at the track where the race meeting being wagered on is being held.
(12) The Board shall have all powers necessary and proper to fully supervise and control the conduct of inter-track wagering and simulcast wagering by inter-track wagering licensees and inter-track wagering location licensees, including, but not limited to the following:
(A) The Board is vested with power to promulgate reasonable rules and regulations for the purpose of administering the conduct of this wagering and to prescribe reasonable rules, regulations and conditions under which such wagering shall be held and conducted. Such rules and regulations are to provide for the prevention of practices detrimental to the public interest and for the best interests of said wagering and to impose penalties for violations thereof.
(B) The Board, and any person or persons to whom it
delegates this power, is vested with the power to enter the facilities of any licensee to determine whether there has been compliance with the provisions of this Act and the rules and regulations relating to the conduct of such wagering.
(C) The Board, and any person or persons to whom it delegates this power, may eject or exclude from any licensee's facilities, any person whose conduct or reputation is such that his presence on such premises may, in the opinion of the Board, call into the question the honesty and integrity of, or interfere with the orderly conduct of such wagering; provided, however, that no person shall be excluded or ejected from such premises solely on the grounds of race, color, creed, national origin, ancestry, or sex.
(D) (Blank).
(E) The Board is vested with the power to appoint delegates to execute any of the powers granted to it under this Section for the purpose of administering this wagering and any rules and regulations promulgated in accordance with this Act.
(F) The Board shall name and appoint a State director of this wagering who shall be a representative of the Board and whose duty it shall be to supervise the conduct of inter-track wagering as may be provided for by the rules and regulations of the Board; such
rules and regulation shall specify the method of appointment and the Director's powers, authority and duties.
(G) The Board is vested with the power to impose civil penalties of up to $\$ 5,000$ against individuals and up to $\$ 10,000$ against licensees for each violation of any provision of this Act relating to the conduct of this wagering, any rules adopted by the Board, any order of the Board or any other action which in the Board's discretion, is a detriment or impediment to such wagering.
(13) The Department of Agriculture may enter into agreements with licensees authorizing such licensees to conduct inter-track wagering on races to be held at the licensed race meetings conducted by the Department of Agriculture. Such agreement shall specify the races of the Department of Agriculture's licensed race meeting upon which the licensees will conduct wagering. In the event that a licensee conducts inter-track pari-mutuel wagering on races from the Illinois State Fair or DuQuoin State Fair which are in addition to the licensee's previously approved racing program, those races shall be considered a separate racing day for the purpose of determining the daily handle and computing the privilege or pari-mutuel tax on that daily handle as provided in Sections 27 and 27.1. Such agreements shall be approved by the Board before such
wagering may be conducted. In determining whether to grant approval, the Board shall give due consideration to the best interests of the public and of horse racing. The provisions of paragraphs (1), (8), (8.1), and (8.2) of subsection (h) of this Section which are not specified in this paragraph (13) shall not apply to licensed race meetings conducted by the Department of Agriculture at the Illinois State Fair in Sangamon County or the DuQuoin State Fair in Perry County, or to any wagering conducted on those race meetings.
(i) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this Act, the conduct of wagering at wagering facilities is authorized on all days, except as limited by subsection (b) of Section 19 of this Act.
(Source: P.A. 91-40, eff. 6-25-99; 92-211, eff. 8-2-01.)
(230 ILCS 5/26.1) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-26.1)

Sec. 26.1. For all pari-mutuel wagering conducted pursuant to this Act, breakage shall be at all times computed on the basis of not to exceed 10¢ on the dollar. If there is a minus pool, the breakage shall be computed on the basis of not to exceed 5 4 on the dollar. Breakage shall be calculated only after the amounts retained by licensees pursuant to Sections 26 and 26.2 of this Act, and all applicable surcharges, are taken out of winning wagers and winnings from wagers. From January 1, 2000 until July 1, 2007, all breakage shall be
retained by licensees, with $50 \%$ of breakage to be used by licensees for racetrack improvements at the racetrack from which the wagering facility derives its license. The remaining $50 \%$ is to be allocated $50 \%$ to the purse account for the licensee from which the wagering facility derives its license and 50\% to the licensee. Beginning July 1, 2007, all breakage shall be retained by licensees, with $50 \%$ of breakage to be used by licensees for racetrack improvements at the racetrack from which the wagering facility derives its license. The remaining 50\% is to be allocated to the purse account for the licensee from which the wagering facility derives its license. (Source: P.A. 91-40, eff. 6-25-99.)
(230 ILCS 5/27) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-27)
Sec. 27. (a) In addition to the organization license fee provided by this Act, until January 1, 2000, a graduated privilege tax is hereby imposed for conducting the pari-mutuel system of wagering permitted under this Act. Until January 1, 2000, except as provided in subsection (g) of Section 27 of this Act, all of the breakage of each racing day held by any licensee in the State shall be paid to the State. Until January 1, 2000, such daily graduated privilege tax shall be paid by the licensee from the amount permitted to be retained under this Act. Until January 1, 2000, each day's graduated privilege tax, breakage, and Horse Racing Tax Allocation funds shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue within 48 hours after the
close of the racing day upon which it is assessed or within such other time as the Board prescribes. The privilege tax hereby imposed, until January 1, 2000, shall be a flat tax at the rate of $2 \%$ of the daily pari-mutuel handle except as provided in Section 27.1.

In addition, every organization licensee, except as provided in Section 27.1 of this Act, which conducts multiple wagering shall pay, until January 1, 2000, as a privilege tax on multiple wagers an amount equal to $1.25 \%$ of all moneys wagered each day on such multiple wagers, plus an additional amount equal to $3.5 \%$ of the amount wagered each day on any other multiple wager which involves a single betting interest on 3 or more horses. The licensee shall remit the amount of such taxes to the Department of Revenue within 48 hours after the close of the racing day on which it is assessed or within such other time as the Board prescribes.

This subsection (a) shall be inoperative and of no force and effect on and after January 1, 2000.
(a-5) Beginning on January 1, 2000, a flat pari-mutuel tax at the rate of $1.5 \%$ of the daily pari-mutuel handle is imposed at all pari-mutuel wagering facilities, except as otherwise provided for in this subsection (a-5). Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94 th General Assembly and until moneys deposited pursuant to Section 54 are distributed and received, a pari-mutuel tax at the rate of $0.25 \%$ of the daily pari-mutuel handle is imposed at a
pari-mutuel facility whose license is derived from a track located in a county that borders the Mississippi River and conducted live racing in the previous year. After moneys deposited pursuant to Section 54 are distributed and received, a pari-mutuel tax at the rate of $1.5 \%$ of the daily pari-mutuel handle is imposed at a pari-mutuel facility whose license is derived from a track located in a county that borders the Mississippi River and conducted live racing in the previous year. The pari-mutuel tax imposed by this subsection (a-5) shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue within 48 hours after the close of the racing day upon which it is assessed or within such other time as the Board prescribes.
(b) On or before December 31, 1999, in the event that any organization licensee conducts 2 separate programs of races on any day, each such program shall be considered a separate racing day for purposes of determining the daily handle and computing the privilege tax on such daily handle as provided in subsection (a) of this Section.
(c) Licensees shall at all times keep accurate books and records of all monies wagered on each day of a race meeting and of the taxes paid to the Department of Revenue under the provisions of this Section. The Board or its duly authorized representative or representatives shall at all reasonable times have access to such records for the purpose of examining and checking the same and ascertaining whether the proper amount of taxes is being paid as provided. The Board shall
require verified reports and a statement of the total of all monies wagered daily at each wagering facility upon which the taxes are assessed and may prescribe forms upon which such reports and statement shall be made.
(d) Any licensee failing or refusing to pay the amount of any tax due under this Section shall be guilty of a business offense and upon conviction shall be fined not more than $\$ 5,000$ in addition to the amount found due as tax under this Section. Each day's violation shall constitute a separate offense. All fines paid into Court by a licensee hereunder shall be transmitted and paid over by the Clerk of the Court to the Board.
(e) No other license fee, privilege tax, excise tax, or racing fee, except as provided in this Act, shall be assessed or collected from any such licensee by the State.
(f) No other license fee, privilege tax, excise tax or racing fee shall be assessed or collected from any such licensee by units of local government except as provided in paragraph 10.1 of subsection (h) and subsection (f) of Section 26 of this Act. However, any municipality that has a Board licensed horse race meeting at a race track wholly within its corporate boundaries or a township that has a Board licensed horse race meeting at a race track wholly within the unincorporated area of the township may charge a local amusement tax not to exceed $10 \dot{\xi}$ per admission to such horse race meeting by the enactment of an ordinance. However, any
municipality or county that has a Board licensed inter-track wagering location facility wholly within its corporate boundaries may each impose an admission fee not to exceed $\$ 1.00$ per admission to such inter-track wagering location facility, so that a total of not more than $\$ 2.00$ per admission may be imposed. Except as provided in subparagraph (g) of Section 27 of this Act, the inter-track wagering location licensee shall collect any and all such fees and within 48 hours remit the fees to the Board, which shall, pursuant to rule, cause the fees to be distributed to the county or municipality.
(g) Notwithstanding any provision in this Act to the contrary, if in any calendar year the total taxes and fees from wagering on live racing and from inter-track wagering required to be collected from licensees and distributed under this Act to all State and local governmental authorities exceeds the amount of such taxes and fees distributed to each State and local governmental authority to which each State and local governmental authority was entitled under this Act for calendar year 1994, then the first $\$ 11$ million of that excess amount shall be allocated at the earliest possible date for distribution as purse money for the succeeding calendar year. Upon reaching the 1994 level, and until the excess amount of taxes and fees exceeds $\$ 11$ million, the Board shall direct all licensees to cease paying the subject taxes and fees and the Board shall direct all licensees to allocate any such excess amount for purses as follows:
(i) the excess amount shall be initially divided between thoroughbred and standardbred purses based on the thoroughbred's and standardbred's respective percentages of total Illinois live wagering in calendar year 1994;
(ii) each thoroughbred and standardbred organization licensee issued an organization licensee in that succeeding allocation year shall be allocated an amount equal to the product of its percentage of total Illinois live thoroughbred or standardbred wagering in calendar year 1994 (the total to be determined based on the sum of 1994 on-track wagering for all organization licensees issued organization licenses in both the allocation year and the preceding year) multiplied by the total amount allocated for standardbred or thoroughbred purses, provided that the first $\$ 1,500,000$ of the amount allocated to standardbred purses under item (i) shall be allocated to the Department of Agriculture to be expended with the assistance and advice of the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Funds Advisory Board for the purposes listed in subsection (g) of Section 31 of this Act, before the amount allocated to standardbred purses under item (i) is allocated to standardbred organization licensees in the succeeding allocation year.

To the extent the excess amount of taxes and fees to be collected and distributed to State and local governmental authorities exceeds $\$ 11$ million, that excess amount shall be
collected and distributed to State and local authorities as provided for under this Act.
(Source: P.A. 94-805, eff. 5-26-06.)
(230 ILCS 5/28) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-28)
Sec. 28. Except as provided in subsection (g) of Section 27 of this Act, moneys collected shall be distributed according to the provisions of this Section 28.
(a) Thirty per cent of the total of all monies received by the State as privilege taxes shall be paid into the Metropolitan Exposition Auditorium and Office Building Fund in the State Treasury.
(b) In addition, 4.5\% of the total of all monies received by the State as privilege taxes shall be paid into the State treasury into a special Fund to be known as the Metropolitan Exposition, Auditorium, and Office Building Fund.
(c) Fifty per cent of the total of all monies received by the State as privilege taxes under the provisions of this Act shall be paid into the Agricultural Premium Fund.
(d) Seven per cent of the total of all monies received by the State as privilege taxes shall be paid into the Fair and Exposition Fund in the State treasury; provided, however, that when all bonds issued prior to July 1, 1984 by the Metropolitan Fair and Exposition Authority shall have been paid or payment shall have been provided for upon a refunding of those bonds, thereafter $1 / 12$ of $\$ 1,665,662$ of such monies shall be paid each
month into the Build Illinois Fund, and the remainder into the Fair and Exposition Fund. All excess monies shall be allocated to the Department of Agriculture for distribution to county fairs for premiums and rehabilitation as set forth in the Agricultural Fair Act.
(e) The monies provided for in Section 30 shall be paid into the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund.
(f) The monies provided for in Section 31 shall be paid into the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund.
(g) Until January 1, 2000, that part representing 1/2 of the total breakage in Thoroughbred, Harness, Appaloosa, Arabian, and Quarter Horse racing in the State shall be paid into the Illinois Race Track Improvement Fund as established in Section 32.
(h) All other monies received by the Board under this Act shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund of the State.
(i) The salaries of the Board members, secretary, stewards, directors of mutuels, veterinarians, representatives, accountants, clerks, stenographers, inspectors and other employees of the Board, and all expenses of the Board incident to the administration of this Act, including, but not limited to, all expenses and salaries incident to the taking of saliva and urine samples in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Board shall be paid out of the Agricultural Premium Fund.
(j) The Agricultural Premium Fund shall also be used:
(1) for the expenses of operating the Illinois State Fair and the DuQuoin State Fair, including the payment of prize money or premiums;
(2) for the distribution to county fairs, vocational agriculture section fairs, agricultural societies, and agricultural extension clubs in accordance with the Agricultural Fair Act, as amended;
(3) for payment of prize monies and premiums awarded and for expenses incurred in connection with the International Livestock Exposition and the Mid-Continent Livestock Exposition held in Illinois, which premiums, and awards must be approved, and paid by the Illinois Department of Agriculture;
(4) for personal service of county agricultural advisors and county home advisors;
(5) for distribution to agricultural home economic extension councils in accordance with "An Act in relation to additional support and finance for the Agricultural and Home Economic Extension Councils in the several counties in this State and making an appropriation therefor", approved July 24, 1967, as amended;
(6) for research on equine disease, including a development center therefor;
(7) for training scholarships for study on equine diseases to students at the University of Illinois College of Veterinary Medicine;
(8) for the rehabilitation, repair and maintenance of the Illinois and DuQuoin State Fair Grounds and the structures and facilities thereon and the construction of permanent improvements on such Fair Grounds, including such structures, facilities and property located on such State Fair Grounds which are under the custody and control of the Department of Agriculture;
(9) for the expenses of the Department of Agriculture under Section 5-530 of the Departments of State Government Law (20 ILCS 5/5-530);
(10) for the expenses of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity under Sections 605-620, 605-625, and 605-630 of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law (20 ILCS 605/605-620, 605/605-625, and 605/605-630);
(11) for remodeling, expanding, and reconstructing facilities destroyed by fire of any Fair and Exposition Authority in counties with a population of $1,000,000$ or more inhabitants;
(12) for the purpose of assisting in the care and general rehabilitation of disabled veterans of any war and their surviving spouses and orphans;
(13) for expenses of the Department of State Police for duties performed under this Act;
(14) for the Department of Agriculture for soil surveys and soil and water conservation purposes;
(15) for the Department of Agriculture for grants to the City of Chicago for conducting the Chicagofest;
(16) for the State Comptroller for grants and operating expenses authorized by the Illinois Global Partnership Act.
(k) The Agricultural Premium Fund shall not be subject to sweeps, administrative charges, or charge backs, including but not limited to, those authorized under Section 8 h of the State Finance Act or any other fiscal or budgetary maneuver that would in any way transfer any funds from the Agricultural Premium Fund into any other fund of the State, except as provided in subsection (c). To the extent that mos paid by the Board to the Agrieultural Dremium Fund are in the opinion of the Governor in exeess of the amount neeessary for the purposes herein stated, the Governor shall notify the Comptrollex and the State Treasurex of sueh fact, who, upon receipt of such notification, shall transfer such exeess monies
from the Agricultural Premium Fund to the Genexal Revenue Fund. (Source: P.A. 94-91, Sections 55-135 and 90-10, eff. 7-1-05.)

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& (230 \text { ILCS 5/28.1) } \\
& \text { Sec. 28.1. Payments. }
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(a) Beginning on January 1, 2000, moneys collected by the Department of Revenue and the Racing Board pursuant to Section 26 or Section 27 of this Act shall be deposited into the Horse Racing Fund, which is hereby created as a special fund in the

State Treasury.
The Horse Racing Fund shall not be subject to sweeps, administrative charges, or charge backs, including but not limited to, those authorized under Section 8 h of the State Finance Act or any other fiscal or budgetary maneuver that would in any way transfer any funds from the Horse Racing Fund into any other fund of the State, except as provided in subsection (c).
(b) Moneys in Appropriations, as appred by the General Assemb, my the Horse Racing Fund may be used by to the Board to pay the salaries of the Board members, secretary, stewards, directors of mutuels, veterinarians, representatives, accountants, clerks, stenographers, inspectors and other employees of the Board, and all expenses of the Board incident to the administration of this Act, including, but not limited to, all expenses and salaries incident to the taking of saliva and urine samples in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Board.
(c) Moneys in the Horse Racing Fund may be used by the Department of Agriculture for the purposes identified in paragraphs (2), (2.5), (4), (4.1), (6), (7), (8), and (9) of subsection (g) of Section 30, subsection (e) of Section 30.5, paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (5), and (8) of subsection (g) of Section 31, and for standardbred bonus programs for owners of horses that win multiple stakes races that are limited to Illinois conceived and foaled horses. From January 1, 2000 until the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, the Board shall transfer the remainder of the funds generated pursuant to Sections 26 and 27 from the Horse Racing Fund into the General Revenue Fund.
(d) Beginning January 1, 2000, payments to all programs in existence on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1999 that are identified in Sections 26(c), 26(f), $26(h)(11)(C)$, and 28, subsections (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h) of Section 30, and subsections (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h) of Section 31 shall be made from the General Revenue Fund at the funding levels determined by amounts paid under this Act in calendar year 1998. Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, payments to the Peoria Park District shall be made from the General Revenue Fund at the funding level determined by amounts paid to that park district for museum purposes under this Act in calendar year 1994. Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94 th General Assembly, in lieu of payments to the Champaign Park District for museum purposes, payments to the Urbana Park District shall be made from the General Revenue Fund at the funding level determined by amounts paid to the Champaign Park District for museum purposes under this Act in calendar year 2005.
(e) Beginning July 1, 2006, the payment authorized under subsection (d) to museums and aquariums located in park districts of over 500,000 population shall be paid to museums,
aquariums, and zoos in amounts determined by Museums in the Park, an association of museums, aquariums, and zoos located on Chicago Park District property.
(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to the contrary, appropriations, as approved by the General Assembly, may be made from the Fair and Exposition Fund to the Department of Agriculture for distribution to Illinois county fairs to supplement premiums offered in junior classes. (Source: P.A. 93-869, eff. 8-6-04; 94-813, eff. 5-26-06.)
(230 ILCS 5/30) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-30)
Sec. 30. (a) The General Assembly declares that it is the policy of this State to encourage the breeding of thoroughbred horses in this state and the ownership of such horses by residents of this State in order to provide for: sufficient numbers of high quality thoroughbred horses to participate in thoroughbred racing meetings in this State, and to establish and preserve the agricultural and commercial benefits of such breeding and racing industries to the State of Illinois. It is the intent of the General Assembly to further this policy by the provisions of this Act.
(b) Each organization licensee conducting a thoroughbred racing meeting pursuant to this Act shall provide at least two races each day limited to Illinois conceived and foaled horses or Illinois foaled horses or both. A minimum of 6 races shall be conducted each week limited to Illinois conceived and foaled
or Illinois foaled horses or both. Subject to the daily availability of horses, one of the 6 races scheduled per week that are limited to Illinois conceived and foaled or Illinois foaled horses or both shall be limited to Illinois conceived and foaled or Illinois foaled maidens. No horses shall be permitted to start in such races unless duly registered under the rules of the Department of Agriculture.
(c) Conditions of races under subsection (b) shall be commensurate with past performance, quality, and class of Illinois conceived and foaled and Illinois foaled horses available. If, however, sufficient competition cannot be had among horses of that class on any day, the races may, with consent of the Board, be eliminated for that day and substitute races provided.
(d) There is hereby created a special fund of the State Treasury to be known as the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund.

Except as provided in subsection (g) of Section 27 of this Act, $8.5 \%$ of all the monies received by the State as privilege taxes on Thoroughbred racing meetings shall be paid into the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund. The Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund shall not be subject to sweeps, administrative charges, or charge backs, including but not limited to, those authorized under Section 8 h of the State Finance Act or any other fiscal or budgetary maneuver that would in any way transfer any funds from the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund
into any other fund of the State.
(e) The Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund shall be administered by the Department of Agriculture with the advice and assistance of the Advisory Board created in subsection (f) of this Section.
(f) The Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board shall consist of the Director of the Department of Agriculture, who shall serve as Chairman; a member of the Illinois Racing Board, designated by it; 2 representatives of the organization licensees conducting thoroughbred racing meetings, recommended by them; 2 representatives of the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders and Owners Foundation, recommended by it; and 2 representatives of the Horsemen's Benevolent Protective Association or any successor organization established in Illinois comprised of the largest number of owners and trainers, recommended by it, with one representative of the Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association to come from its Illinois Division, and one from its Chicago Division. Advisory Board members shall serve for 2 years commencing January 1 of each odd numbered year. If representatives of the organization licensees conducting thoroughbred racing meetings, the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders and Owners Foundation, and the Horsemen's Benevolent Protection Association have not been recommended by January 1, of each odd numbered year, the Director of the Department of Agriculture shall make an appointment for the organization failing to so
recommend a member of the Advisory Board. Advisory Board members shall receive no compensation for their services as members but shall be reimbursed for all actual and necessary expenses and disbursements incurred in the execution of their official duties.
(g) Moneys in No monies shall be expended from the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund exeept as appropriated by the General Assembly. Monies appropriated from the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund shall be expended by the Department of Agriculture, with the advice and assistance of the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board, for the following purposes only:
(1) To provide purse supplements to owners of horses participating in races limited to Illinois conceived and foaled and Illinois foaled horses. Any such purse supplements shall not be included in and shall be paid in addition to any purses, stakes, or breeders' awards offered by each organization licensee as determined by agreement between such organization licensee and an organization representing the horsemen. No monies from the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund shall be used to provide purse supplements for claiming races in which the minimum claiming price is less than $\$ 7,500$.
(2) To provide stakes and awards to be paid to the owners of the winning horses in certain races limited to Illinois conceived and foaled and Illinois foaled horses
designated as stakes races.
(2.5) To provide an award to the owner or owners of an Illinois conceived and foaled or Illinois foaled horse that wins a maiden special weight, an allowance, overnight handicap race, or claiming race with claiming price of $\$ 10,000$ or more providing the race is not restricted to Illinois conceived and foaled or Illinois foaled horses. Awards shall also be provided to the owner or owners of Illinois conceived and foaled and Illinois foaled horses that place second or third in those races. To the extent that additional moneys are required to pay the minimum additional awards of $40 \%$ of the purse the horse earns for placing first, second or third in those races for Illinois foaled horses and of $60 \%$ of the purse the horse earns for placing first, second or third in those races for Illinois conceived and foaled horses, those moneys shall be provided from the purse account at the track where earned.
(3) To provide stallion awards to the owner or owners of any stallion that is duly registered with the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Program prior to the efive date of this amendatory Aet of 1995 whose duly registered Illinois conceived and foaled offspring wins a race conducted at an Illinois thoroughbred racing meeting other than a claiming race. Such award shall not be paid to the owner or owners of an Illinois stallion that served outside this State at any time during the calendar year in which
such race was conducted.
(4) To provide $\$ 75,000$ annually for purses to be distributed to county fairs that provide for the running of races during each county fair exclusively for the thoroughbreds conceived and foaled in Illinois. The conditions of the races shall be developed by the county fair association and reviewed by the Department with the advice and assistance of the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board. There shall be no wagering of any kind on the running of Illinois conceived and foaled races at county fairs.
(4.1) To provide $\$ 100,000$ annually in purse money for an Illinois stallion stakes program.
(5) No less than $80 \%$ of all monies appropriated to the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund shall be expended for the purposes in (1), (2), (2.5), (3), (4), (4.1), and (5) as shown above.
(6) To provide for educational programs regarding the thoroughbred breeding industry.
(7) To provide for research programs concerning the health, development and care of the thoroughbred horse.
(8) To provide for a scholarship and training program for students of equine veterinary medicine.
(9) To provide for dissemination of public information designed to promote the breeding of thoroughbred horses in Illinois.
(10) To provide for all expenses incurred in the administration of the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund.
(h) Any moneys remaining in the Fund after all outstanding appropriations are made shall be distributed by the Department to the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders and Owners Foundation to be placed in a scholarship fund. Ghever the Governor finds that the amount in the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund is more than the total of the outstanding appropriations from such fund, the Governor shall notify the State comptrollex and the State Treasurex of such fact. The Comptrollex and the State Treasurex, upon receipt of such notification, shall transfex such exeess amount from the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Eund to the Genexal Revenue Fund.
(i) A sum equal to $17 \% 121 / 20$ of the first prize money of every purse won by an Illinois foaled or an Illinois conceived and foaled horse in races not limited to Illinois foaled horses or Illinois conceived and foaled horses, or both, shall be paid by the organization licensee conducting the horse race meeting. Such sum shall be paid from the organization licensee's share of the money wagered as follows: $15 \% 111 / 2 \%$ to the breeder of the winning horse and 2\% $\frac{1 \%}{\circ}$ to the organization representing thoroughbred breeders and owners whose representative serves on the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board for verifying the amounts of breeders' awards earned, assuring their distribution in accordance with this Act, and servicing and promoting the Illinois thoroughbred horse racing industry.

The organization representing thoroughbred breeders and owners shall cause all expenditures of monies received under this subsection (i) to be audited at least annually by a registered public accountant. The organization shall file copies of each annual audit with the Racing Board, the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate, and shall make copies of each annual audit available to the public upon request and upon payment of the reasonable cost of photocopying the requested number of copies. Such payments shall not reduce any award to the owner of the horse or reduce the taxes payable under this Act. Upon completion of its racing meet, each organization licensee shall deliver to the organization representing thoroughbred breeders and owners whose representative serves on the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board a listing of all the Illinois foaled and the Illinois conceived and foaled horses which won breeders' awards and the amount of such breeders' awards under this subsection to verify accuracy of payments and assure proper distribution of breeders' awards in accordance with the provisions of this Act. Such payments shall be delivered by the organization licensee within 30 days of the end of each race meeting.
(j) A sum equal to $17 \% 121 / 2 \circ$ of the first prize money won in each race limited to Illinois foaled horses or Illinois conceived and foaled horses, or both, shall be paid in the following manner by the organization licensee conducting the
horse race meeting, from the organization licensee's share of the money wagered: $15 \% 111 / 2 \%$ to the breeders of the horses in each such race which are the official first, second, third and fourth finishers and 2\% to the organization representing thoroughbred breeders and owners whose representative serves on the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board for verifying the amounts of breeders' awards earned, assuring their proper distribution in accordance with this Act, and servicing and promoting the Illinois thoroughbred horse racing industry. The organization representing thoroughbred breeders and owners shall cause all expenditures of monies received under this subsection (j) to be audited at least annually by a registered public accountant. The organization shall file copies of each annual audit with the Racing Board, the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate, and shall make copies of each annual audit available to the public upon request and upon payment of the reasonable cost of photocopying the requested number of copies.

The $17 \% 111 / 2 \%$ paid to the breeders in accordance with this subsection shall be distributed as follows:
(1) $60 \%$ of such sum shall be paid to the breeder of the horse which finishes in the official first position;
(2) $20 \%$ of such sum shall be paid to the breeder of the horse which finishes in the official second position;
(3) $15 \%$ of such sum shall be paid to the breeder of the horse which finishes in the official third position; and
(4) $5 \%$ of such sum shall be paid to the breeder of the horse which finishes in the official fourth position. Such payments shall not reduce any award to the owners of a horse or reduce the taxes payable under this Act. Upon completion of its racing meet, each organization licensee shall deliver to the organization representing thoroughbred breeders and owners whose representative serves on the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board a listing of all the Illinois foaled and the Illinois conceived and foaled horses which won breeders' awards and the amount of such breeders' awards in accordance with the provisions of this Act. Such payments shall be delivered by the organization licensee within 30 days of the end of each race meeting.
(k) The term "breeder", as used herein, means the owner of the mare at the time the foal is dropped. An "Illinois foaled horse" is a foal dropped by a mare which enters this State on or before December 1, in the year in which the horse is bred, provided the mare remains continuously in this State until its foal is born. An "Illinois foaled horse" also means a foal born of a mare in the same year as the mare enters this State on or before March 1, and remains in this State at least 30 days after foaling, is bred back during the season of the foaling to an Illinois Registered Stallion (unless a veterinarian certifies that the mare should not be bred for health reasons), and is not bred to a stallion standing in any other state during the season of foaling. An "Illinois foaled horse" also
means a foal born in Illinois of a mare purchased at public auction subsequent to the mare entering this State prior to March 1 obury 1 of the foaling year providing the mare is owned solely by one or more Illinois residents or an Illinois entity that is entirely owned by one or more Illinois residents.
(l) The Department of Agriculture shall, by rule, with the advice and assistance of the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board:
(1) Qualify stallions for Illinois breeding; such stallions to stand for service within the State of Illinois at the time of a foal's conception. Such stallion must not stand for service at any place outside the State of Illinois during the calendar year in which the foal is conceived. The Department of Agriculture may assess and collect an application fee of up to $\$ 500$ for the registration of each Illinois-eligible stallion stallions. All fees collected are to be paid into the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund and used by the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board for stallion awards.
(2) Provide for the registration of Illinois conceived and foaled horses and Illinois foaled horses. No such horse shall compete in the races limited to Illinois conceived and foaled horses or Illinois foaled horses or both unless registered with the Department of Agriculture. The

Department of Agriculture may prescribe such forms as are necessary to determine the eligibility of such horses. The Department of Agriculture may assess and collect application fees for the registration of Illinois-eligible foals. All fees collected are to be paid into the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund. No person shall knowingly prepare or cause preparation of an application for registration of such foals containing false information.
(m) The Department of Agriculture, with the advice and assistance of the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board, shall provide that certain races limited to Illinois conceived and foaled and Illinois foaled horses be stakes races and determine the total amount of stakes and awards to be paid to the owners of the winning horses in such races.

In determining the stakes races and the amount of awards for such races, the Department of Agriculture shall consider factors, including but not limited to, the amount of money appropriated for the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund program, organization licensees' contributions, availability of stakes caliber horses as demonstrated by past performances, whether the race can be coordinated into the proposed racing dates within organization licensees' racing dates, opportunity for colts and fillies and various age groups to race, public wagering on such races, and the previous racing schedule.
(n) The Board and the organizational licensee shall notify the Department of the conditions and minimum purses for races
limited to Illinois conceived and foaled and Illinois foaled horses conducted for each organizational licensee conducting a thoroughbred racing meeting. The Department of Agriculture with the advice and assistance of the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board may allocate monies for purse supplements for such races. In determining whether to allocate money and the amount, the Department of Agriculture shall consider factors, including but not limited to, the amount of money appropriated for the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund program, the number of races that may occur, and the organizational licensee's purse structure.
(o) (Blank). In order to improve the breeding quality of thoroughbred horses in the State, the General Assembly reegnizes that existing provisions of this section to encourage sueh quality breeding need to be revised and strengthened. As such, a Thoroughbed Breeder's Program Task Forec is to be appointed by the Governox by September 1, 1999 to make recommendations to the Genexal Assembly by no latex than Mareh 1, 2000. This task forec is to be eomed of representatives from the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders and Ownexs Foundation, 2 from the Illinois Thoroughbred Horsemen's Asseciation, 3 from Illinois race tracks opexating thoroughbed raee meets for an average of at least 30 days in the past 3 years, the Director of Agrieulture, the Executive Director of the Racing Board, who shall sexve as Chairman. (Source: P.A. 91-40, eff. 6-25-99.)
(230 ILCS 5/30.5)
Sec. 30.5. Illinois Quarter Horse Breeders Fund.
(a) The General Assembly declares that it is the policy of this State to encourage the breeding of racing quarter horses in this State and the ownership of such horses by residents of this State in order to provide for sufficient numbers of high quality racing quarter horses in this State and to establish and preserve the agricultural and commercial benefits of such breeding and racing industries to the State of Illinois. It is the intent of the General Assembly to further this policy by the provisions of this Act.
(b) There is hereby created a special fund in the State Treasury to be known as the Illinois Racing Quarter Horse Breeders Fund. Except as provided in subsection (g) of Section 27 of this Act, 8.5\% of all the moneys received by the State as pari-mutuel taxes on quarter horse racing shall be paid into the Illinois Racing Quarter Horse Breeders Fund. The Illinois Racing Quarter Horse Breeders Fund shall not be subject to sweeps, administrative charges, or charge backs, including but not limited to, those authorized under Section 8 h of the State Finance Act or any other fiscal or budgetary maneuver that would in any way transfer any funds from the Illinois Racing Quarter Horse Breeders Fund into any other fund of the State.
(c) The Illinois Racing Quarter Horse Breeders Fund shall be administered by the Department of Agriculture with the
advice and assistance of the Advisory Board created in subsection (d) of this Section.
(d) The Illinois Racing Quarter Horse Breeders Fund Advisory Board shall consist of the Director of the Department of Agriculture, who shall serve as Chairman; a member of the Illinois Racing Board, designated by it; one representative of the organization licensees conducting pari-mutuel quarter horse racing meetings, recommended by them; 2 representatives of the Illinois Running Quarter Horse Association, recommended by it; and the Superintendent of Fairs and Promotions from the Department of Agriculture. Advisory Board members shall serve for 2 years commencing January 1 of each odd numbered year. If representatives have not been recommended by January 1 of each odd numbered year, the Director of the Department of Agriculture may make an appointment for the organization failing to so recommend a member of the Advisory Board. Advisory Board members shall receive no compensation for their services as members but may be reimbursed for all actual and necessary expenses and disbursements incurred in the execution of their official duties.
(e) Moneys in $H$ moneshall be expended from the Illinois Racing Quarter Horse Breeders Fund exeept as appropriated by the Gencral Assembly. Moneys appropriated from the Illinois Racing Quarter Horse Breeders Fund shall be expended by the Department of Agriculture, with the advice and assistance of the Illinois Racing Quarter Horse Breeders Fund Advisory Board,
for the following purposes only:
(1) To provide stakes and awards to be paid to the owners of the winning horses in certain races. This provision is limited to Illinois conceived and foaled horses.
(2) To provide an award to the owner or owners of an Illinois conceived and foaled horse that wins a race when pari-mutuel wagering is conducted; providing the race is not restricted to Illinois conceived and foaled horses.
(3) To provide purse money for an Illinois stallion stakes program.
(4) To provide for purses to be distributed for the running of races during the Illinois State Fair and the DuQuoin State Fair exclusively for quarter horses conceived and foaled in Illinois.
(5) To provide for purses to be distributed for the running of races at Illinois county fairs exclusively for quarter horses conceived and foaled in Illinois.
(6) To provide for purses to be distributed for running races exclusively for quarter horses conceived and foaled in Illinois at locations in Illinois determined by the Department of Agriculture with advice and consent of the Racing Quarter Horse Breeders Fund Advisory Board.
(7) No less than $90 \%$ of all moneys appropriated from the Illinois Racing Quarter Horse Breeders Fund shall be expended for the purposes in items (1), (2), (3), (4), and
(5) of this subsection (e).
(8) To provide for research programs concerning the health, development, and care of racing quarter horses.
(9) To provide for dissemination of public information designed to promote the breeding of racing quarter horses in Illinois.
(10) To provide for expenses incurred in the administration of the Illinois Racing Quarter Horse Breeders Fund.
(f) The Department of Agriculture shall, by rule, with the advice and assistance of the Illinois Racing Quarter Horse Breeders Fund Advisory Board:
(1) Qualify stallions for Illinois breeding; such stallions to stand for service within the State of Illinois, at the time of a foal's conception. Such stallion must not stand for service at any place outside the State of Illinois during the calendar year in which the foal is conceived. The Department of Agriculture may assess and collect application fees for the registration of Illinois-eligible stallions. All fees collected are to be paid into the Illinois Racing Quarter Horse Breeders Fund.
(2) Provide for the registration of Illinois conceived and foaled horses. No such horse shall compete in the races limited to Illinois conceived and foaled horses unless it is registered with the Department of Agriculture. The Department of Agriculture may prescribe such forms as are
necessary to determine the eligibility of such horses. The Department of Agriculture may assess and collect application fees for the registration of Illinois-eligible foals. All fees collected are to be paid into the Illinois Racing Quarter Horse Breeders Fund. No person shall knowingly prepare or cause preparation of an application for registration of such foals that contains false information.
(g) The Department of Agriculture, with the advice and assistance of the Illinois Racing Quarter Horse Breeders Fund Advisory Board, shall provide that certain races limited to Illinois conceived and foaled be stakes races and determine the total amount of stakes and awards to be paid to the owners of the winning horses in such races.
(Source: P.A. 91-40, eff. 6-25-99.)
(230 ILCS 5/31) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-31)
Sec. 31. (a) The General Assembly declares that it is the policy of this State to encourage the breeding of standardbred horses in this State and the ownership of such horses by residents of this State in order to provide for: sufficient numbers of high quality standardbred horses to participate in harness racing meetings in this State, and to establish and preserve the agricultural and commercial benefits of such breeding and racing industries to the State of Illinois. It is the intent of the General Assembly to further this policy by
the provisions of this Section of this Act.
(b) Each organization licensee conducting a harness racing meeting pursuant to this Act shall provide for at least two races each race program limited to Illinois conceived and foaled horses. A minimum of 6 races shall be conducted each week limited to Illinois conceived and foaled horses. No horses shall be permitted to start in such races unless duly registered under the rules of the Department of Agriculture.
( $\mathrm{b}-5$ ) Each organization licensee conducting a harness racing meeting pursuant to this Act shall provide stakes races and early closer races for Illinois conceived and foaled horses so the total purses distributed for such races shall be no less than 17\% of the total purses distributed at the meeting.
(b-10) Each organization licensee conducting a harness racing meeting pursuant to this Act shall provide an owner award to be paid from the purse account equal to $25 \%$ of the amount earned by Illinois conceived and foaled horses in races that are not restricted to Illinois conceived and foaled horses.
(c) Conditions of races under subsection (b) shall be commensurate with past performance, quality and class of Illinois conceived and foaled horses available. If, however, sufficient competition cannot be had among horses of that class on any day, the races may, with consent of the Board, be eliminated for that day and substitute races provided.
(d) There is hereby created a special fund of the State

Treasury to be known as the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund. The Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund shall not be subject to sweeps, administrative charges, or charge backs, including but not limited to, those authorized under Section 8 h of the State Finance Act or any other fiscal or budgetary maneuver that would in any way transfer any funds from the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund into any other fund of the State.

During the calendar year 1981, and each year thereafter, except as provided in subsection (g) of Section 27 of this Act, eight and one-half per cent of all the monies received by the State as privilege taxes on harness racing meetings shall be paid into the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund.
(e) The Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund shall be administered by the Department of Agriculture with the assistance and advice of the Advisory Board created in subsection (f) of this Section.
(f) The Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board is hereby created. The Advisory Board shall consist of the Director of the Department of Agriculture, who shall serve as Chairman; the Superintendent of the Illinois State Fair; a member of the Illinois Racing Board, designated by it; a representative of the Illinois Standardbred Owners and Breeders Association, recommended by it; a representative of the Illinois Association of Agricultural Fairs, recommended by it, such representative to be from a fair at which Illinois
conceived and foaled racing is conducted; a representative of the organization licensees conducting harness racing meetings, recommended by them and a representative of the Illinois Harness Horsemen's Association, recommended by it. Advisory Board members shall serve for 2 years commencing January 1, of each odd numbered year. If representatives of the Illinois Standardbred Owners and Breeders Associations, the Illinois Association of Agricultural Fairs, the Illinois Harness Horsemen's Association, and the organization licensees conducting harness racing meetings have not been recommended by January 1 , of each odd numbered year, the Director of the Department of Agriculture shall make an appointment for the organization failing to so recommend a member of the Advisory Board. Advisory Board members shall receive no compensation for their services as members but shall be reimbursed for all actual and necessary expenses and disbursements incurred in the execution of their official duties.
( g ) Moneys in monies shall be expended from the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund exeept as appropriated by the General Assembly. Monies appropriated from the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund shall be expended by the Department of Agriculture, with the assistance and advice of the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board for the following purposes only:

1. To provide purses for races limited to Illinois
conceived and foaled horses at the State Fair and the

DuQuoin State Fair.
2. To provide purses for races limited to Illinois conceived and foaled horses at county fairs.
3. To provide purse supplements for races limited to Illinois conceived and foaled horses conducted by associations conducting harness racing meetings.
4. No less than $75 \%$ of all monies in the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund shall be expended for purses in 1, 2 and 3 as shown above.
4.5. To provide for bonus programs to pay owners of horses that win multiple stake races that are restricted to Illinois conceived and foaled horses.
5. In the discretion of the Department of Agriculture to provide awards to harness breeders of Illinois conceived and foaled horses which win races conducted by organization licensees conducting harness racing meetings. A breeder is the owner of a mare at the time of conception. No more than 10\% of all monies appropriated from the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund shall be expended for such harness breeders awards. No more than $25 \%$ of the amount expended for harness breeders awards shall be expended for expenses incurred in the administration of such harness breeders awards.
6. To pay for the improvement of racing facilities located at the State Fair and County fairs.
7. To pay the expenses incurred in the administration
of the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund.
8. To promote the sport of harness racing, including grants up to a maximum of $\$ 7,500$ per fair per year for the cost of a totalizer system to be used for conducting pari-mutuel wagering during the advertised dates of a county fair.
(h) (Blank). Whenever the Governox finds that the amount in the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund is more than the total of the outstanding appropriations from such fund, the covernor shall notify the State Comptroller and the State Treasurex of such fact. The Comptroller and the State Treasurer, upon recipt of sueh notification, shall transfex such exeess ameunt from the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund to the General Revenue Fund.
(i) A sum equal to $121 / 2 \%$ of the first prize money of the gross purse won by an Illinois conceived and foaled horse shall be paid by the organization licensee conducting the horse race meeting to the breeder of such winning horse from the organization licensee's account share of the money . Such payment shall not reduce any award to the owner of the horse or reduce the taxes payable under this Act. Such payment shall be delivered by the organization licensee at the end of each month eting.
(j) The Department of Agriculture shall, by rule, with the assistance and advice of the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board:

1. Qualify stallions for Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund breeding; such stallion shall be owned by a resident of the State of Illinois or by an Illinois corporation all of whose shareholders, directors, officers and incorporators are residents of the State of Illinois. Such stallion shall stand for service at and within the State of Illinois at the time of a foal's conception, and such stallion must not stand for service at any place, nor may semen from sueh stallion be tranpored outside the State of Illinois during that calendar year in which the foal is conceived and that the owner of the stallion was for the 12 months prior, a resident of Illinois. The articles of agreement of any partnership, joint venture, limited partnership, syndicate, association or corporation and any bylaws and stock certificates must contain a restriction that provides that the ownership or transfer of interest by any one of the persons a party to the agreement can only be made to a person who qualifies as an Illinois resident. Foals conceived outside the State of Illinois from shipped semen from a stallion qualified for breeders' awards under this Section are not eligible to participate in the Illinois conceived and foaled program.
2. Provide for the registration of Illinois conceived and foaled horses and no such horse shall compete in the races limited to Illinois conceived and foaled horses unless registered with the Department of Agriculture. The Department of Agriculture may prescribe such forms as may be necessary to
determine the eligibility of such horses. No person shall knowingly prepare or cause preparation of an application for registration of such foals containing false information. A mare (dam) must be in the state at least 30 days prior to foaling or remain in the State at least 30 days at the time of foaling. Beginning with the 1996 breeding season and for foals of 1997 and thereafter, a foal conceived in the State of Illinois by transported fresh semen may be eligible for Illinois conceived and foaled registration provided all breeding and foaling requirements are met. The stallion must be qualified for Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund breeding at the time of conception and the mare must be inseminated within the State of Illinois. The foal must be dropped in Illinois and properly registered with the Department of Agriculture in accordance with this Act.
3. Provide that at least a 5 day racing program shall be conducted at the State Fair each year, which program shall include at least the following races limited to Illinois conceived and foaled horses: (a) a two year old Trot and Pace, and Filly Division of each; (b) a three year old Trot and Pace, and Filly Division of each; (c) an aged Trot and Pace, and Mare Division of each.
4. Provide for the payment of nominating, sustaining and starting fees for races promoting the sport of harness racing and for the races to be conducted at the State Fair as provided in subsection (j) 3 of this Section provided that the
nominating, sustaining and starting payment required from an entrant shall not exceed $2 \%$ of the purse of such race. All nominating, sustaining and starting payments shall be held for the benefit of entrants and shall be paid out as part of the respective purses for such races. Nominating, sustaining and starting fees shall be held in trust accounts for the purposes as set forth in this Act and in accordance with Section 205-15 of the Department of Agriculture Law (20 ILCS 205/205-15).
5. Provide for the registration with the Department of Agriculture of Colt Associations or county fairs desiring to sponsor races at county fairs.
(k) The Department of Agriculture, with the advice and assistance of the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board, may allocate monies for purse supplements for such races. In determining whether to allocate money and the amount, the Department of Agriculture shall consider factors, including but not limited to, the amount of money appropriated for the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund program, the number of races that may occur, and an organizational licensee's purse structure. The organizational licensee shall notify the Department of Agriculture of the conditions and minimum purses for races limited to Illinois conceived and foaled horses to be conducted by each organizational licensee conducting a harness racing meeting for which purse supplements have been negotiated.
(1) All races held at county fairs and the State Fair which
receive funds from the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund shall be conducted in accordance with the rules of the United States Trotting Association unless otherwise modified by the Department of Agriculture.
(m) At all standardbred race meetings held or conducted under authority of a license granted by the Board, and at all standardbred races held at county fairs which are approved by the Department of Agriculture or at the Illinois or DuQuoin State Fairs, no one shall jog, train, warm up or drive a standardbred horse unless he or she is wearing a protective safety helmet, with the chin strap fastened and in place, which meets the standards and requirements as set forth in the 1984 Standard for Protective Headgear for Use in Harness Racing and Other Equestrian Sports published by the Snell Memorial Foundation, or any standards and requirements for headgear the Illinois Racing Board may approve. Any other standards and requirements so approved by the Board shall equal or exceed those published by the Snell Memorial Foundation. Any equestrian helmet bearing the Snell label shall be deemed to have met those standards and requirements.
(Source: P.A. 91-239, eff. 1-1-00.)
(230 ILCS 5/32.1)
Sec. 32.1. Pari-mutuel tax credit; statewide racetrack real estate equalization. In order to encourage new investment in Illinois racetrack facilities and mitigate differing real
estate tax burdens among all racetracks, the licensees affiliated or associated with each racetrack that has been awarded live racing dates in the current year shall receive an immediate pari-mutuel tax credit in an amount equal to the greater of (i) $50 \%$ of the amount of the real estate taxes paid in the prior year attributable to that racetrack, or (ii) the amount by which the real estate taxes paid in the prior year attributable to that racetrack exceeds $60 \%$ of the average real estate taxes paid in the prior year for all racetracks awarded live horse racing meets in the current year.

Each year, regardless of whether the organization licensee conducted live racing in the year of certification, the Board shall certify in writing, prior to December 31, the real estate taxes paid in that year for each racetrack and the amount of the pari-mutuel tax credit that each organization licensee, intertrack wagering licensee, and intertrack wagering location licensee that derives its license from such racetrack is entitled in the succeeding calendar year. The real estate taxes considered under this Section for any racetrack shall be those taxes on the real estate parcels and related facilities used to conduct a horse race meeting and inter-track wagering at such racetrack under this Act. In no event shall the amount of the tax credit under this Section exceed the amount of pari-mutuel taxes otherwise calculated under this Act. The amount of the tax credit under this Section shall be retained by each licensee and shall not be subject to any reallocation or
further distribution under this Act. The Board may promulgate emergency rules to implement this Section.

An organization licensee shall no longer be eligible to receive a pari-mutuel tax credit under this Section beginning on the January 1 first occurring after the organization licensee begins conducting electronic gaming pursuant to an electronic gaming license issued under Section 7.6 of the Riverboat and Casino Gambling Act. For the calendar year in which an organization licensee that is eligible to receive a pari-mutuel tax credit under this Section begins conducting electronic gaming pursuant to an electronic gaming license, the amount of the pari-mutuel tax credit shall be reduced by a percentage equal to the percentage of the year remaining after the organization licensee begins conducting electronic gaming pursuant to its electronic gaming license. (Source: P.A. 91-40, eff. 6-25-99.)
(230 ILCS 5/34.3 new)
Sec. 34.3. Drug testing. The Illinois Racing Board and the Department of Agriculture shall jointly establish a program for the purpose of conducting random drug testing of horses at county fairs and shall adopt any rules necessary for enforcement of the program. The rules shall include appropriate penalties for violations.
(230 ILCS 5/36) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-36)

Sec. 36. (a) Whoever administers or conspires to administer to any horse a hypnotic, narcotic, stimulant, depressant or any chemical substance which may affect the speed of a horse at any time in any race where the purse or any part of the purse is made of money authorized by any Section of this Act, except those chemical substances permitted by ruling of the Board, internally, externally or by hypodermic method in a race or prior thereto, or whoever knowingly enters a horse in any race within a period of 24 hours after any hypnotic, narcotic, stimulant, depressant or any other chemical substance which may affect the speed of a horse at any time, except those chemical substances permitted by ruling of the Board, has been administered to such horse either internally or externally or by hypodermic method for the purpose of increasing or retarding the speed of such horse shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony. The Board shall suspend or revoke such violator's license.
(b) The term "hypnotic" as used in this Section includes all barbituric acid preparations and derivatives.
(c) The term "narcotic" as used in this Section includes opium and all its alkaloids, salts, preparations and derivatives, cocaine and all its salts, preparations and derivatives and substitutes.
(d) The provisions of this Section 36 and the treatment authorized herein apply to horses entered in and competing in race meetings as defined in Section 3.47 of this Act and to horses entered in and competing at any county fair.
(e) Drug testing for horses entered in and competing at any county fair shall be conducted by the Department of Agriculture, with the advice and assistance of the Board. The Department of Agriculture, with the assistance of the Board, shall adopt rules for drug testing, for horses entered in and competing at any county fair.
(Source: P.A. 79-1185.)
(230 ILCS 5/42) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-42)
Sec. 42. (a) Except as to the distribution of monies provided for by Sections 28, 29, 30 $\boldsymbol{\perp}$ and 31 and the treating of horses as provided in Section 36, nothing whatsoever in this Act shall be held or taken to apply to county fairs and State Fairs or to agricultural and livestock exhibitions where the pari-mutuel system of wagering upon the result of horses is not permitted or conducted.
(b) Nothing herein shall be construed to permit the pari-mutuel method of wagering upon any race track unless such race track is licensed under this Act. It is hereby declared to be unlawful for any person to permit, conduct or supervise upon any race track ground the pari-mutuel method of wagering except in accordance with the provisions of this Act.
(c) Whoever violates subsection (b) of this Section is guilty of a Class 4 felony.
(Source: P.A. 89-16, eff. 5-30-95.)
(230 ILCS 5/54.5)
(Section scheduled to be repealed on May 26, 2008)
Sec. 54.5. Horse Racing Equity Trust Fund.
(a) There is created a Fund to be known as the Horse Racing Equity Trust Fund, which is a non-appropriated trust fund held separate and apart from State moneys. The Fund shall consist of moneys paid into it by owners licensees under the Riverboat Gambling Act for the purposes described in this Section. The Fund shall be administered by the Board. Moneys in the Fund shall be distributed as directed and certified by the Board in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b).
(b) The moneys deposited into the Fund, plus any accrued interest on those moneys, shall be distributed within 10 days after those moneys are deposited into the Fund as follows:
(1) Sixty percent of all moneys distributed under this subsection shall be distributed to organization licensees to be distributed at their race meetings as purses. Fifty-seven percent of the amount distributed under this paragraph (1) shall be distributed for thoroughbred race meetings and 43\% shall be distributed for standardbred race meetings. Within each breed, moneys shall be allocated to each organization licensee's purse fund in accordance with the ratio between the purses generated for that breed by that licensee during the prior calendar year and the total purses generated throughout the State for that breed during the prior calendar year by licensees in the current
calendar year.
(2) The remaining $40 \%$ of the moneys distributed under this subsection (b) shall be distributed as follows:
(A) $11 \%$ shall be distributed to any person (or its successors or assigns) who had operating control of a racetrack that conducted live racing in 2002 at a racetrack in a county with at least 230,000 inhabitants that borders the Mississippi River and is a licensee in the current year; and
(B) the remaining 89\% shall be distributed pro rata according to the aggregate proportion of total handle from wagering on live races conducted in Illinois (irrespective of where the wagers are placed) for calendar years 2004 and 2005 to any person (or its successors or assigns) who (i) had majority operating control of a racing facility at which live racing was conducted in calendar year 2002, (ii) is a licensee in the current year, and (iii) is not eligible to receive moneys under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph (2).

The moneys received by an organization licensee under this paragraph (2) shall be used by each organization licensee to improve, maintain, market, and otherwise operate its racing facilities to conduct live racing, which shall include backstretch services and capital improvements related to live racing and the backstretch. Any organization licensees sharing common
ownership may pool the moneys received and spent at all racing facilities commonly owned in order to meet these requirements.

If any person identified in this paragraph (2) becomes ineligible to receive moneys from the Fund, such amount shall be redistributed among the remaining persons in proportion to their percentages otherwise calculated.
(c) The Board shall monitor organization licensees to ensure that moneys paid to organization licensees under this Section are distributed by the organization licensees as provided in subsection (b) .
(d) The Horse Racing Equity Trust Fund shall not be subject to sweeps, administrative charges, or charge backs, including but not limited to, those authorized under Section 8 h of the State Finance Act or any other fiscal or budgetary maneuver that would in any way transfer any funds from the Horse Racing Equity Trust Fund into any other fund of the State.
(e) This Section is repealed 2 years after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94 th General Assembly.
(Source: P.A. 94-804, eff. 5-26-06.)
(230 ILCS 5/56 new)
Sec. 56. Electronic gaming.
(a) An organization licensee may apply to the Gaming Board for an electronic gaming license. An electronic gaming license
shall authorize its holder to conduct gambling at slot machines on the grounds of the licensee's race track. Each license shall specify the number of slot machines that its holder may operate. An electronic gaming licensee may not permit persons under 21 years of age to be present in its electronic gaming facility, but the licensee may accept wagers on live racing and inter-track wagers at its electronic gaming facility.
(b) The adjusted gross receipts received by an electronic gaming licensee from electronic gaming remaining after the payment of taxes under Section 13 of the Riverboat and Casino Gambling Act shall be distributed as follows: $82.5 \%$ shall be retained by the licensee; $15 \%$ shall be paid to purse equity accounts;
2.25\% shall be paid to the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund, and the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund, divided pro rata based on the proportion of live thoroughbred racing and live standardbred racing conducted at that licensee's race track; and
0.25\% shall be paid to the licensee's live racing and horse ownership promotional account.
(c) Moneys paid into purse equity accounts by licensees at tracks located in counties other than Madison County shall be maintained separately from moneys paid into purse equity accounts by a licensee at a track located in Madison County.
(d) Of the moneys paid to purse equity accounts by an electronic gaming licensee located in a county other than

Madison County, monies shall be paid into a single thoroughbred purse pool and monies shall be paid into a single standardbred purse pool, based on the proportion of purses paid statewide by breed in the prior calendar year, as certified by the Board.

For a track located in a county other than Madison County, each calendar year, moneys in the thoroughbred purse pool shall be distributed equally for each awarded racing date to the thoroughbred purse accounts of each organization licensee that paid money into the thoroughbred purse pool.

For a track located in a county other than Madison County, each calendar year, moneys in the standardbred purse pool shall be distributed equally for each awarded racing date to the standardbred purse accounts of each organization licensee that paid money into the standardbred purse pool.

Moneys distributed under this subsection (d) shall be distributed as directed by the Board.

Section 930. The Riverboat Gambling Act is amended by changing Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5.1, 6, 7, 7.1, 7.3, 8, 9, 11, 11.1, 12, 13, 14, 18, 19, and 20 and by adding Sections 7.6 and 7.7 as follows:
(230 ILCS 10/1) (from Ch. 120, par. 2401)
Sec. 1. Short title. This Act shall be known and may be cited as the Riverboat and Casino Gambling Act.
(Source: P.A. 86-1029.)
(230 ILCS 10/2) (from Ch. 120, par. 2402)
Sec. 2. Legislative Intent.
(a) This Act is intended to benefit the people of the State of Illinois by assisting economic development and promoting Illinois tourism and by increasing the amount of revenues available to the State to assist and support education.
(b) While authorization of riverboat and casino gambling will enhance investment, development and tourism in Illinois, it is recognized that it will do so successfully only if public confidence and trust in the credibility and integrity of the gambling operations and the regulatory process is maintained. Therefore, regulatory provisions of this Act are designed to strictly regulate the facilities, persons, associations and practices related to gambling operations pursuant to the police powers of the State, including comprehensive law enforcement supervision.
(c) The Illinois Gaming Board established under this Act should, as soon as possible, inform each applicant for an owners license of the Board's intent to grant or deny a license.
(Source: P.A. 93-28, eff. 6-20-03.)
(230 ILCS 10/3) (from Ch. 120, par. 2403)
Sec. 3. Rerbling Authorized.
(a) Riverboat and casino gambling operations and
electronic gaming operations on the system of wing incorporated therein, as defined in this Act, are hereby authorized to the extent that they are carried out in accordance with the provisions of this Act.
(b) This Act does not apply to the pari-mutuel system of wagering used or intended to be used in connection with the horse-race meetings as authorized under the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975, lottery games authorized under the Illinois Lottery Law, bingo authorized under the Bingo License and Tax Act, charitable games authorized under the Charitable Games Act or pull tabs and jar games conducted under the Illinois Pull Tabs and Jar Games Act. This Act does apply to electronic gaming authorized under the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 to the extent provided in that Act and in this Act.
(c) Riverboat gambling conducted pursuant to this Act may be authorized upon any water within the State of Illinois or any water other than Lake Michigan which constitutes a boundary of the State of Illinois. Notwithstanding any provision in this subsection (c) to the contrary, a licensee that receives its license pursuant to subsection (e-5) of Section 7 or pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection (e-10) of Section 7 may conduct riverboat gambling on Lake Michigan from a home dock located on Lake Michigan subject to any limitations contained in Section 7. Notwithstanding any provision in this subsection (c) to the contrary, a licensee may conduct gambling at its home dock facility as provided in Sections 7 and 11. A licensee may
conduct riverboat gambling authorized under this Act regardless of whether it conducts excursion cruises. A licensee may permit the continuous ingress and egress of passengers for the purpose of gambling.
(d) Gambling that is conducted in accordance with this Act using slot machines shall be authorized at electronic gaming facilities as provided in this Act.
(Source: P.A. 91-40, eff. 6-25-99.)
(230 ILCS 10/4) (from Ch. 120, par. 2404)
Sec. 4. Definitions. As used in this Act:
(a) "Board" means the Illinois Gaming Board.
(b) "Occupational license" means a license issued by the Board to a person or entity to perform an occupation which the Board has identified as requiring a license to engage in riverboat or casino gambling in Illinois.
(c) "Gambling game" includes, but is not limited to, baccarat, twenty-one, poker, craps, slot machine, video game of chance, roulette wheel, klondike table, punchboard, faro layout, keno layout, numbers ticket, push card, jar ticket, or pull tab which is authorized by the Board as a wagering device under this Act.
(d) "Riverboat" means a self-propelled excursion boat, a permanently moored barge, or permanently moored barges that are permanently fixed together to operate as one vessel, on which lawful gambling is authorized and licensed as provided in this

Act.
(e) "Managers license" means a license issued by the Board to a person or entity to manage gambling operations conducted by the State pursuant to Section 7.3 7.2.
(f) "Dock" means the location where a riverboat moors for the purpose of embarking passengers for and disembarking passengers from the riverboat.
(g) "Gross receipts" means the total amount of money exchanged for the purchase of chips, tokens or electronic cards by riverboat or casino patrons or electronic gaming operation patrons.
(h) "Adjusted gross receipts" means the gross receipts less winnings paid to wagerers.
(i) "Cheat" means to alter the selection of criteria which determine the result of a gambling game or the amount or frequency of payment in a gambling game.
(j) "Department" means the Department of Revenue.
(k) "Gambling operation" means the conduct of gambling games authorized under this Act on a riverboat or in a casino or authorized under this Act and the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 at an electronic gaming facility.
(1) "License bid" means the lump sum amount of money that an applicant bids and agrees to pay the State in return for an owners license that is re-issued on or after July 1, 2003.
(m) The terms "minority person" and "female" shall have the same meaning as defined in Section 2 of the Business Enterprise
for Minorities, Females, and Persons with Disabilities Act. "Casino" means a land-based facility at which lawful gambling is authorized and licensed as provided in this Act.
"Owners license" means a license to conduct riverboat or casino gambling operations, but does not include an electronic gaming license.
"Licensed owner" means a person who holds an owners license.
"Electronic gaming license" means a license issued by the Board under Section 7.4 of this Act authorizing electronic gaming at an electronic gaming facility.
"Electronic gaming" means the conduct of gambling using slot machines at a race track licensed under the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 pursuant to the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 and this Act.
"Electronic gaming facility" means the area where the Board has authorized limited gaming at a race track of an organization licensee under the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 that holds an electronic gaming license.
"Organization licensee" means an entity authorized by the Illinois Racing Board to conduct pari-mutuel wagering in accordance with the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975. (Source: P.A. 92-600, eff. 6-28-02; 93-28, eff. 6-20-03; revised 1-28-04.)
(230 ILCS 10/5) (from Ch. 120, par. 2405)

Sec. 5. Gaming Board.
(a) (1) There is hereby established within the Department of Revenue an Illinois Gaming Board which shall have the powers and duties specified in this Act, and all other powers necessary and proper to fully and effectively execute this Act for the purpose of administering, regulating, and enforcing the system of riverboat and casino gambling established by this Act. Its jurisdiction shall extend under this Act to every person, association, corporation, partnership and trust involved in riverboat and casino gambling operations in the State of Illinois.
(2) The Board shall consist of 5 members to be appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate, one of whom shall be designated by the Governor to be chairman. Each member shall have a reasonable knowledge of the practice, procedure and principles of gambling operations. Each member shall either be a resident of Illinois or shall certify that he will become a resident of Illinois before taking office. At least one member shall be experienced in law enforcement and criminal investigation, at least one member shall be a certified public accountant experienced in accounting and auditing, and at least one member shall be a lawyer licensed to practice law in Illinois.
(3) The terms of office of the Board members shall be 3 years, except that the terms of office of the initial Board members appointed pursuant to this Act will commence from the
effective date of this Act and run as follows: one for a term ending July 1, 1991, 2 for a term ending July 1, 1992, and 2 for a term ending July 1, 1993. Upon the expiration of the foregoing terms, the successors of such members shall serve a term for 3 years and until their successors are appointed and qualified for like terms. Vacancies in the Board shall be filled for the unexpired term in like manner as original appointments. Each member of the Board shall be eligible for reappointment at the discretion of the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate.
(4) Each member of the Board shall receive $\$ 300$ for each day the Board meets and for each day the member conducts any hearing pursuant to this Act. Each member of the Board shall also be reimbursed for all actual and necessary expenses and disbursements incurred in the execution of official duties.
(5) No person shall be appointed a member of the Board or continue to be a member of the Board who is, or whose spouse, child or parent is, a member of the board of directors of, or a person financially interested in, any gambling operation subject to the jurisdiction of this Board, or any race track, race meeting, racing association or the operations thereof subject to the jurisdiction of the Illinois Racing Board. No Board member shall hold any other public office for which he shall receive compensation other than necessary travel or other incidental expenses. No person shall be a member of the Board who is not of good moral character or who has been convicted
of, or is under indictment for, a felony under the laws of Illinois or any other state, or the United States.
(6) Any member of the Board may be removed by the Governor for neglect of duty, misfeasance, malfeasance, or nonfeasance in office.
(7) Before entering upon the discharge of the duties of his office, each member of the Board shall take an oath that he will faithfully execute the duties of his office according to the laws of the State and the rules and regulations adopted therewith and shall give bond to the State of Illinois, approved by the Governor, in the sum of $\$ 25,000$. Every such bond, when duly executed and approved, shall be recorded in the office of the Secretary of State. Whenever the Governor determines that the bond of any member of the Board has become or is likely to become invalid or insufficient, he shall require such member forthwith to renew his bond, which is to be approved by the Governor. Any member of the Board who fails to take oath and give bond within 30 days from the date of his appointment, or who fails to renew his bond within 30 days after it is demanded by the Governor, shall be guilty of neglect of duty and may be removed by the Governor. The cost of any bond given by any member of the Board under this Section shall be taken to be a part of the necessary expenses of the Board.
(8) Upon the request of the Board, the Department shall employ such personnel as may be necessary to carry out the
functions of the Board. No person shall be employed to serve the Board who is, or whose spouse, parent or child is, an official of, or has a financial interest in or financial relation with, any operator engaged in gambling operations within this State or any organization engaged in conducting horse racing within this State. Any employee violating these prohibitions shall be subject to termination of employment.
(9) An Administrator shall perform any and all duties that the Board shall assign him. The salary of the Administrator shall be determined by the Board and approved by the Director of the Department and, in addition, he shall be reimbursed for all actual and necessary expenses incurred by him in discharge of his official duties. The Administrator shall keep records of all proceedings of the Board and shall preserve all records, books, documents and other papers belonging to the Board or entrusted to its care. The Administrator shall devote his full time to the duties of the office and shall not hold any other office or employment.
(b) The Board shall have general responsibility for the implementation of this Act. Its duties include, without limitation, the following:
(1) To decide promptly and in reasonable order all license applications. Any party aggrieved by an action of the Board denying, suspending, revoking, restricting or refusing to renew a license may request a hearing before the Board. A request for a hearing must be made to the

Board in writing within 5 days after service of notice of the action of the Board. Notice of the action of the Board shall be served either by personal delivery or by certified mail, postage prepaid, to the aggrieved party. Notice served by certified mail shall be deemed complete on the business day following the date of such mailing. The Board shall conduct all requested hearings promptly and in reasonable order;
(2) To conduct all hearings pertaining to civil violations of this Act or rules and regulations promulgated hereunder;
(3) To promulgate such rules and regulations as in its judgment may be necessary to protect or enhance the credibility and integrity of gambling operations authorized by this Act and the regulatory process hereunder;
(4) To provide for the establishment and collection of all license and registration fees and taxes imposed by this Act and the rules and regulations issued pursuant hereto. All such fees and taxes shall be deposited into the State Gaming Fund;
(5) To provide for the levy and collection of penalties and fines for the violation of provisions of this Act and the rules and regulations promulgated hereunder. All such fines and penalties shall be deposited into the Education Assistance Fund, created by Public Act 86-0018, of the

State of Illinois;
(6) To be present through its inspectors and agents any time gambling operations are conducted on any riverboat, in any casino, or at any electronic gaming facility for the purpose of certifying the revenue thereof, receiving complaints from the public, and conducting such other investigations into the conduct of the gambling games and the maintenance of the equipment as from time to time the Board may deem necessary and proper;
(7) To review and rule upon any complaint by a licensee regarding any investigative procedures of the State which are unnecessarily disruptive of gambling operations. The need to inspect and investigate shall be presumed at all times. The disruption of a licensee's operations shall be proved by clear and convincing evidence, and establish that: (A) the procedures had no reasonable law enforcement purposes, and (B) the procedures were so disruptive as to unreasonably inhibit gambling operations;
(8) To hold at least one meeting each quarter of the fiscal year. In addition, special meetings may be called by the Chairman or any 2 Board members upon 72 hours written notice to each member. All Board meetings shall be subject to the Open Meetings Act. Three members of the Board shall constitute a quorum, and 3 votes shall be required for any final determination by the Board. The Board shall keep a complete and accurate record of all its meetings. A
majority of the members of the Board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of any business, for the performance of any duty, or for the exercise of any power which this Act requires the Board members to transact, perform or exercise en banc, except that, upon order of the Board, one of the Board members or an administrative law judge designated by the Board may conduct any hearing provided for under this Act or by Board rule and may recommend findings and decisions to the Board. The Board member or administrative law judge conducting such hearing shall have all powers and rights granted to the Board in this Act. The record made at the time of the hearing shall be reviewed by the Board, or a majority thereof, and the findings and decision of the majority of the Board shall constitute the order of the Board in such case;
(9) To maintain records which are separate and distinct from the records of any other State board or commission. Such records shall be available for public inspection and shall accurately reflect all Board proceedings;
(10) To file a written annual report with the Governor on or before March 1 each year and such additional reports as the Governor may request. The annual report shall include a statement of receipts and disbursements by the Board, actions taken by the Board, and any additional information and recommendations which the Board may deem valuable or which the Governor may request;
(11) (Blank);
(12) To assume responsibility for the administration and enforcement of the Bingo License and Tax Act, the Charitable Games Act, and the Pull Tabs and Jar Games Act if such responsibility is delegated to it by the Director of Revenue; and-
(13) To assume responsibility for the administration and enforcement of operations at electronic gaming facilities pursuant to this Act and the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975.
(c) The Board shall have jurisdiction over and shall supervise all gambling operations governed by this Act. The Board shall have all powers necessary and proper to fully and effectively execute the provisions of this Act, including, but not limited to, the following:
(1) To investigate applicants and determine the eligibility of applicants for licenses and to select among competing applicants the applicants which best serve the interests of the citizens of Illinois.
(2) To have jurisdiction and supervision over all gambling operations authorized under this Act in this state and all persons in places on riverbats where gambling operations are conducted.
(3) To promulgate rules and regulations for the purpose of administering the provisions of this Act and to prescribe rules, regulations and conditions under which
all gambling operations subject to this Act in the state shall be conducted. Such rules and regulations are to provide for the prevention of practices detrimental to the public interest and for the best interests of gambling, including rules and regulations regarding the inspection of electronic gaming facilities, casinos, and riverboats and the review of any permits or licenses necessary to operate a riverboat, casino, or electronic gaming facilities under any laws or regulations applicable to riverboats, casinos, or electronic gaming facilities and to impose penalties for violations thereof.
(4) To enter the office, riverboats, casinos, electronic gaming facilities, and other facilities, or other places of business of a licensee, where evidence of the compliance or noncompliance with the provisions of this Act is likely to be found.
(5) To investigate alleged violations of this Act or the rules of the Board and to take appropriate disciplinary action against a licensee or a holder of an occupational license for a violation, or institute appropriate legal action for enforcement, or both.
(6) To adopt standards for the licensing of all persons under this Act, as well as for electronic or mechanical gambling games, and to establish fees for such licenses.
(7) To adopt appropriate standards for all electronic gaming facilities, riverboats, casinos, and other
facilities authorized under this Act.
(8) To require that the records, including financial or other statements of any licensee under this Act, shall be kept in such manner as prescribed by the Board and that any such licensee involved in the ownership or management of gambling operations submit to the Board an annual balance sheet and profit and loss statement, list of the stockholders or other persons having a $1 \%$ or greater beneficial interest in the gambling activities of each licensee, and any other information the Board deems necessary in order to effectively administer this Act and all rules, regulations, orders and final decisions promulgated under this Act.
(9) To conduct hearings, issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and subpoenas duces tecum for the production of books, records and other pertinent documents in accordance with the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, and to administer oaths and affirmations to the witnesses, when, in the judgment of the Board, it is necessary to administer or enforce this Act or the Board rules.
(10) To prescribe a form to be used by any licensee involved in the ownership or management of gambling operations as an application for employment for their employees.
(11) To revoke or suspend licenses, as the Board may
see fit and in compliance with applicable laws of the State regarding administrative procedures, and to review applications for the renewal of licenses. The Board may suspend an owners license or electronic gaming license, without notice or hearing, upon a determination that the safety or health of patrons or employees is jeopardized by continuing a gambling operation conducted under that license xiven. The suspension may remain in effect until the Board determines that the cause for suspension has been abated. The Board may revoke the owners license or electronic gaming license upon a determination that the licensee has not made satisfactory progress toward abating the hazard.
(12) To eject or exclude or authorize the ejection or exclusion of, any person from gambling facilities where that person is in violation of this Act, rules and regulations thereunder, or final orders of the Board, or where such person's conduct or reputation is such that his or her presence within the gambling facilities may, in the opinion of the Board, call into question the honesty and integrity of the gambling operations or interfere with the orderly conduct thereof; provided that the propriety of such ejection or exclusion is subject to subsequent hearing by the Board.
(13) To require all licensees of gambling operations to utilize a cashless wagering system whereby all players'
money is converted to tokens, electronic cards, or chips which shall be used only for wagering in the gambling establishment.
(14) (Blank).
(15) To suspend, revoke or restrict licenses, to require the removal of a licensee or an employee of a licensee for a violation of this Act or a Board rule or for engaging in a fraudulent practice, and to impose civil penalties of up to $\$ 5,000$ against individuals and up to $\$ 10,000$ or an amount equal to the daily gross receipts, whichever is larger, against licensees for each violation of any provision of the Act, any rules adopted by the Board, any order of the Board or any other action which, in the Board's discretion, is a detriment or impediment to gambling operations.
(16) To hire employees to gather information, conduct investigations and carry out any other tasks contemplated under this Act.
(17) To establish minimum levels of insurance to be maintained by licensees.
(18) To authorize a licensee to sell or serve alcoholic liquors, wine or beer as defined in the Liquor Control Act of 1934 on board a riverboat or in a casino and to have exclusive authority to establish the hours for sale and consumption of alcoholic liquor on board a riverboat or in a casino, notwithstanding any provision of the Liquor

Control Act of 1934 or any local ordinance, and regardless of whether the riverboat makes excursions. The establishment of the hours for sale and consumption of alcoholic liquor on board a riverboat or in a casino is an exclusive power and function of the State. A home rule unit may not establish the hours for sale and consumption of alcoholic liquor on board a riverboat or in a casino. This subdivision (18) Andatory Act 1991 is a denial and limitation of home rule powers and functions under subsection (h) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution.
(19) After consultation with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, to establish binding emergency orders upon the concurrence of a majority of the members of the Board regarding the navigability of water, relative to excursions, in the event of extreme weather conditions, acts of God or other extreme circumstances.
(20) To delegate the execution of any of its powers under this Act for the purpose of administering and enforcing this Act and its rules and regulations hereunder.
(21) To make rules concerning the conduct of electronic gaming.
(22) (21) To take any other action as may be reasonable or appropriate to enforce this Act and rules and regulations hereunder.
(d) The Board may seek and shall receive the cooperation of
the Department of State Police in conducting background investigations of applicants and in fulfilling its responsibilities under this Section. Costs incurred by the Department of State Police as a result of such cooperation shall be paid by the Board in conformance with the requirements of Section 2605-400 of the Department of State Police Law (20 ILCS 2605/2605-400).
(e) The Board must authorize to each investigator and to any other employee of the Board exercising the powers of $a$ peace officer a distinct badge that, on its face, (i) clearly states that the badge is authorized by the Board and (ii) contains a unique identifying number. No other badge shall be authorized by the Board.
(Source: P.A. 91-40, eff. 1-1-00; 91-239, eff. 1-1-00; 91-883, eff. 1-1-01.)
(230 ILCS 10/5.1) (from Ch. 120, par. 2405.1)
Sec. 5.1. Disclosure of records.
(a) Notwithstanding any applicable statutory provision to the contrary, the Board shall, on written request from any person, provide information furnished by an applicant or licensee concerning the applicant or licensee, his products, services or gambling enterprises and his business holdings, as follows:
(1) The name, business address and business telephone number of any applicant or licensee.
(2) An identification of any applicant or licensee including, if an applicant or licensee is not an individual, the state of incorporation or registration, the corporate officers, and the identity of all shareholders or participants. If an applicant or licensee has a pending registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, only the names of those persons or entities holding interest of $5 \%$ or more must be provided.
(3) An identification of any business, including, if applicable, the state of incorporation or registration, in which an applicant or licensee or an applicant's or licensee's spouse or children has an equity interest of more than 5\%. If an applicant or licensee is a corporation, partnership or other business entity, the applicant or licensee shall identify any other corporation, partnership or business entity in which it has an equity interest of $5 \%$ or more, including, if applicable, the state of incorporation or registration. This information need not be provided by a corporation, partnership or other business entity that has a pending registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.
(4) Whether an applicant or licensee has been indicted, convicted, pleaded guilty or nolo contendere, or forfeited bail concerning any criminal offense under the laws of any jurisdiction, either felony or misdemeanor (except for
traffic violations), including the date, the name and location of the court, arresting agency and prosecuting agency, the case number, the offense, the disposition and the location and length of incarceration.
(5) Whether an applicant or licensee has had any license or certificate issued by a licensing authority in Illinois or any other jurisdiction denied, restricted, suspended, revoked or not renewed and a statement describing the facts and circumstances concerning the denial, restriction, suspension, revocation or non-renewal, including the licensing authority, the date each such action was taken, and the reason for each such action.
(6) Whether an applicant or licensee has ever filed or had filed against it a proceeding in bankruptcy or has ever been involved in any formal process to adjust, defer, suspend or otherwise work out the payment of any debt including the date of filing, the name and location of the court, the case and number of the disposition.
(7) Whether an applicant or licensee has filed, or been served with a complaint or other notice filed with any public body, regarding the delinquency in the payment of, or a dispute over the filings concerning the payment of, any tax required under federal, State or local law, including the amount, type of tax, the taxing agency and time periods involved.
(8) A statement listing the names and titles of all public officials or officers of any unit of government, and relatives of said public officials or officers who, directly or indirectly, own any financial interest in, have any beneficial interest in, are the creditors of or hold any debt instrument issued by, or hold or have any interest in any contractual or service relationship with, an applicant or licensee.
(9) Whether an applicant or licensee has made, directly or indirectly, any political contribution, or any loans, donations or other payments, to any candidate or office holder, within 5 years from the date of filing the application, including the amount and the method of payment.
(10) The name and business telephone number of the counsel representing an applicant or licensee in matters before the Board.
(11) A description of any proposed or approved riverboat or casino gaming operation, including the type of boat, home dock or casino location, expected economic benefit to the community, anticipated or actual number of employees, any statement from an applicant or licensee regarding compliance with federal and State affirmative action guidelines, projected or actual admissions and projected or actual adjusted gross gaming receipts.
(12) A description of the product or service to be
supplied by an applicant for a supplier's license.
(b) Notwithstanding any applicable statutory provision to the contrary, the Board shall, on written request from any person, also provide the following information:
(1) The amount of the wagering tax and admission tax paid daily to the State of Illinois by the holder of an owner's license.
(2) Whenever the Board finds an applicant for an owner's license unsuitable for licensing, a copy of the written letter outlining the reasons for the denial.
(3) Whenever the Board has refused to grant leave for an applicant to withdraw his application, a copy of the letter outlining the reasons for the refusal.
(c) Subject to the above provisions, the Board shall not disclose any information which would be barred by:
(1) Section 7 of the Freedom of Information Act; or
(2) The statutes, rules, regulations or intergovernmental agreements of any jurisdiction.
(d) The Board may assess fees for the copying of information in accordance with Section 6 of the Freedom of Information Act.
(Source: P.A. 87-826.)
(230 ILCS 10/6) (from Ch. 120, par. 2406)
Sec. 6. Application for Owners License.
(a) A qualified person may apply to the Board for an owners
license to conduct a gambling operation as provided in this Act. The application shall be made on forms provided by the Board and shall contain such information as the Board prescribes, including but not limited to the identity of the riverboat on which such gambling operation is to be conducted, if applicable, and the exact location where such riverboat will be docked, a certification that the riverboat will be registered under this Act at all times during which gambling operations are conducted on board, detailed information regarding the ownership and management of the applicant, and detailed personal information regarding the applicant. Any application for an owners license to be re-issued on or after June 1, 2003 shall also include the applicant's license bid in a form prescribed by the Board. Information provided on the application shall be used as a basis for a thorough background investigation which the Board shall conduct with respect to each applicant. An incomplete application shall be cause for denial of a license by the Board.
(b) Applicants shall submit with their application all documents, resolutions, and letters of support from the governing body that represents the municipality or county wherein the licensee will dock.
(c) Each applicant shall disclose the identity of every person, association, trust or corporation having a greater than 1\% direct or indirect pecuniary interest in the gambling operation with respect to which the license is sought.

If the disclosed entity is a trust, the application shall disclose the names and addresses of the beneficiaries; if a corporation, the names and addresses of all stockholders and directors; if a partnership, the names and addresses of all partners, both general and limited.
(d) An application shall be filed with the Board by January 1 of the year preceding any calendar year for which an applicant seeks an owners license; however, applications for an owners license permitting operations on January 1, 1991 shall be filed by July 1, 1990. An application fee of $\$ 50,000$ shall be paid at the time of filing to defray the costs associated with the background investigation conducted by the Board. If the costs of the investigation exceed $\$ 50,000$, the applicant shall pay the additional amount to the Board. If the costs of the investigation are less than $\$ 50,000$, the applicant shall receive a refund of the remaining amount. All information, records, interviews, reports, statements, memoranda or other data supplied to or used by the Board in the course of its review or investigation of an application for a license under this Act shall be privileged, strictly confidential and shall be used only for the purpose of evaluating an applicant. Such information, records, interviews, reports, statements, memoranda or other data shall not be admissible as evidence, nor discoverable in any action of any kind in any court or before any tribunal, board, agency or person, except for any action deemed necessary by the Board.
(e) The Board shall charge each applicant a fee set by the Department of State Police to defray the costs associated with the search and classification of fingerprints obtained by the Board with respect to the applicant's application. These fees shall be paid into the State Police Services Fund.
(f) The licensed owner shall be the person primarily responsible for the boat or casino itself. Only one gambling operation may be authorized by the Board on any riverboat or in any casino. The applicant must identify the ech riverboat or premises it intends to use and certify that the riverboat or premises: (1) has the authorized capacity required in this Act; (2) is accessible to disabled persons; and (3) is fully registered and licensed in accordance with any applicable laws.
(g) A person who knowingly makes a false statement on an application is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor. (Source: P.A. 93-28, eff. 6-20-03.)
(230 ILCS 10/7) (from Ch. 120, par. 2407)
Sec. 7. Owners Licenses.
(a) The Board shall issue owners licenses to persons, firms or corporations which apply for such licenses upon payment to the Board of the non-refundable license fee set by the Board, upon payment of a $\$ 25,000$ license fee for the first year of operation and a $\$ 5,000$ license fee for each succeeding year and upon a determination by the Board that the applicant is
eligible for an owners license pursuant to this Act and the rules of the Board. From May 26, 2006 (for a periof 2 yers ginning on the effective date of Public Act 94-804) until July 1, 2007 this amendatory Act of the 94th Genexal Assembly, as a condition of licensure and as an alternative source of payment for those funds payable under subsection (c-5) of Section 13 of this the River Gambling Act, any owners licensee that holds or receives its owners license on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94 th General Assembly, other than an owners licensee operating a riverboat with adjusted gross receipts in calendar year 2004 of less than $\$ 200,000,000$, must pay into the Horse Racing Equity Trust Fund, in addition to any other payments required under this Act, an amount equal to $3 \%$ of the adjusted gross receipts received by the owners licensee. The payments required under this Section shall be made by the owners licensee to the State Treasurer no later than 3:00 o'clock p.m. of the day after the day when the adjusted gross receipts were received by the owners licensee. A person, firm or corporation is ineligible to receive an owners license if:
(1) the person has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this State, any other state, or the United States;
(2) the person has been convicted of any violation of Article 28 of the Criminal Code of 1961, or substantially similar laws of any other jurisdiction;
(3) the person has submitted an application for a
license under this Act which contains false information;
(4) the person is a member of the Board;
(5) a person defined in (1), (2), (3) or (4) is an officer, director or managerial employee of the firm or corporation;
(6) the firm or corporation employs a person defined in (1), (2), (3) or (4) who participates in the management or operation of gambling operations authorized under this Act;
(7) (blank); or
(8) a license of the person, firm or corporation issued under this Act, or a license to own or operate gambling facilities in any other jurisdiction, has been revoked.
(b) In determining whether to grant an owners license to an applicant, the Board shall consider:
(1) the character, reputation, experience and financial integrity of the applicants and of any other or separate person that either:
(A) controls, directly or indirectly, such applicant, or
(B) is controlled, directly or indirectly, by such applicant or by a person which controls, directly or indirectly, such applicant;
(2) the facilities or proposed facilities for the conduct of gambling;
(3) the highest prospective total revenue to be derived
by the State from the gambling;
(4) the extent to which the ownership of the applicant reflects the diversity of the State by including minority persons and females and the good faith affirmative action plan of each applicant to recruit, train and upgrade minority persons and females in all employment classifications;
(5) the financial ability of the applicant to purchase and maintain adequate liability and casualty insurance;
(6) whether the applicant has adequate capitalization to provide and maintain, for the duration of a license, a riverboat or casino;
(7) the extent to which the applicant exceeds or meets other standards for the issuance of an owners license which the Board may adopt by rule; and
(8) The amount of the applicant's license bid.
(c) Each owners license shall specify the place where the casino shall operate or the riverboat shall operate and dock.
(d) Each applicant shall submit with his application, on forms provided by the Board, 2 sets of his fingerprints.
(e) In addition to any licenses authorized under subsections (e-5) and (e-10), the the Board may issue up to 10 licenses authorizing the holders of such licenses to own riverboats. In the application for an owners license, the applicant shall state the dock at which the riverboat is based
and the water on which the riverboat will be located. The Board shall issue 5 licenses to become effective not earlier than January 1, 1991. Three of such licenses shall authorize riverboat gambling on the Mississippi River, or, with approval by the municipality in which the riverboat was docked on August 7, 2003 and with Board approval, be authorized to relocate to a new location, in a municipality that (1) borders on the Mississippi River or is within 5 miles of the city limits of a municipality that borders on the Mississippi River and (2), on August 7, 2003, had a riverboat conducting riverboat gambling operations pursuant to a license issued under this Act; one of which shall authorize riverboat gambling from a home dock in the city of East St. Louis. One other license shall authorize riverboat gambling on the Illinois River south of Marshall County. The Board shall issue one additional license to become effective not earlier than March 1, 1992, which shall authorize riverboat gambling on the Des Plaines River in Will County. The Board may issue 4 additional licenses to become effective not earlier than March 1, 1992. In determining the water upon which riverboats will operate, the Board shall consider the economic benefit which riverboat gambling confers on the State, and shall seek to assure that all regions of the State share in the economic benefits of riverboat gambling.

In granting all licenses, the Board may give favorable consideration to economically depressed areas of the State, to applicants presenting plans which provide for significant
economic development over a large geographic area, and to applicants who currently operate non-gambling riverboats in Illinois. The Board shall review all applications for owners licenses, and shall inform each applicant of the Board's decision. The Board may grant an owners license to an applicant that has not submitted the highest license bid, but if it does not select the highest bidder, the Board shall issue a written decision explaining why another applicant was selected and identifying the factors set forth in this Section that favored the winning bidder.
(e-5) In addition to licenses authorized under subsections (e) and (e-10), the Board may issue one owners license authorizing either the conduct of riverboat gambling operations from a home dock located in a municipality with a population of more than 500,000 inhabitants or the conduct of gambling operations in a casino located in a municipality with a population of more than 500,000 inhabitants.

The license authorized under this subsection (e-5) shall be awarded pursuant to a process of open and competitive bidding in accordance with Section 7.5. However, the city council of the municipality in which the casino or the home dock of the riverboat is located may make recommendations regarding the location, proposal for ownership, licensee, and any other decisions made by the Board in connection with the license issued under this subsection (e-5).

The license authorized under this subsection (e-5) may
authorize the conduct of riverboat gambling on Lake Michigan if the city council of the municipality in which the home dock is located approves the authorization in its recommendations under this subsection (e-5).

The license authorized under this subsection (e-5) shall be issued in a timely manner, assuming that a qualified applicant is available.
(e-10) In addition to licenses authorized under subsections (e) and (e-5), the Board shall issue each of the following 3 owners licenses pursuant to a process of open and competitive bidding in accordance with Section 7.5:
(1) One owners license authorizing the conduct of riverboat gambling operations from a home dock located outside of the City of Chicago, but in Cook County and in one of the following townships: Bloom, Thornton, Rich, Orland, Calumet, Worth, Palos, Bremen, Lyons, or Lemont Township.
(2) One owners license authorizing the conduct of riverboat gambling from a home dock located in a municipality that (A) has a population of at least 75,000 inhabitants, (B) is bordered on the East by Lake Michigan, and (C) is located in a county, the entirety of which is located to the North of Cook County, and shall authorize its holder to conduct riverboat gambling on Lake Michigan.
(3) One owners license authorizing the conduct of riverboat gambling from a home dock located in a
municipality of which any portion is located within 10 miles of any portion of O'Hare International Airport The licenses authorized under this subsection (e-10) shall be issued in a timely manner, assuming that a qualified applicant is available.
(e-15) In addition to any other revocation powers granted to the Board under this Act, the Board may revoke the owners license of a licensee which fails to begin conducting gambling within 2415 months of receipt of the Board's approval of the application if the Board determines that license revocation is in the best interests of the State. The Board may grant a 12-month extension on this requirement if the licensee is proceeding in good faith.
(f) The 10 licenses issued under this Act shall permit the holder to own the riverboat or casino $z$ for and equipment period of 3 years after the effective date of the license. Holders of the first 10 owners licenses must pay the annual license fee for each of the 3 years during which they are authorized to own riverboats.
(g) Upon the termination, expiration, or revocation of each owners license ef the first 10 licenses, which shall be issued for a 3 year period, all licenses are renewable annually upon payment of the fee and a determination by the Board that the licensee continues to meet all of the requirements of this Act and the Board's rules. However, for licenses renewed on or after May 1, 1998, renewal shall be for a period of 4 years,
unless the Board sets a shorter period.
(h) An owners license, except for the owners license issued under subsection (e-5), shall entitle the licensee to operate up to 2,000 gaming positions, however any positions operated in excess of 1,200 shall be subject to a one-time fee of $\$ 25,000$ per position. In addition to the 2,000 gaming positions authorized by a licensee's owners license, a licensee may operate gaming positions that it acquires pursuant to the competitive bidding process established under this subsection (h). An owners license issued under subsection (e-5) shall entitle the licensee to operate up to 4,000 gaming positions. For each 4-year license period, a licensee shall certify to the Board the total number of gaming positions it will use during the license period. If a licensee certifies that it will use a given number of gaming positions during its license period and, in the Board's determination, fails to use some or all of those gaming positions, then the unused gaming positions shall become the property of the Board. If a licensee certifies that it will use fewer than 2,000 gaming positions, or 4,000 gaming positions in the case of the licensee that acquires its license under subsection (e-5), then the authorized but unused gaming positions shall become the property of the Board. The Board shall establish, by rule, a method for licensees to competitively bid for the right to use gaming positions that become the property of the Board under this subsection (h). A licensee, other than the licensee that acquires its license
under subsection (e-5), may not bid for additional gaming positions under this subsection (h) unless it uses all 2,000 gaming positions authorized by its license. A licensee that acquires its license under subsection (e-5) may bid for gaming positions under this subsection (h) only if the licensee had unused gaming positions become the property of the Board, and in no event shall that licensee be authorized to operate more than 4,000 gaming positions up to 2 riveats.

An owners licensee, other than the licensee that acquires its license under subsection (e-5) or (e-10), that is authorized to operate in excess of 2,000 positions under this subsection (h) may conduct riverboat gambling operations from a temporary facility pending the construction of a permanent facility or the remodeling of an existing facility to accommodate those additional positions until July 1, 2008. An owners licensee that acquires its license under subsection (e-10) may conduct gambling operations from a temporary facility pending the construction of a permanent facility for one year after the issuance of its license. The number of positions at such a temporary facility may not exceed the number of positions the licensee is authorized to operate in excess of 2,000. The Board shall make rules concerning the conduct of gambling from temporary facilities. A lienshat limit the number of gambling participants to 1,200 for any sueh ownexs license. A licensee may operate both of its riverboats eoneurrently, provided that the total number of gambling
participants on both riverbats does not exeed 1,200. Riverbeats licensed to operate on the Mississippi River and the Illinois River south of Marshall County shall have an authorized capacity of at least 500 persons. Any other riverbeat licensed under this Aet shall have an authorized eapacity of at least 400 persons.
(i) A licensed owner is authorized to apply to the Board for and, if approved therefor, to receive all licenses from the Board necessary for the operation of a riverboat or a casino, including a liquor license, a license to prepare and serve food for human consumption, and other necessary licenses. All use, occupation and excise taxes which apply to the sale of food and beverages in this State and all taxes imposed on the sale or use of tangible personal property apply to such sales aboard the riverboat or in a casino.
(j) The Board may issue or re-issue a license authorizing a riverboat to dock in a municipality or approve a relocation under Section 11.2 only if, prior to the issuance or re-issuance of the license or approval, the governing body of the municipality in which the riverboat will dock has by a majority vote approved the docking of riverboats in the municipality. The Board may issue or re-issue a license authorizing a riverboat to dock in areas of a county outside any municipality or approve a relocation under Section 11.2 only if, prior to the issuance or re-issuance of the license or approval, the governing body of the county has by a majority
vote approved of the docking of riverboats within such areas. (Source: P.A. 93-28, eff. 6-20-03; 93-453, eff. 8-7-03; 94-667, eff. 8-23-05; 94-804, eff. 5-26-06.)
(230 ILCS 10/7.1)
Sec. 7.1. Re-issuance of revoked or non-renewed owners licenses.
(a) If an owners license terminates or expires without renewal or the Board revokes or determines not to renew an owners license (including, without limitation, an owners license for a licensee that was not conducting riverboat gambling operations on January 1, 1998) and that revocation or determination is final, the Board may re-issue such license to a qualified applicant pursuant to an open and competitive bidding process, as set forth in Section 7.5, and subject to the maximum number of authorized licenses set forth in subsections (e), (e-5), and (e-10) of Section 7 section 7(e). The Board may not re-issue a license authorized under subsection (e) in a manner that would authorize the conduct of gambling in a municipality any portion of which is within 25 miles of a municipality in which a riverboat authorized under subsections (e-5) or (e-10) is located.
(b) To be a qualified applicant, a person, firm, or corporation cannot be ineligible to receive an owners license under Section 7(a) and must submit an application for an owners license that complies with Section 6. Each such applicant must
also submit evidence to the Board that minority persons and females hold ownership interests in the applicant of at least 16\% and 4\% respectively.
(c) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Section 7 (e), an applicant may apply to the Board for approval of relocation of a re-issued license to a new home dock location authorized under Section 3(c) upon receipt of the approval from the municipality or county, as the case may be, pursuant to Section 7(j).
(d) In determining whether to grant a re-issued owners license to an applicant, the Board shall consider all of the factors set forth in Section (b) and in Section 7(e), (e-5), or (e-10), whichever is applicable, as well as the amount of the applicant's license bid. The Board may grant the re-issued owners license to an applicant that has not submitted the highest license bid, but if it does not select the highest bidder, the Board shall issue a written decision explaining why another applicant was selected and identifying the factors set forth in Section 7 (b) and in Section 7(e), (e-5), or (e-10), whichever is applicable, that favored the winning bidder.
(e) Re-issued owners licenses shall be subject to annual license fees as provided for in Section $7(a)$ and shall be governed by the provisions of Sections 7(f), (g), (h), and (i). (Source: P.A. 93-28, eff. 6-20-03.)
(230 ILCS 10/7.3)
Sec. 7.3. State conduct of gambling operations.
(a) If, after reviewing each application for a re-issued license, the Board determines that the highest prospective total revenue to the State would be derived from State conduct of the gambling operation in lieu of re-issuing the license, the Board shall inform each applicant of its decision. The Board shall thereafter have the authority, without obtaining an owners license, to conduct riverboat gambling operations as previously authorized by the terminated, expired, revoked, or nonrenewed license through a licensed manager selected pursuant to an open and competitive bidding process as set forth in Section 7.5 and as provided in Section 7.4.
(b) The Board may locate any riverboat on which a gambling operation is conducted by the State in any home dock location authorized by Section 3(c) upon receipt of approval from a majority vote of the governing body of the municipality or county, as the case may be, in which the riverboat will dock.
(c) The Board shall have jurisdiction over and shall supervise all gambling operations conducted by the State provided for in this Act and shall have all powers necessary and proper to fully and effectively execute the provisions of this Act relating to gambling operations conducted by the State.
(d) The maximum number of owners licenses authorized under Section 7 (e) shall be reduced by one for each instance in
which the Board authorizes the State to conduct a riverboat gambling operation under subsection (a) in lieu of re-issuing a license to an applicant under Section 7.1.
(Source: P.A. 93-28, eff. 6-20-03.)
(230 ILCS 10/7.6 new)
Sec. 7.6. Electronic gaming.
(a) The General Assembly finds that the horse racing and riverboat gambling industries share many similarities and collectively comprise the bulk of the State's gaming industry. One feature in common to both industries is that each is highly regulated by the State of Illinois.

The General Assembly further finds, however, that despite their shared features each industry is distinct from the other in that horse racing is and continues to be intimately tied to Illinois' agricultural economy and is, at its core, a spectator sport. This distinction requires the General Assembly to utilize different methods to regulate and promote the horse racing industry throughout the State.

The General Assembly finds that in order to promote live horse racing as a spectator sport in Illinois and the agricultural economy of this State, it is necessary to allow electronic gaming at Illinois race tracks given the success of other states in increasing live racing purse accounts and improving the quality of horses participating in horse race meetings.

The General Assembly finds, however, that even though the authority to conduct electronic gaming is a uniform means to improve live horse racing in this State, electronic gaming must be regulated and implemented differently in southern Illinois versus the Chicago area. The General Assembly finds that Fairmount Park is the only race track operating on a year round basis in southern Illinois that offers live racing and for that matter only conducts live thoroughbred racing. The General Assembly finds that the current state of affairs deprives spectators and standardbred horsemen residing in southern Illinois of the opportunity to participate in live standardbred racing in a manner similar to spectators, thoroughbred horsemen, and standardbred horsemen residing in the Chicago area. The General Assembly declares that southern Illinois spectators and standardbred horsemen are entitled to have a similar opportunity to participate in live standardbred racing as spectators in the Chicago area. The General Assembly declares that in order to remove this disparity between southern Illinois and the Chicago area, it is necessary for the State to regulate Fairmount Park differently from horse race tracks found in the Chicago area and tie Fairmount Park's authorization to conduct electronic gaming to a commitment to conduct at least 50 days of standardbred racing as set forth in subsection (d) of this Section.
(b) The Illinois Gaming Board shall award one electronic gaming license to become effective on or after July 1, 2007 to
each organization licensee under the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975, subject to application and eligibility requirements of this Section. Within 60 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, a person, firm, or corporation having operating control of a racetrack may submit an application for an electronic gaming license. The application shall specify the number of gaming positions the applicant intends to use.

The Board shall determine within 180 days after receiving an application for an electronic gaming license, whether to grant an electronic gaming license to the organization licensee. If the Board does not make a determination within 180 days, the Board shall give a written explanation to the organization licensee as to why it has not reached a determination and when it reasonably expects to make a determination.

The electronic gaming licensee shall purchase the electronic gaming positions authorized under this Act within 120 days after receiving its electronic gaming license. If an electronic gaming licensee is prepared to purchase the electronic gaming positions, but is temporarily prohibited from doing so by order of a court of competent jurisdiction or the Board, then the 120 -day period is tolled until a resolution is reached. If an electronic gaming licensee does purchase electronic gaming positions within the 120-day period, then the electronic gaming licensee shall not be estopped from
proceeding to operate or operating electronic gaming positions, unless otherwise stated by a court of competent jurisdiction or the Board.

An electronic gaming license shall authorize its holder to conduct electronic gaming at its race track at the following times:
(1) on days when it conducts live racing at the track where its electronic gaming facility is located from the time the first race of the day at that track begins until the end of the final race of the day at that race track; and
(2) on days when it conducts simulcast wagering on races run in the United States from the time it first receives the simulcast signal until one hour after it stops receiving the simulcast signal. A license to conduct limited gaming and any renewal of a limited owners license shall authorize limited gaming for a period of 4 years. (c) To be eligible to conduct electronic gaming, an organization licensee must (i) obtain an electronic gaming license, (ii) hold an organization license under the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975, (iii) hold an inter-track wagering license, (iv) pay a fee of $\$ 12,500$ for each position it is authorized to operate before beginning to conduct electronic gaming and an additional fee of $\$ 12,500$ for each position it is authorized to operate no later than 12 months after the date it first conducts electronic gaming, and (v) meet all other
requirements of this Act that apply to owners licensees.
With respect to the live racing requirement described in this subsection, an organization licensee must conduct the same number of days of thoroughbred or standardbred racing or both, as the case may be, as it was awarded by the Board, unless a lesser schedule of live racing is the result of (A) weather or unsafe track conditions due to acts of God or (B) a strike between the organization licensee and the associations representing the largest number of owners, trainers, jockeys, or standardbred drivers who race horses at that organization licensee's racing meeting.
(d) In addition to the other eligibility requirements of subsection (c), an organization licensee that holds an electronic gaming license authorizing it to conduct electronic gaming at Fairmount Park must apply for and conduct at least 50 days of standardbred racing in calendar year 2008 and thereafter, unless a lesser schedule of live racing is the result of (A) weather or unsafe track conditions due to acts of God or (B) a strike between the organization licensee and the associations representing the largest number of owners, trainers, jockeys, or standardbred drivers who race horses at that organization licensee's racing meeting.
(e) The Board may approve electronic gaming licenses authorizing the conduct of electronic gaming by eligible organization licensees.
(f) In calendar year 2007, the Board may approve up to

3,800 aggregate gambling positions statewide as provided in this Section. The authority to operate positions under this Section in calendar year 2007 shall be allocated as follows:
(1) The organization licensee operating at Arlington Park Race Course may operate up to 1,150 gaming positions at a time;
(2) The organization licensees operating at Hawthorne Race Course, including the organization licensee formerly operating at Sportsman's Park, may collectively operate up to 1,000 gaming positions at a time;
(3) The organization licensee operating at Balmoral Park may operate up to 300 gaming positions at a time;
(4) The organization licensee operating at Maywood Park may operate up to 850 gaming positions at a time; and
(5) The organization licensee operating at Fairmount Park may operate up to 500 gaming positions at a time. (g) For each calendar year after 2007 in which an electronic gaming licensee requests a number of racing days under its organization license that is less than $90 \%$ of the number of days of live racing it was awarded in 2007, the electronic gaming licensee may not conduct electronic gaming.
(h) On the second anniversary of the issuance of an electronic gaming license, the Gaming Board shall review the average daily live on-track handle at the race track where the electronic gaming licensee's electronic gaming facility is located. If the average daily live on-track handle at that race
track is lower than the average daily live on-track handle at that race track in calendar year 2005 by at least 10\%, then the Board shall withdraw $10 \%$ of the gaming positions at that electronic gaming facility. If the average daily live on-track handle at that race track is higher than the average daily live on-track handle at the race track in calendar year 2005 by at least $10 \%$, then the board shall allow that race track to operate up to $10 \%$ more additional electronic gaming positions, subject to the initial fees described in subsection (c) for each additional position allowed.
(i) In any calendar year that an organization licensee with an electronic gaming license conducts fewer races than they conducted in 2005, the revenues generated by the electronic gaming licensee from electronic gaming on the days when racing did not occur will be split evenly between that organization licensee's purse account and the Racing Industry Worker's Fund.
(j) Upon the renewal of an electronic gaming license at tracks located in counties other than Madison County, if an electronic gaming licensee had a higher average daily live on-track racing handle in the term of its previous electronic gaming license than in 2005, then the number of electronic gaming positions that the electronic gaming licensee may operate after its license is renewed shall be increased by a percentage equal to the percentage increase in average daily live on-track racing handle during that previous license term over calendar year 2005, but in no event by more than 10\%. If
an electronic gaming licensee had a lower average daily live on-track racing handle in the term of its previous electronic gaming license than in 2005, then the percentage of gross gaming receipts due the licensee under subsection (b) of Section 56 for the new term shall be reduced by a percentage equal to the percentage decrease in average daily live on-track racing handle during the previous license term over calendar year 2005. For the new term, the reduction in an electronic gaming licensee's percentage of gross gaming receipts shall result in a corresponding and equal increase in the percentage of gross gaming receipts paid to purse equity accounts. Upon the renewal of an electronic gaming license at a track located in Madison County, if an electronic gaming licensee had a higher average daily live on-track racing handle in the term of its previous electronic gaming license than in 1999, then the number of electronic gaming positions that the electronic gaming licensee may operate after its license is renewed shall be increased by a percentage equal to the percentage increase in average daily live on-track racing handle during that previous license term over calendar year 1999, but in no event by more than 10\%. If an electronic gaming licensee had a lower average daily live on-track racing handle in the term of its previous electronic gaming license than in 1999, then the percentage of gross gaming receipts due the licensee under subsection (b) of Section 56 for the new term shall be reduced by a percentage equal to the percentage decrease in average
daily live on-track racing handle during the previous license term over calendar year 1999. For the new term, the reduction in an electronic gaming licensee's percentage of gross gaming receipts shall result in a corresponding and equal increase in the percentage of gross gaming receipts paid to purse equity accounts.
(k) Subject to the approval of the Illinois Gaming Board, an electronic gaming licensee may make modification or additions to any existing buildings and structures to comply with the requirements of this Act. The Illinois Gaming Board shall make its decision after consulting with the Illinois Racing Board. In no case, however, shall the Illinois Gaming Board approve any modification or addition that alters the grounds of the organizational licensee such that the act of live racing is an ancillary activity to electronic gaming.

Electronic gaming may take place in existing structures where inter track wagering is conducted at the race track or a facility within 300 yards of the race track in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975.
(1) An electronic gaming licensee may conduct electronic gaming at a temporary facility pending the construction of a permanent facility or the remodeling of an existing facility to accommodate electronic gaming participants for up to 12 months after receiving an electronic gaming license. Upon request by an electronic gaming licensee and upon a showing of good cause
by the electronic gaming licensee, the Board shall extend the period during which the licensee may conduct electronic gaming at a temporary facility by up to 12 months. The Board shall make rules concerning the conduct of electronic gaming from temporary facilities.
(m) The Illinois Gaming Board must adopt emergency rules in accordance with Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act as necessary to ensure compliance with the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly concerning electronic gaming. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (j) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
(n) As soon as practical after a request is made by the Illinois Gaming Board, to minimize duplicate submissions by the applicant, the Illinois Racing Board must provide information on an applicant for an electronic gaming license to the Illinois Gaming Board.
(230 ILCS 10/7.7 new)
Sec. 7.7. Home rule. The regulation and licensing of electronic gaming and electronic gaming licensees are exclusive powers and functions of the State. A home rule unit may not regulate or license electronic gaming or electronic gaming licensees. This Section is a denial and limitation of home rule powers and functions under subsection (h) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution.
(230 ILCS 10/8) (from Ch. 120, par. 2408)
Sec. 8. Suppliers licenses.
(a) The Board may issue a suppliers license to such persons, firms or corporations which apply therefor upon the payment of a non-refundable application fee set by the Board, upon a determination by the Board that the applicant is eligible for a suppliers license and upon payment of a $\$ 5,000$ annual license fee.
(b) The holder of a suppliers license is authorized to sell or lease, and to contract to sell or lease, gambling equipment and supplies to any licensee involved in the ownership or management of gambling operations.
(c) Gambling supplies and equipment may not be distributed unless supplies and equipment conform to standards adopted by rules of the Board.
(d) A person, firm or corporation is ineligible to receive a suppliers license if:
(1) the person has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this State, any other state, or the United States;
(2) the person has been convicted of any violation of Article 28 of the Criminal Code of 1961 , or substantially similar laws of any other jurisdiction;
(3) the person has submitted an application for a license under this Act which contains false information;
(4) the person is a member of the Board;
(5) the firm or corporation is one in which a person defined in (1), (2), (3) or (4), is an officer, director or managerial employee;
(6) the firm or corporation employs a person who participates in the management or operation of riverboat gambling authorized under this Act;
(7) the license of the person, firm or corporation issued under this Act, or a license to own or operate gambling facilities in any other jurisdiction, has been revoked.
(e) Any person that supplies any equipment, devices, or supplies to a licensed riverboat or casino gambling operation or electronic gaming operation must first obtain a suppliers license. A supplier shall furnish to the Board a list of all equipment, devices and supplies offered for sale or lease in connection with gambling games authorized under this Act. A supplier shall keep books and records for the furnishing of equipment, devices and supplies to gambling operations separate and distinct from any other business that the supplier might operate. A supplier shall file a quarterly return with the Board listing all sales and leases. A supplier shall permanently affix its name to all its equipment, devices, and supplies for gambling operations. Any supplier's equipment, devices or supplies which are used by any person in an unauthorized gambling operation shall be forfeited to the State. A holder of an owners license or an electronic gaming
license may own its own equipment, devices and supplies. Each holder of an owners license or an electronic gaming license under the Act shall file an annual report listing its inventories of gambling equipment, devices and supplies.
(f) Any person who knowingly makes a false statement on an application is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
(g) Any gambling equipment, devices and supplies provided by any licensed supplier may either be repaired on the riverboat, in a casino, or in an electronic gaming facility or removed from the riverboat, casino, or electronic gaming facility to a facility owned by the holder of an owners license or electronic gaming license for repair.
(Source: P.A. 86-1029; 87-826.)
(230 ILCS 10/9) (from Ch. 120, par. 2409)
Sec. 9. Occupational licenses.
(a) The Board may issue an occupational license to an applicant upon the payment of a non-refundable fee set by the Board, upon a determination by the Board that the applicant is eligible for an occupational license and upon payment of an annual license fee in an amount to be established. To be eligible for an occupational license, an applicant must:
(1) be at least 21 years of age if the applicant will perform any function involved in gaming by patrons. Any applicant seeking an occupational license for a non-gaming
function shall be at least 18 years of age;
(2) not have been convicted of a felony offense, a violation of Article 28 of the Criminal Code of 1961, or a similar statute of any other jurisdiction, or a crime involving dishonesty or moral turpitude;
(3) have demonstrated a level of skill or knowledge which the Board determines to be necessary in order to operate gambling aboard a riverboat, in a casino, or at an electronic gaming facility; and
(4) have met standards for the holding of an occupational license as adopted by rules of the Board. Such rules shall provide that any person or entity seeking an occupational license to manage gambling operations hereunder shall be subject to background inquiries and further requirements similar to those required of applicants for an owners license. Furthermore, such rules shall provide that each such entity shall be permitted to manage gambling operations for only one licensed owner.
(b) Each application for an occupational license shall be on forms prescribed by the Board and shall contain all information required by the Board. The applicant shall set forth in the application: whether he has been issued prior gambling related licenses; whether he has been licensed in any other state under any other name, and, if so, such name and his age; and whether or not a permit or license issued to him in any other state has been suspended, restricted or revoked, and,
if so, for what period of time.
(c) Each applicant shall submit with his application, on forms provided by the Board, 2 sets of his fingerprints. The Board shall charge each applicant a fee set by the Department of State Police to defray the costs associated with the search and classification of fingerprints obtained by the Board with respect to the applicant's application. These fees shall be paid into the State Police Services Fund.
(d) The Board may in its discretion refuse an occupational license to any person: (1) who is unqualified to perform the duties required of such applicant; (2) who fails to disclose or states falsely any information called for in the application; (3) who has been found guilty of a violation of this Act or whose prior gambling related license or application therefor has been suspended, restricted, revoked or denied for just cause in any other state; or (4) for any other just cause.
(e) The Board may suspend, revoke or restrict any occupational licensee: (1) for violation of any provision of this Act; (2) for violation of any of the rules and regulations of the Board; (3) for any cause which, if known to the Board, would have disqualified the applicant from receiving such license; or (4) for default in the payment of any obligation or debt due to the State of Illinois; or (5) for any other just cause.
(f) A person who knowingly makes a false statement on an application is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
(g) Any license issued pursuant to this Section shall be valid for a period of one year from the date of issuance.
(h) Nothing in this Act shall be interpreted to prohibit a licensed owner or electronic gaming licensee from entering into an agreement with a school approved under the Private Business and Vocational Schools Act for the training of any occupational licensee. Any training offered by such a school shall be in accordance with a written agreement between the licensed owner or electronic gaming licensee and the school.
(i) Any training provided for occupational licensees may be conducted either at the site of the gambling facility on the or at a school with which a licensed owner or electronic gaming licensee has entered into an agreement pursuant to subsection (h).
(Source: P.A. 86-1029; 87-826.)
(230 ILCS 10/11) (from Ch. 120, par. 2411)
Sec. 11. Conduct of gambling. Gambling may be conducted by licensed owners or licensed managers on behalf of the State aboard riverboats or by licensed owners in a casino. If authorized by the Board by rule, an owners licensee may move up to $15 \%$ of its slot machines from its riverboat to its home dock facility and use those slot machines to conduct gambling, provided that the slot machines are located in an area that is accessible only to persons who are at least 21 years of age and provided that the admission tax imposed under Section 12 has
been paid for all persons who use those slot machines. Gambling may be conducted by electronic gaming licensees at limited gaming facilities. Gambling authorized under this Section shall ber subject to the following standards:
(1) A licensee may conduct riverboat gambling authorized under this Act regardless of whether it conducts excursion cruises. A licensee may permit the continuous ingress and egress of passengers for the purpose of gambling.
(2) (Blank).
(3) Minimum and maximum wagers on games shall be set by the licensee.
(4) Agents of the Board and the Department of State Police may board and inspect any riverboat, enter and inspect any portion of a casino, or enter and inspect any portion of an electronic gaming facility where electronic gaming is conducted at any time for the purpose of determining whether this Act is being complied with. Every riverboat, if under way and being hailed by a law enforcement officer or agent of the Board, must stop immediately and lay to.
(5) Employees of the Board shall have the right to be present on the riverboat or in the casino or on adjacent facilities under the control of the licensee and at the electronic gaming facility under the control of the electronic gaming licensee.
(6) Gambling equipment and supplies customarily used in conducting riverboat or casino gambling or electronic gaming must be purchased or leased only from suppliers licensed for such purpose under this Act.
(7) Persons licensed under this Act shall permit no form of wagering on gambling games except as permitted by this Act.
(8) Wagers may be received only from a person present on a licensed riverboat, in a casino, or at an electronic gaming facility. No person present on a licensed riverboat, in a casino, or at an electronic gaming facility shall place or attempt to place a wager on behalf of another person who is not present on the riverboat, in the casino, or at the electronic gaming facility.
(9) Wagering, including electronic gaming, shall not be conducted with money or other negotiable currency.
(10) A person under age 21 shall not be permitted on an area of a riverboat or casino where gambling is being conducted or at an electronic gaming facility where gambling is conducted, except for a person at least 18 years of age who is an employee of the riverboat or casino gambling operation or electronic gaming operation. No employee under age 21 shall perform any function involved in gambling by the patrons. No person under age 21 shall be permitted to make a wager under this Act.
(11) Gambling excursion cruises are permitted only
when the waterway for which the riverboat is licensed is navigable, as determined by the Board in consultation with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. This paragraph (11) does not limit the ability of a licensee to conduct gambling authorized under this Act when gambling excursion cruises are not permitted.
(12) All tokens, chips, or electronic cards used to make wagers must be purchased (i) from a licensed owner or manager, in the case of a riverboat, either aboard the $z$ riverboat or at an onshore facility which has been approved by the Board and which is located where the riverboat docks, (ii) in the case of a casino, from a licensed owner at the casino, or (iii) from an electronic gaming licensee at the electronic gaming facility. The tokens, chips or electronic cards may be purchased by means of an agreement under which the owner or manager extends credit to the patron. Such tokens, chips or electronic cards may be used while aboard the riverboat, in the casino, or at the electronic gaming facility only for the purpose of making wagers on gambling games.
(13) Notwithstanding any other Section of this Act, in addition to the other licenses authorized under this Act, the Board may issue special event licenses allowing persons who are not otherwise licensed to conduct riverboat gambling to conduct such gambling on a specified date or series of dates. Riverboat gambling under such a license
may take place on a riverboat not normally used for riverboat gambling. The Board shall establish standards, fees and fines for, and limitations upon, such licenses, which may differ from the standards, fees, fines and limitations otherwise applicable under this Act. All such fees shall be deposited into the State Gaming Fund. All such fines shall be deposited into the Education Assistance Fund, created by Public Act 86-0018, of the state of Illinois.
(14) In addition to the above, gambling must be conducted in accordance with all rules adopted by the Board.
(Source: P.A. 93-28, eff. 6-20-03.)
(230 ILCS 10/11.1) (from Ch. 120, par. 2411.1)
Sec. 11.1. Collection of amounts owing under credit agreements. Notwithstanding any applicable statutory provision to the contrary, a licensed owner or manager or electronic gaming licensee who extends credit to a gambling patron pursuant to Section 11 (a) (12) of this Act is expressly authorized to institute a cause of action to collect any amounts due and owing under the extension of credit, as well as the owner's or manager's costs, expenses and reasonable attorney's fees incurred in collection.
(Source: P.A. 93-28, eff. 6-20-03.)
(230 ILCS 10/12) (from Ch. 120, par. 2412)
Sec. 12. Admission tax; fees.
(a) A tax is hereby imposed upon admissions to riverboat and casino gambling facilities operated by licensed owners authorized pursuant to this Act. Until July 1, 2002, the rate is $\$ 2$ per person admitted. From July 1, 2002 until July 1, 2003, the rate is $\$ 3$ per person admitted. From July 1, 2003 until August 23, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 94-673) this amendatory Aet of the 94th General Assembly, for a licensee that admitted $1,000,000$ persons or fewer in the previous calendar year, the rate is $\$ 3$ per person admitted; for a licensee that admitted more than $1,000,000$ but no more than $2,300,000$ persons in the previous calendar year, the rate is $\$ 4$ per person admitted; and for a licensee that admitted more than $2,300,000$ persons in the previous calendar year, the rate is $\$ 5$ per person admitted. From August 23, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 94-673) until the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly effective date of this amendatory Aet of the g4th Genexal Asembly for a licensee that admitted 1,000,000 persons or fewer in calendar year 2004, the rate is $\$ 2$ per person admitted, and for all other licensees the rate is $\$ 3$ per person admitted. Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95 th General Assembly, the rate is $\$ 2$ per person for the first 1,500,000 persons admitted by a licensee per year and \$3 per person for all persons admitted by that licensee in
excess of $1,500,000$ per year. This admission tax is imposed upon the licensed owner conducting gambling.
(1) The admission tax shall be paid for each admission, except that a person who exits a riverboat gambling facility and reenters that riverboat gambling facility within a reasonable time, as determined by the Board by rule, shall be subject only to the initial admission tax.
(2) (Blank).
(3) The owners licensee may issue tax-free passes to actual and necessary officials and employees of the licensee or other persons actually working on the riverboat or in the casino.
(4) The number and issuance of tax-free passes is subject to the rules of the Board, and a list of all persons to whom the tax-free passes are issued shall be filed with the Board.
(a-5) A fee is hereby imposed upon admissions operated by licensed managers on behalf of the State pursuant to Section 7.3 at the rates provided in this subsection (a-5). Until the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, for a licensee that admitted 1,000,000 persons or fewer in the previous calendar year, the rate is $\$ 3$ per person admitted; for a licensee that admitted more than 1,000,000 but no more than $2,300,000$ persons in the previous calendar year, the rate is $\$ 4$ per person admitted; and for a licensee that admitted more than $2,300,000$ persons in the previous calendar
year, the rate is $\$ 5$ per person admitted. Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, the rate is $\$ 2$ per person for the first 1,500,000 persons admitted by a licensee per year and \$3 per person for all persons admitted by that licensee in excess of 1,500,000 per year.
(1) The admission fee shall be paid for each admission.
(2) (Blank).
(3) The licensed manager may issue fee-free passes to actual and necessary officials and employees of the manager or other persons actually working on the riverboat.
(4) The number and issuance of fee-free passes is subject to the rules of the Board, and a list of all persons to whom the fee-free passes are issued shall be filed with the Board.
(b) From the tax imposed under subsection (a) and the fee imposed under subsection (a-5), a municipality shall receive from the State $\$ 1$ for each person embarking on a riverboat docked within the municipality or entering a casino located within the municipality, and a county shall receive $\$ 1$ for each person entering a casino or embarking on a riverboat docked within the county but outside the boundaries of any municipality. The municipality's or county's share shall be collected by the Board on behalf of the State and remitted quarterly by the State, subject to appropriation, to the treasurer of the unit of local government for deposit in the
general fund.
(c) The licensed owner shall pay the entire admission tax to the Board and the licensed manager shall pay the entire admission fee to the Board. Such payments shall be made daily. Accompanying each payment shall be a return on forms provided by the Board which shall include other information regarding admissions as the Board may require. Failure to submit either the payment or the return within the specified time may result in suspension or revocation of the owners or managers license.
(d) The Board shall administer and collect the admission tax imposed by this Section, to the extent practicable, in a manner consistent with the provisions of Sections 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5i, 5j, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 8, 9 and 10 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act.
(Source: P.A. 93-27, eff. 6-20-03; 93-28, eff. 6-20-03; 94-673, eff. 8-23-05.)
(230 ILCS 10/13) (from Ch. 120, par. 2413)
Sec. 13. Wagering tax; rate; distribution.
(a) Until January 1, 1998, a tax is imposed on the adjusted gross receipts received from gambling games authorized under this Act at the rate of $20 \%$.
(a-1) From January 1, 1998 until July 1, 2002, a privilege tax is imposed on persons engaged in the business of conducting riverboat gambling operations, based on the adjusted gross
receipts received by a licensed owner from gambling games authorized under this Act at the following rates:
$15 \%$ of annual adjusted gross receipts up to and including \$25,000,000;
$20 \%$ of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $\$ 25,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 50,000,000$;

25\% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $\$ 50,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 75,000,000$;
$30 \%$ of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $\$ 75,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 100,000,000 ;$
$35 \%$ of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $\$ 100,000,000$.
(a-2) From July 1, 2002 until July 1, 2003, a privilege tax is imposed on persons engaged in the business of conducting riverboat gambling operations, other than licensed managers conducting riverboat gambling operations on behalf of the State, based on the adjusted gross receipts received by a licensed owner from gambling games authorized under this Act at the following rates:
$15 \%$ of annual adjusted gross receipts up to and including \$25,000,000;
22.5\% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $\$ 25,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 50,000,000$;
27.5\% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $\$ 50,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 75,000,000$;
32.5\% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of
$\$ 75,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 100,000,000 ;$
37.5\% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of \$100,000,000 but not exceeding $\$ 150,000,000$;

45\% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $\$ 150,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 200,000,000 ;$
$50 \%$ of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $\$ 200,000,000$.
(a-3) Beginning July 1, 2003, a privilege tax is imposed on persons engaged in the business of conducting riverboat gambling operations, other than licensed managers conducting riverboat gambling operations on behalf of the State, based on the adjusted gross receipts received by a licensed owner from gambling games authorized under this Act at the following rates:
$15 \%$ of annual adjusted gross receipts up to and including \$25,000,000;
27.5\% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $\$ 25,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 37,500,000 ;$
$32.5 \%$ of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $\$ 37,500,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 50,000,000 ;$
$37.5 \%$ of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $\$ 50,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 75,000,000 ;$

45\% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of \$75,000,000 but not exceeding $\$ 100,000,000$;
$50 \%$ of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $\$ 100,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 250,000,000 ;$
$70 \%$ of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $\$ 250,000,000$.

An amount equal to the amount of wagering taxes collected under this subsection (a-3) that are in addition to the amount of wagering taxes that would have been collected if the wagering tax rates under subsection (a-2) were in effect shall be paid into the Common School Fund.

The privilege tax imposed under this subsection (a-3) shall no longer be imposed beginning on the earlier of (i) July 1, 2005; (ii) the first date after June 20, 2003 that riverboat gambling operations are conducted pursuant to a dormant license; or (iii) the first day that riverboat gambling operations are conducted under the authority of an owners license that is in addition to the 10 owners licenses initially authorized under this Act. For the purposes of this subsection (a-3), the term "dormant license" means an owners license that is authorized by this Act under which no riverboat gambling operations are being conducted on June 20, 2003.
(a-4) From the first day on which the tax imposed under subsection (a-3) is no longer imposed until the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, a privilege tax is imposed on persons engaged in the business of conducting riverboat gambling operations, other than licensed managers conducting riverboat gambling operations on behalf of the State, based on the adjusted gross receipts received by a licensed owner from gambling games
authorized under this Act at the following rates:
$15 \%$ of annual adjusted gross receipts up to and including \$25,000,000;
22.5\% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $\$ 25,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 50,000,000 ;$
27.5\% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $\$ 50,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 75,000,000 ;$
$32.5 \%$ of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of \$75,000,000 but not exceeding $\$ 100,000,000 ;$
37.5\% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $\$ 100,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 150,000,000 ;$
$45 \%$ of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $\$ 150,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 200,000,000 ;$
$50 \%$ of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $\$ 200,000,000$. (a-5) Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, a privilege tax is imposed on persons engaged in the business of conducting riverboat or casino gambling operations, based on the adjusted gross receipts received by a licensed owner from gambling games authorized under this Act, and on persons conducting electronic gaming, based on the adjusted gross receipts received by an electronic gaming licensee from electronic gambling, at the following rates:
$15 \%$ of annual adjusted gross receipts up to and including \$25,000,000;

20\% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $\$ 25,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 50,000,000$;

25\% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of
$\$ 50,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 75,000,000$;
30\% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of \$75,000,000 but not exceeding $\$ 100,000,000$;

35\% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $\$ 100,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 400,000,000 ;$
$40 \%$ of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $\$ 400,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 450,000,000$;

45\% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $\$ 450,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 500,000,000 ;$

50\% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $\$ 500,000,000$.
(a-8) Riverboat gambling operations conducted by a licensed manager on behalf of the State are not subject to the tax imposed under this Section.
(a-10) The taxes imposed by this Section shall be paid by the licensed owner or electronic gaming licensee to the Board not later than 3:00 o'clock p.m. of the day after the day when the wagers were made.
(a-15) If the privilege tax imposed under subsection (a-3) is no longer imposed pursuant to item (i) of the last paragraph of subsection (a-3), then by June 15 of each year, each owners licensee, other than an owners licensee that admitted 1,000,000 persons or fewer in calendar year 2004, must, in addition to
the payment of all amounts otherwise due under this Section, pay to the Board a reconciliation payment in the amount, if any, by which the licensed owner's base amount exceeds the amount of net privilege tax paid by the licensed owner to the Board in the then current State fiscal year. A licensed owner's net privilege tax obligation due for the balance of the State fiscal year shall be reduced up to the total of the amount paid by the licensed owner in its June 15 reconciliation payment. The obligation imposed by this subsection (a-15) is binding on any person, firm, corporation, or other entity that acquires an ownership interest in any such owners license. The obligation imposed under this subsection (a-15) terminates on the earliest of: (i) July 1, 2007, (ii) the first day after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94 th General Assembly that riverboat gambling operations are conducted pursuant to a dormant license, (iii) the first day that riverboat gambling operations are conducted under the authority of an owners license that is in addition to the 10 owners licenses initially authorized under this Act, or (iv) the first day that a licensee under the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 conducts gaming operations with slot machines or other electronic gaming devices. The Board must reduce the obligation imposed under this subsection (a-15) by an amount the Board deems reasonable for any of the following reasons: (A) an act or acts of God, (B) an act of bioterrorism or terrorism or a bioterrorism or terrorism threat that was investigated by a law enforcement
agency, or (C) a condition beyond the control of the owners licensee that does not result from any act or omission by the owners licensee or any of its agents and that poses a hazardous threat to the health and safety of patrons. If an owners licensee pays an amount in excess of its liability under this Section, the Board shall apply the overpayment to future payments required under this Section.

For purposes of this subsection (a-15):
"Act of God" means an incident caused by the operation of an extraordinary force that cannot be foreseen, that cannot be avoided by the exercise of due care, and for which no person can be held liable.
"Base amount" means the following:
For a riverboat in Alton, $\$ 31,000,000$.
For a riverboat in East Peoria, \$43,000,000.
For the Empress riverboat in Joliet, $\$ 86,000,000$.
For a riverboat in Metropolis, $\$ 45,000,000$.
For the Harrah's riverboat in Joliet, $\$ 114,000,000$.
For a riverboat in Aurora, $\$ 86,000,000$.
For a riverboat in East St. Louis, $\$ 48,500,000$.
For a riverboat in Elgin, $\$ 198,000,000$.
"Dormant license" has the meaning ascribed to it in subsection (a-3).
"Net privilege tax" means all privilege taxes paid by a licensed owner to the Board under this Section, less all payments made from the State Gaming Fund pursuant to subsection
(b) of this Section.

The changes made to this subsection (a-15) by Public Act 94-839 this amendatory Act of the 94th Genexal Assembly are intended to restate and clarify the intent of Public Act 94-673 with respect to the amount of the payments required to be made under this subsection by an owners licensee to the Board.
(b) Until January 1, 1998, 25\% of the tax revenue deposited in the State Gaming Fund under this Section shall be paid, subject to appropriation by the General Assembly, to the unit of local government which is designated as the home dock of the riverboat. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection (b), beginning Jing January 1, 1998, from the tax revenue from riverboat or casino gambling deposited in the State Gaming Fund under this Section, an amount equal to 5\% of adjusted gross receipts generated by a casino or a riverboat shall be paid monthly, subject to appropriation by the General Assembly, to the unit of local government in which the casino is located or that is designated as the home dock of the riverboat.

For calendar year 2007 and each year thereafter, a licensee shall not pay more money to the unit of local government (1) that is designated as the home dock of its riverboat or (2) in which its casino is located, than it paid in calendar year 2006. In the case of an owners licensee that first begins conducting riverboat or casino gambling operations on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95 th General Assembly, the term "calendar year 2006" as used in this
subsection (b) means the owners licensee's first full year of conducting riverboat gambling operations.
(b-5) Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, from the tax revenue from electronic gaming deposited into the State Gaming Fund under this Section, an amount equal to 1\% of the adjusted gross receipts generated by an electronic gaming licensee shall be paid monthly, subject to appropriation, to the municipality in which the electronic gaming facility is located. If an electronic gaming facility is not located within a municipality, then an amount equal to 1\% of the adjusted gross receipts generated by the electronic gaming licensee shall be paid monthly, subject to appropriation, to the county in which the electronic gaming facility is located.
( $b-10$ ) Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, from the tax revenue from electronic gaming deposited into the State Gaming Fund under this Section, an amount equal to 1\% of the adjusted gross receipts generated by an electronic gaming licensee, but in no event more than $\$ 25,000,000$ in any year, shall be paid monthly into the Intercity Development Fund.
(b-12) Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, from the tax revenue from electronic gaming deposited into the State Gaming Fund under this Section, an amount equal to $2 \%$ of the adjusted gross receipts generated by an electronic gaming licensee, but in no
event more than $\$ 6,000,000$ in any year, shall be paid monthly into the Illinois Colt Stakes Purse Distribution Fund to be used for horse racing purses at the Illinois State Fair and DuQuoin State Fair, for bonus programs to pay owners of horses that win multiple stake races that are restricted to Illinois conceived and foaled horses, and for drug testing of horses at county fairs authorized in Section 34.3 of the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975.
( $b-15$ ) Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, after the payments required under subsections (b), ( $b-5),(b-10)$, and $(b-12)$ have been made, the first $\$ 5,000,000$ of tax revenue derived from electronic gaming shall be paid to the Department of Human Services to be used for compulsive gambling programs and the next \$2,000,000 of tax revenue derived from electronic gaming shall be paid to the Department of Agriculture to be used to premium reimbursement at Illinois county fairs under the Agricultural Fair Act. From the tax revenue deposited in the State Gaming Fund pursuant to riverboat gambling operations conducted by a licensed manager on behalf of the State, an amount equal to $5 \%$ of adjusted gross receipts generated pursuant to those riverboat gambling operations shall be paid monthly, subject to appropriation by the General Assembly, to the unit of local government that is designated as the home dock of the riverboat upon which those riverboat gambling operations are conducted.
(b-20) Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory
Act of the 95 th General Assembly, after the payments required
under subsections (b), (b-5), (b-10), (b-12), and (b-15) have
been made, from the tax revenue from electronic gaming
deposited into the State Gaming Fund under this Section, the
following payments shall be made:
(1) $\$ 250,000$ to the Illinois Racing Quarterhorse Breeders Fund.
(2) $\$ 400,000$ to the University of Illinois for equine research.
(3) $\$ 400,000$ to Southern Illinois University for
equine research.
(b-25) Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, after the payments required under subsections (b), ( $b-5),(b-10),(b-12),(b-15)$, and (b-20) have been made, from the tax revenue from electronic gaming deposited into the State Gaming Fund under this Section, an amount equal to $15 \%$ of the adjusted gross receipts generated by an electronic gaming licensee, minus the distribution provided pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 56 of the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 to purse equity accounts, shall be paid monthly to the electronic gaming licensee for deposit into their purse equity accounts.
( $b-30$ ) Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory act of the 95th General Assembly, after the payments required under subsections (b), (b-5), (b-10), (b-12), (b-15), (b-20),
and ( $b-25$ ) have been made, from the tax revenue from electronic gaming deposited into the State Gaming Fund under this Section, an amount equal to $\$ 1,250,000$ shall be paid monthly to the Illinois Racing Board for the purpose of making grants to non-profit organizations that provide medical and family, counseling, and similar services to persons who reside or work on the backstretch of Illinois racetracks.
(c) Appropriations, as approved by the General Assembly, may be made from the State Gaming Fund to the Department of Revenue and the Department of State Police for the administration and enforcement of this Act, or to the Department of Human Services for the administration of programs to treat problem gambling.
( $\mathrm{C}-5$ ) (Blank). ofe the effective date of this amendatory Aet of the 94th Genexal Assembly and beginning 2 years aftex the effective date of this amendatory Aet of the 94th Genexal Assembly, aftex the payments required undex subsections (b) and (c) have been made, an amount equal to $15 \%$ of the adjusted gross reeipts of (1) an ownexs lieensee that relocates pursuant to section $11.2,(2)$ an ownexs liensec eonducting riverboat gambling operations pursuant to an owners lieense that is initially issued after June 25, 1999, or (3) the first riverboat gambling operations conducted by a lieensed managex on behalf of the state under section 7.3, whichever eomes first, shall be paid from the State Gaming Fund into the Horse Racing Equity Fund.

(c-20) Each year the General Assembly shall appropriate from the General Revenue Fund to the Education Assistance Fund an amount equal to the amount paid to each home rule county with a population of over 3,000,000 inhabitants pursuant to subsection (c-15) in the prior calendar year.
(c-25) After the payments required under subsections (b), (c), $(-5)$ and (c-15) have been made, an amount equal to $2 \%$ of the adjusted gross receipts of (1) an owners licensee that relocates pursuant to Section 11.2, (2) an owners licensee conducting riverboat gambling operations pursuant to an owners license that is initially issued after June 25, 1999, or (3) the first riverboat gambling operations conducted by a licensed manager on behalf of the State under Section 7.3, whichever comes first, shall be paid from the State Gaming Fund to Chicago State University.
(d) From time to time, the Board shall transfer the remainder of the funds generated by this Act into the Education Assistance Fund, created by Public Act 86-0018, of the State of Illinois.
(e) Nothing in this Act shall prohibit the unit of local government designated as the home dock of the riverboat or the municipality in which a casino is located from entering into agreements with other units of local government in this State or in other states to share its portion of the tax revenue.
(f) To the extent practicable, the Board shall administer and collect the wagering taxes imposed by this Section in a
manner consistent with the provisions of Sections 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5i, 5j, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 8, 9, and 10 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act.
(Source: P.A. 93-27, eff. 6-20-03; 93-28, eff. 6-20-03; 94-673, eff. 8-23-05; 94-804, eff. 5-26-06; 94-839, eff. 6-6-06; revised 8-3-06.)
(230 ILCS 10/14) (from Ch. 120, par. 2414)
Sec. 14. Licensees - Records - Reports - Supervision.
(a) A Licensed owners and electronic gaming licensees ewner shall keep their his books and records so as to clearly show the following:
(1) The amount received daily from admission fees.
(2) The total amount of gross receipts.
(3) The total amount of the adjusted gross receipts.
(b) The Licensed owners and electronic gaming licensees shall furnish to the Board reports and information as the Board may require with respect to its activities on forms designed and supplied for such purpose by the Board.
(c) The books and records kept by a licensed owner or electronic gaming licensee as provided by this Section are public records and the examination, publication, and dissemination of the books and records are governed by the provisions of The Freedom of Information Act.
(Source: P.A. 86-1029.)
(230 ILCS 10/18) (from Ch. 120, par. 2418)
Sec. 18. Prohibited Activities - Penalty.
(a) A person is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor for doing any of the following:
(1) Conducting gambling where wagering is used or to be used without a license issued by the Board.
(2) Conducting gambling where wagering is permitted other than in the manner specified by Section 11.
(b) A person is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor for doing any of the following:
(1) permitting a person under 21 years to make a wager; or
(2) violating paragraph (12) of subsection (a) of Section 11 of this Act.
(c) A person wagering or accepting a wager at any location outside the riverboat, casino, or electronic gaming facility in violation of paragraph is subject to the penalties in paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of Section 28-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 is subject to the penalties provided in that Section.
(d) A person commits a Class 4 felony and, in addition, shall be barred for life from gambling operations under the jurisdiction of the Board, if the person does any of the following:
(1) Offers, promises, or gives anything of value or
benefit to a person who is connected with a riverboat or casino owner or electronic gaming licensee including, but not limited to, an officer or employee of a licensed owner or electronic gaming licensee or holder of an occupational license pursuant to an agreement or arrangement or with the intent that the promise or thing of value or benefit will influence the actions of the person to whom the offer, promise, or gift was made in order to affect or attempt to affect the outcome of a gambling game, or to influence official action of a member of the Board.
(2) Solicits or knowingly accepts or receives a promise of anything of value or benefit while the person is connected with a riverboat, casino, or electronic gaming facility, including, but not limited to, an officer or employee of a licensed owner or electronic gaming licensee, or the holder of an occupational license, pursuant to an understanding or arrangement or with the intent that the promise or thing of value or benefit will influence the actions of the person to affect or attempt to affect the outcome of a gambling game, or to influence official action of a member of the Board.
(3) Uses or possesses with the intent to use a device to assist:
(i) In projecting the outcome of the game.
(ii) In keeping track of the cards played.
(iii) In analyzing the probability of the
occurrence of an event relating to the gambling game. (iv) In analyzing the strategy for playing or betting to be used in the game except as permitted by the Board.
(4) Cheats at a gambling game.
(5) Manufactures, sells, or distributes any cards, chips, dice, game or device which is intended to be used to violate any provision of this Act.
(6) Alters or misrepresents the outcome of a gambling game on which wagers have been made after the outcome is made sure but before it is revealed to the players.
(7) Places a bet after acquiring knowledge, not available to all players, of the outcome of the gambling game which is subject of the bet or to aid a person in acquiring the knowledge for the purpose of placing a bet contingent on that outcome.
(8) Claims, collects, or takes, or attempts to claim, collect, or take, money or anything of value in or from the gambling games, with intent to defraud, without having made a wager contingent on winning a gambling game, or claims, collects, or takes an amount of money or thing of value of greater value than the amount won.
(9) Uses counterfeit chips or tokens in a gambling game.
(10) Possesses any key or device designed for the purpose of opening, entering, or affecting the operation of
a gambling game, drop box, or an electronic or mechanical device connected with the gambling game or for removing coins, tokens, chips or other contents of a gambling game. This paragraph (10) does not apply to a gambling licensee or employee of a gambling licensee acting in furtherance of the employee's employment.
(e) The possession of more than one of the devices described in subsection (d), paragraphs (3), (5) or (10) permits a rebuttable presumption that the possessor intended to use the devices for cheating.

An action to prosecute any crime occurring on a riverboat shall be tried in the county of the dock at which the riverboat is based. An action to prosecute any crime occurring in a casino shall be tried in the county in which the casino is located.
(Source: P.A. 91-40, eff. 6-25-99.)
(230 ILCS 10/19) (from Ch. 120, par. 2419)
Sec. 19. Forfeiture of property.
(a) Except as provided in subsection (b), any riverboat, casino, or electronic gaming facility used for the conduct of gambling games in violation of this Act shall be considered a gambling place in violation of Section 28-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, as now or hereafter amended. Every gambling device found on a riverboat, in a casino, or at an electronic gaming facility operating gambling games in violation of this

Act and every slot machine found at an electronic gaming facility operating gambling games in violation of this Act shall be subject to seizure, confiscation and destruction as provided in Section 28-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961, as now or hereafter amended.
(b) It is not a violation of this Act for a riverboat or other watercraft which is licensed for gaming by a contiguous state to dock on the shores of this State if the municipality having jurisdiction of the shores, or the county in the case of unincorporated areas, has granted permission for docking and no gaming is conducted on the riverboat or other watercraft while it is docked on the shores of this State. No gambling device shall be subject to seizure, confiscation or destruction if the gambling device is located on a riverboat or other watercraft which is licensed for gaming by a contiguous state and which is docked on the shores of this State if the municipality having jurisdiction of the shores, or the county in the case of unincorporated areas, has granted permission for docking and no gaming is conducted on the riverboat or other watercraft while it is docked on the shores of this State.
(Source: P.A. 86-1029.)
(230 ILCS 10/20) (from Ch. 120, par. 2420)
Sec. 20. Prohibited activities - civil penalties. Any person who conducts a gambling operation without first obtaining a license to do so, or who continues to conduct such
games after revocation of his license, or any licensee who conducts or allows to be conducted any unauthorized gambling games on a riverboat, in a casino, or at an electronic gaming facility where it is authorized to conduct its gambling operation, in addition to other penalties provided, shall be subject to a civil penalty equal to the amount of gross receipts derived from wagering on the gambling games, whether unauthorized or authorized, conducted on that day as well as confiscation and forfeiture of all gambling game equipment used in the conduct of unauthorized gambling games. (Source: P.A. 86-1029.)

Section 935. The Illinois Pull Tabs and Jar Games Act is amended by changing Sections 1.1, 4, and 5 as follows:
(230 ILCS 20/1.1) (from Ch. 120, par. 1051.1)
Sec. 1.1. Definitions. As used in this Act:
"Pull tabs" and "jar games" means a game using single-folded or banded tickets or a card, the face of which is initially covered or otherwise hidden from view in order to conceal a number, symbol or set of symbols, some of which are winners. Players with winning tickets receive a prize stated on a promotional display or "flare". Pull tabs also means a game in which prizes are won by pulling a tab from a board thereby revealing a number which corresponds to the number for a given prize.

Except in the case of bingo event games, each winning pull tab or slip shall be predetermined. The right to participate in such games shall not cost more than $\$ 2$. Except for prizes awarded as part of a progressive game, no single prize shall exceed \$500. There shall be no more than 6,000 tickets in a game.
"Pull tabs and jar games", as used in this Act, does not include the following: numbers, policy, bolita or similar games, dice, slot machines, bookmaking and wagering pools with respect to a sporting event, or that game commonly known as punch boards, or any other game or activity not expressly defined in this Section.
"Organization" means a corporation, agency, partnership, association, firm or other entity consisting of 2 or more persons joined by a common interest or purpose.
"Non-profit organization" means an organization or institution organized and conducted on a not-for-profit basis with no personal profit inuring to anyone as a result of the operation.
"Charitable organization" means an organization or institution organized and operated to benefit an indefinite number of the public.
"Educational organization" means an organization or institution organized and operated to provide systematic instruction in useful branches of learning by methods common to schools and institutions of learning which compare favorably in
their scope and intensity with the course of study presented in tax-supported schools.
"Religious organization" means any church, congregation, society, or organization founded for the purpose of religious worship.
"Fraternal organization" means an organization of persons, including but not limited to ethnic organizations, having a common interest, organized and operated exclusively to promote the welfare of its members and to benefit the general public on a continuing and consistent basis.
"Veterans' organization" means an organization comprised of members of which substantially all are individuals who are veterans or spouses, widows, or widowers of veterans, the primary purpose of which is to promote the welfare of its members and to provide assistance to the general public in such a way as to confer a public benefit.
"Labor organization" means an organization composed of labor unions or workers organized with the objective of betterment of the conditions of those engaged in such pursuit and the development of a higher degree of efficiency in their respective occupations.
"Youth athletic organization" means an organization having as its exclusive purpose the promotion and provision of athletic activities for youth aged 18 and under.
"Senior citizens organization" means an organization or association comprised of members of which substantially all are
individuals who are senior citizens, as defined in the Illinois Act on the Aging, the primary purpose of which is to promote the welfare of its members.
"Progressive game" means a pull tab game that has a portion of its predetermined prize payout designated to a progressive jackpot that, if not won, is carried forward and added to the jackpot of subsequent games until won.
"Bingo event game" means a pull tab game played with pull tab tickets where the winner has not been designated in advance by the manufacturer, but is determined by chance.
(Source: P.A. 90-536, eff. 1-1-98.)
(230 ILCS 20/4) (from Ch. 120, par. 1054)
Sec. 4. The conducting of pull tabs and jar games is subject to the following restrictions:
(1) The entire net proceeds of any pull tabs or jar games, except as otherwise approved in this Act, must be exclusively devoted to the lawful purposes of the organization permitted to conduct such drawings.
(2) No person except a bona fide member or employee of the sponsoring organization may participate in the management or operation of such pull tabs or jar games; however, nothing herein shall conflict with pull tabs and jar games conducted under the provisions of the Charitable Games Act.
(3) No person may receive any remuneration or profit for participating in the management or operation of such pull tabs
or jar games; however, nothing herein shall conflict with pull tabs and jar games conducted under the provisions of the Charitable Games Act.
(4) The price paid for a single chance or right to participate in a game licensed under this Act shall not exceed \$2. The aggregate value of all prizes or merchandise awarded in any single day of pull tabs and jar games shall not exeed $\$ 5,000$, exeept that in adjoining eounties having 200,000 to 275,000 inhabitants each, and in eounties which are adjacent to either of such adjoining counties and are adjacent to total of not more than 2 counties in this state, the value of all prizes or mexehandise awarded may not exeed $\$ 5,000$ in a single day.
(5) No person under the age of 18 years shall play or participate in games under this Act. A person under the age of 18 years may be within the area where pull tabs and jar games are being conducted only when accompanied by his parent or guardian.
(6) Pull tabs and jar games shall be conducted only on premises owned or occupied by licensed organizations and used by its members for general activities, or on premises owned or rented for conducting the game of bingo, or as permitted in subsection (4) of Section 3.
(Source: P.A. 90-536, eff. 1-1-98; 90-808, eff. 12-1-98.)
(230 ILCS 20/5) (from Ch. 120, par. 1055)
Sec. 5. There shall be paid to the Department of Revenue 5\%
of the gross proceeds of any pull tabs and jar games conducted under this Act. Such payments shall be made 4 times per year, between the first and the 20th day of April, July, October and January. Payment must be made by money order or certified check. Accompanying each payment shall be a report, on forms provided by the Department of Revenue, listing the number of drawings conducted, the gross income derived therefrom and such other information as the Department of Revenue may require. Failure to submit either the payment or the report within the specified time shall result in automatic revocation of the license. All payments made to the Department of Revenue under this Act shall be deposited as follows:
(a) $50 \%$ shall be deposited in the Common School Fund; and
(b) $50 \%$ shall be deposited in the Illinois Gaming Law Enforcement Fund. Of the monies deposited in the Illinois Gaming Law Enforcement Fund under this Section, the General Assembly shall appropriate two-thirds to the Department of Revenue, Department of State Police and the Office of the Attorney General for State law enforcement purposes, and one-third shall be appropriated to the Department of Revenue for the purpose of distribution in the form of grants to counties or municipalities for law enforcement purposes. The amounts of grants to counties or municipalities shall bear the same ratio as the number of licenses issued in counties or municipalities bears to the total number of licenses issued in the State. In computing the number of licenses issued in a
county, licenses issued for locations within a municipality's boundaries shall be excluded.

The Department of Revenue shall license suppliers and manufacturers of pull tabs and jar games at an annual fee of $\$ 5,000$. Suppliers and manufacturers shall meet the requirements and qualifications established by rule by the Department. Licensed manufacturers shall sell pull tabs and jar games only to licensed suppliers. Licensed suppliers shall buy pull tabs and jar games only from licensed manufacturers and shall sell pull tabs and jar games only to licensed organizations. Licensed organizations shall buy pull tabs and jar games only from licensed suppliers.

The Department of Revenue shall adopt by rule minimum quality production standards for pull tabs and jar games. In determining such standards, the Department shall consider the standards adopted by the National Association of Gambling Regulatory Agencies and the National Association of Fundraising Ticket Manufacturers. Such standards shall include the name of the suppliex which shall appear in plain view to the casual obsexver on the face side of each pull tab ticket on on jax game tick. The pull tab ticket shall contain the name of the game, the selling price of the ticket, the amount of the prize and the serial number of the ticket. The back side of a pull tab ticket shall contain a series of perforated tabs "orken here". The logo of the manufacturer shall be clearly visible on each jar game ticket.

The Department of Revenue shall adopt rules necessary to provide for the proper accounting and control of activities under this Act, to ensure that the proper taxes are paid, that the proceeds from the activities under this Act are used lawfully, and to prevent illegal activity associated with the use of pull tabs and jar games.

The provisions of Section $2 a$ of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act pertaining to the furnishing of a bond or other security are incorporated by reference into this Act and are applicable to licensees under this Act as a precondition of obtaining a license under this Act. The provisions of Sections $4,5,5 a, 5 b, 5 c, 5 d, 5 e, 5 f, 5 g, 5 h, 5 i, 5 j, 6,6 a, 6 b, 6 c, 8$, 9, 10, 11 and 12 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, which are not inconsistent with this Act shall apply, as far as practicable, to the subject matter of this Act to the same extent as if such provisions were included in this Act. For the purposes of this Act, references in such incorporated Sections of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act to retailers, sellers or persons engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property means persons engaged in conducting pull tabs and jar games and references in such incorporated Sections of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act to sales of tangible personal property mean the conducting of pull tabs and jar games and the making of charges for participating in such drawings.
(Source: P.A. 87-205; 87-895.)

Section 940. The Liquor Control Act of 1934 is amended by changing Sections 5-1 and 6-30 as follows:
(235 ILCS 5/5-1) (from Ch. 43, par. 115)
Sec. 5-1. Licenses issued by the Illinois Liquor Control Commission shall be of the following classes:
(a) Manufacturer's license - Class 1. Distiller, Class 2. Rectifier, Class 3. Brewer, Class 4. First Class Wine Manufacturer, Class 5. Second Class Wine Manufacturer, Class 6. First Class Winemaker, Class 7. Second Class Winemaker, Class 8. Limited Wine Manufacturer,
(b) Distributor's license,
(c) Importing Distributor's license,
(d) Retailer's license,
(e) Special Event Retailer's license (not-for-profit),
(f) Railroad license,
(g) Boat license,
(h) Non-Beverage User's license,
(i) Wine-maker's premises license,
(j) Airplane license,
(k) Foreign importer's license,
(l) Broker's license,
(m) Non-resident dealer's license,
(n) Brew Pub license,
(o) Auction liquor license,
(p) Caterer retailer license,
(q) Special use permit license.

No person, firm, partnership, corporation, or other legal business entity that is engaged in the manufacturing of wine may concurrently obtain and hold a wine-maker's license and a wine manufacturer's license.
(a) A manufacturer's license shall allow the manufacture, importation in bulk, storage, distribution and sale of alcoholic liquor to persons without the State, as may be permitted by law and to licensees in this State as follows:

Class 1. A Distiller may make sales and deliveries of alcoholic liquor to distillers, rectifiers, importing distributors, distributors and non-beverage users and to no other licensees.

Class 2. A Rectifier, who is not a distiller, as defined herein, may make sales and deliveries of alcoholic liquor to rectifiers, importing distributors, distributors, retailers and non-beverage users and to no other licensees.

Class 3. A Brewer may make sales and deliveries of beer to importing distributors, distributors, and to non-licensees, and to retailers provided the brewer obtains an importing distributor's license or distributor's license in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Class 4. A first class wine-manufacturer may make sales and deliveries of up to 50,000 gallons of wine to manufacturers, importing distributors and distributors, and to no other
licensees.
Class 5. A second class Wine manufacturer may make sales and deliveries of more than 50,000 gallons of wine to manufacturers, importing distributors and distributors and to no other licensees.

Class 6. A first-class wine-maker's license shall allow the manufacture of up to 50,000 gallons of wine per year, and the storage and sale of such wine to distributors in the State and to persons without the State, as may be permitted by law. A first-class wine-maker's license shall allow the sale of no more than 5,000 gallons of the licensee's wine to retailers. The State Commission shall issue only one first-class wine-maker's license to any person, firm, partnership, corporation, or other legal business entity that is engaged in the making of less than 50,000 gallons of wine annually that applies for a first-class wine-maker's license. No subsidiary or affiliate thereof, nor any officer, associate, member, partner, representative, employee, agent, or shareholder may be issued an additional wine-maker's license by the State Commission.

Class 7. A second-class wine-maker's license shall allow the manufacture of between 50,000 and 100,000 gallons of wine per year, and the storage and sale of such wine to distributors in this State and to persons without the State, as may be permitted by law. A second-class wine-maker's license shall allow the sale of no more than 10,000 gallons of the licensee's
wine directly to retailers. The State Commission shall issue only one second-class wine-maker's license to any person, firm, partnership, corporation, or other legal business entity that is engaged in the making of less than 100,000 gallons of wine annually that applies for a second-class wine-maker's license. No subsidiary or affiliate thereof, or any officer, associate, member, partner, representative, employee, agent, or shareholder may be issued an additional wine-maker's license by the State Commission.

Class 8. A limited wine-manufacturer may make sales and deliveries not to exceed 40,000 gallons of wine per year to distributors, and to non-licensees in accordance with the provisions of this Act.
(a-1) A manufacturer which is licensed in this State to make sales or deliveries of alcoholic liquor and which enlists agents, representatives, or individuals acting on its behalf who contact licensed retailers on a regular and continual basis in this State must register those agents, representatives, or persons acting on its behalf with the State Commission.

Registration of agents, representatives, or persons acting on behalf of a manufacturer is fulfilled by submitting a form to the Commission. The form shall be developed by the Commission and shall include the name and address of the applicant, the name and address of the manufacturer he or she represents, the territory or areas assigned to sell to or discuss pricing terms of alcoholic liquor, and any other
questions deemed appropriate and necessary. All statements in the forms required to be made by law or by rule shall be deemed material, and any person who knowingly misstates any material fact under oath in an application is guilty of a Class $B$ misdemeanor. Fraud, misrepresentation, false statements, misleading statements, evasions, or suppression of material facts in the securing of a registration are grounds for suspension or revocation of the registration.
(b) A distributor's license shall allow the wholesale purchase and storage of alcoholic liquors and sale of alcoholic liquors to licensees in this State and to persons without the State, as may be permitted by law.
(c) An importing distributor's license may be issued to and held by those only who are duly licensed distributors, upon the filing of an application by a duly licensed distributor, with the Commission and the Commission shall, without the payment of any fee, immediately issue such importing distributor's license to the applicant, which shall allow the importation of alcoholic liquor by the licensee into this State from any point in the United States outside this State, and the purchase of alcoholic liquor in barrels, casks or other bulk containers and the bottling of such alcoholic liquors before resale thereof, but all bottles or containers so filled shall be sealed, labeled, stamped and otherwise made to comply with all provisions, rules and regulations governing manufacturers in the preparation and bottling of alcoholic liquors. The
importing distributor's license shall permit such licensee to purchase alcoholic liquor from Illinois licensed non-resident dealers and foreign importers only.
(d) A retailer's license shall allow the licensee to sell and offer for sale at retail, only in the premises specified in the license, alcoholic liquor for use or consumption, but not for resale in any form: Provided that any retail license issued to a manufacturer shall only permit the manufacturer to sell beer at retail on the premises actually occupied by the manufacturer. For the purpose of further describing the type of business conducted at a retail licensed premises, a retailer's licensee may be designated by the State Commission as (i) an on premise consumption retailer, (ii) an off premise sale retailer, or (iii) a combined on premise consumption and off premise sale retailer.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection (d), a retail licensee may sell alcoholic liquors to a special event retailer licensee for resale to the extent permitted under subsection (e).
(e) A special event retailer's license (not-for-profit) shall permit the licensee to purchase alcoholic liquors from an Illinois licensed distributor (unless the licensee purchases less than $\$ 500$ of alcoholic liquors for the special event, in which case the licensee may purchase the alcoholic liquors from a licensed retailer) and shall allow the licensee to sell and offer for sale, at retail, alcoholic liquors for use or
consumption, but not for resale in any form and only at the location and on the specific dates designated for the special event in the license. An applicant for a special event retailer license must (i) furnish with the application: (A) a resale number issued under Section 2c of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or evidence that the applicant is registered under Section 2a of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, (B) a current, valid exemption identification number issued under Section 1 g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and a certification to the Commission that the purchase of alcoholic liquors will be a tax-exempt purchase, or (C) a statement that the applicant is not registered under Section 2 a of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, does not hold a resale number under Section 2c of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and does not hold an exemption number under Section 1 g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, in which event the Commission shall set forth on the special event retailer's license a statement to that effect; (ii) submit with the application proof satisfactory to the state Commission that the applicant will provide dram shop liability insurance in the maximum limits; and (iii) show proof satisfactory to the State Commission that the applicant has obtained local authority approval.
(f) A railroad license shall permit the licensee to import alcoholic liquors into this State from any point in the United States outside this State and to store such alcoholic liquors in this State; to make wholesale purchases of alcoholic liquors
directly from manufacturers, foreign importers, distributors and importing distributors from within or outside this State; and to store such alcoholic liquors in this State; provided that the above powers may be exercised only in connection with the importation, purchase or storage of alcoholic liquors to be sold or dispensed on a club, buffet, lounge or dining car operated on an electric, gas or steam railway in this State; and provided further, that railroad licensees exercising the above powers shall be subject to all provisions of Article VIII of this Act as applied to importing distributors. A railroad license shall also permit the licensee to sell or dispense alcoholic liquors on any club, buffet, lounge or dining car operated on an electric, gas or steam railway regularly operated by a common carrier in this State, but shall not permit the sale for resale of any alcoholic liquors to any licensee within this State. A license shall be obtained for each car in which such sales are made.
(g) A boat license shall allow the sale of alcoholic liquor in individual drinks, on any passenger boat regularly operated as a common carrier on navigable waters in this State or on any riverboat operated under the Riverboat and Casino Gambling Act, which boat or riverboat maintains a public dining room or restaurant thereon.
(h) A non-beverage user's license shall allow the licensee to purchase alcoholic liquor from a licensed manufacturer or importing distributor, without the imposition of any tax upon
the business of such licensed manufacturer or importing distributor as to such alcoholic liquor to be used by such licensee solely for the non-beverage purposes set forth in subsection (a) of Section $8-1$ of this Act, and such licenses shall be divided and classified and shall permit the purchase, possession and use of limited and stated quantities of alcoholic liquor as follows:

Class 1, not to exceed ............................. 500 gallons Class 2, not to exceed .......................... 1,000 gallons Class 3, not to exceed .......................... 5,000 gallons Class 4, not to exceed ......................... 10,000 gallons Class 5, not to exceed ......................... 50,000 gallons
(i) A wine-maker's premises license shall allow a licensee that concurrently holds a first-class wine-maker's license to sell and offer for sale at retail in the premises specified in such license not more than 50,000 gallons of the first-class wine-maker's wine that is made at the first-class wine-maker's licensed premises per year for use or consumption, but not for resale in any form. A wine-maker's premises license shall allow a licensee who concurrently holds a second-class wine-maker's license to sell and offer for sale at retail in the premises specified in such license up to 100,000 gallons of the second-class wine-maker's wine that is made at the second-class wine-maker's licensed premises per year for use or consumption but not for resale in any form. A wine-maker's premises license shall allow a licensee that concurrently holds a first-class
wine-maker's license or a second-class wine-maker's license to sell and offer for sale at retail at the premises specified in the wine-maker's premises license, for use or consumption but not for resale in any form, any beer, wine, and spirits purchased from a licensed distributor. Upon approval from the State Commission, a wine-maker's premises license shall allow the licensee to sell and offer for sale at (i) the wine-maker's licensed premises and (ii) at up to 2 additional locations for use and consumption and not for resale. Each location shall require additional licensing per location as specified in Section 5-3 of this Act.
(j) An airplane license shall permit the licensee to import alcoholic liquors into this State from any point in the United States outside this State and to store such alcoholic liquors in this State; to make wholesale purchases of alcoholic liquors directly from manufacturers, foreign importers, distributors and importing distributors from within or outside this State; and to store such alcoholic liquors in this State; provided that the above powers may be exercised only in connection with the importation, purchase or storage of alcoholic liquors to be sold or dispensed on an airplane; and provided further, that airplane licensees exercising the above powers shall be subject to all provisions of Article VIII of this Act as applied to importing distributors. An airplane licensee shall also permit the sale or dispensing of alcoholic liquors on any passenger airplane regularly operated by a common carrier in this State,
but shall not permit the sale for resale of any alcoholic liquors to any licensee within this State. A single airplane license shall be required of an airline company if liquor service is provided on board aircraft in this State. The annual fee for such license shall be as determined in Section 5-3.
(k) A foreign importer's license shall permit such licensee to purchase alcoholic liquor from Ilinois licensed non-resident dealers only, and to import alcoholic liquor other than in bulk from any point outside the United States and to sell such alcoholic liquor to Illinois licensed importing distributors and to no one else in Illinois; provided that the foreign importer registers with the State Commission every brand of alcoholic liquor that it proposes to sell to Illinois licensees during the license period and provided further that the foreign importer complies with all of the provisions of Section 6-9 of this Act with respect to registration of such Illinois licensees as may be granted the right to sell such brands at wholesale.
(l) (i) A broker's license shall be required of all persons who solicit orders for, offer to sell or offer to supply alcoholic liquor to retailers in the State of Illinois, or who offer to retailers to ship or cause to be shipped or to make contact with distillers, rectifiers, brewers or manufacturers or any other party within or without the State of Illinois in order that alcoholic liquors be shipped to a distributor, importing distributor or foreign importer, whether such
solicitation or offer is consummated within or without the State of Illinois.

No holder of a retailer's license issued by the Illinois Liquor Control Commission shall purchase or receive any alcoholic liquor, the order for which was solicited or offered for sale to such retailer by a broker unless the broker is the holder of a valid broker's license.

The broker shall, upon the acceptance by a retailer of the broker's solicitation of an order or offer to sell or supply or deliver or have delivered alcoholic liquors, promptly forward to the Illinois Liquor Control Commission a notification of said transaction in such form as the Commission may by regulations prescribe.
(ii) A broker's license shall be required of a person within this State, other than a retail licensee, who, for a fee or commission, promotes, solicits, or accepts orders for alcoholic liquor, for use or consumption and not for resale, to be shipped from this State and delivered to residents outside of this State by an express company, common carrier, or contract carrier. This Section does not apply to any person who promotes, solicits, or accepts orders for wine as specifically authorized in Section 6-29 of this Act.

A broker's license under this subsection (1) shall not entitle the holder to buy or sell any alcoholic liquors for his own account or to take or deliver title to such alcoholic liquors.

This subsection (1) shall not apply to distributors, employees of distributors, or employees of a manufacturer who has registered the trademark, brand or name of the alcoholic liquor pursuant to Section 6-9 of this Act, and who regularly sells such alcoholic liquor in the State of Illinois only to its registrants thereunder.

Any agent, representative, or person subject to registration pursuant to subsection (a-1) of this Section shall not be eligible to receive a broker's license.
(m) A non-resident dealer's license shall permit such licensee to ship into and warehouse alcoholic liquor into this State from any point outside of this State, and to sell such alcoholic liquor to Illinois licensed foreign importers and importing distributors and to no one else in this State; provided that said non-resident dealer shall register with the Illinois Liquor Control Commission each and every brand of alcoholic liquor which it proposes to sell to Illinois licensees during the license period; and further provided that it shall comply with all of the provisions of Section 6-9 hereof with respect to registration of such Illinois licensees as may be granted the right to sell such brands at wholesale.
(n) A brew pub license shall allow the licensee to manufacture beer only on the premises specified in the license, to make sales of the beer manufactured on the premises to importing distributors, distributors, and to non-licensees for use and consumption, to store the beer upon the premises, and
to sell and offer for sale at retail from the licensed premises, provided that a brew pub licensee shall not sell for off-premises consumption more than 50,000 gallons per year.
(o) A caterer retailer license shall allow the holder to serve alcoholic liquors as an incidental part of a food service that serves prepared meals which excludes the serving of snacks as the primary meal, either on or off-site whether licensed or unlicensed.
(p) An auction liquor license shall allow the licensee to sell and offer for sale at auction wine and spirits for use or consumption, or for resale by an Illinois liquor licensee in accordance with provisions of this Act. An auction liquor license will be issued to a person and it will permit the auction liquor licensee to hold the auction anywhere in the State. An auction liquor license must be obtained for each auction at least 14 days in advance of the auction date.
(q) A special use permit license shall allow an Illinois licensed retailer to transfer a portion of its alcoholic liquor inventory from its retail licensed premises to the premises specified in the license hereby created, and to sell or offer for sale at retail, only in the premises specified in the license hereby created, the transferred alcoholic liquor for use or consumption, but not for resale in any form. A special use permit license may be granted for the following time periods: one day or less; 2 or more days to a maximum of 15 days per location in any 12 month period. An applicant for the
special use permit license must also submit with the application proof satisfactory to the State Commission that the applicant will provide dram shop liability insurance to the maximum limits and have local authority approval.
(Source: P.A. 92-105, eff. 1-1-02; 92-378, eff. 8-16-01; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02; 92-672, eff. 7-16-02; 93-923, eff. 8-12-04; 93-1057, eff. 12-2-04; revised 12-6-04.)
(235 ILCS 5/6-30) (from Ch. 43, par. 144f)
Sec. 6-30. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Illinois Gaming Board shall have exclusive authority to establish the hours for sale and consumption of alcoholic liquor on board a riverboat during riverboat gambling excursions and in a casino conducted in accordance with the Riverboat and Casino Gambling Act.
(Source: P.A. 87-826.)

Section 945. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by changing Sections 28-1, 28-1.1, 28-3, 28-5, and 28-7 as follows:
(720 ILCS 5/28-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 28-1)
Sec. 28-1. Gambling.
(a) A person commits gambling when he:
(1) Plays a game of chance or skill for money or other thing of value, unless excepted in subsection (b) of this

Section; or
(2) Makes a wager upon the result of any game, contest, or any political nomination, appointment or election; or
(3) Operates, keeps, owns, uses, purchases, exhibits, rents, sells, bargains for the sale or lease of, manufactures or distributes any gambling device; or
(4) Contracts to have or give himself or another the option to buy or sell, or contracts to buy or sell, at a future time, any grain or other commodity whatsoever, or any stock or security of any company, where it is at the time of making such contract intended by both parties thereto that the contract to buy or sell, or the option, whenever exercised, or the contract resulting therefrom, shall be settled, not by the receipt or delivery of such property, but by the payment only of differences in prices thereof; however, the issuance, purchase, sale, exercise, endorsement or guarantee, by or through a person registered with the Secretary of State pursuant to Section 8 of the Illinois Securities Law of 1953, or by or through a person exempt from such registration under said Section 8, of a put, call, or other option to buy or sell securities which have been registered with the Secretary of State or which are exempt from such registration under Section 3 of the Illinois Securities Law of 1953 is not gambling within the meaning of this paragraph (4); or
(5) Knowingly owns or possesses any book, instrument or
apparatus by means of which bets or wagers have been, or are, recorded or registered, or knowingly possesses any money which he has received in the course of a bet or wager; or
(6) Sells pools upon the result of any game or contest of skill or chance, political nomination, appointment or election; or
(7) Sets up or promotes any lottery or sells, offers to sell or transfers any ticket or share for any lottery; or
(8) Sets up or promotes any policy game or sells, offers to sell or knowingly possesses or transfers any policy ticket, slip, record, document or other similar device; or
(9) Knowingly drafts, prints or publishes any lottery ticket or share, or any policy ticket, slip, record, document or similar device, except for such activity related to lotteries, bingo games and raffles authorized by and conducted in accordance with the laws of Illinois or any other state or foreign government; or
(10) Knowingly advertises any lottery or policy game, except for such activity related to lotteries, bingo games and raffles authorized by and conducted in accordance with the laws of Illinois or any other state; or
(11) Knowingly transmits information as to wagers, betting odds, or changes in betting odds by telephone, telegraph, radio, semaphore or similar means; or knowingly
installs or maintains equipment for the transmission or receipt of such information; except that nothing in this subdivision (11) prohibits transmission or receipt of such information for use in news reporting of sporting events or contests; or
(12) Knowingly establishes, maintains, or operates an Internet site that permits a person to play a game of chance or skill for money or other thing of value by means of the Internet or to make a wager upon the result of any game, contest, political nomination, appointment, or election by means of the Internet.
(b) Participants in any of the following activities shall not be convicted of gambling therefor:
(1) Agreements to compensate for loss caused by the happening of chance including without limitation contracts of indemnity or guaranty and life or health or accident insurance;
(2) Offers of prizes, award or compensation to the actual contestants in any bona fide contest for the determination of skill, speed, strength or endurance or to the owners of animals or vehicles entered in such contest;
(3) Pari-mutuel betting as authorized by the law of this State;
(4) Manufacture of gambling devices, including the acquisition of essential parts therefor and the assembly thereof, for transportation in interstate or foreign
commerce to any place outside this State when such transportation is not prohibited by any applicable Federal law;
(5) The game commonly known as "bingo", when conducted in accordance with the Bingo License and Tax Act;
(6) Lotteries when conducted by the State of Illinois in accordance with the Illinois Lottery Law;
(7) Possession of an antique slot machine that is neither used nor intended to be used in the operation or promotion of any unlawful gambling activity or enterprise. For the purpose of this subparagraph (b) (7), an antique slot machine is one manufactured 25 years ago or earlier;
(8) Raffles when conducted in accordance with the Raffles Act;
(9) Charitable games when conducted in accordance with the Charitable Games Act;
(10) Pull tabs and jar games when conducted under the Illinois Pull Tabs and Jar Games Act; or
(11) Gambling games when authorized by the Riverboat and Casino Gambling Act. (c) Sentence.

Gambling under subsection (a) (1) or (a) (2) of this Section is a Class A misdemeanor. Gambling under any of subsections (a) (3) through (a) (11) of this Section is a Class A misdemeanor. A second or subsequent conviction under any of subsections (a)(3) through (a)(11), is a Class 4 felony.

Gambling under subsection (a) (12) of this Section is a Class A misdemeanor. A second or subsequent conviction under subsection (a)(12) is a Class 4 felony.
(d) Circumstantial evidence.

In prosecutions under subsection (a) (1) through (a) (12) of this Section circumstantial evidence shall have the same validity and weight as in any criminal prosecution.
(Source: P.A. 91-257, eff. 1-1-00.)
(720 ILCS 5/28-1.1) (from Ch. 38, par. 28-1.1)
Sec. 28-1.1. Syndicated gambling.
(a) Declaration of Purpose. Recognizing the close relationship between professional gambling and other organized crime, it is declared to be the policy of the legislature to restrain persons from engaging in the business of gambling for profit in this State. This Section shall be liberally construed and administered with a view to carrying out this policy.
(b) A person commits syndicated gambling when he operates a "policy game" or engages in the business of bookmaking.
(c) A person "operates a policy game" when he knowingly uses any premises or property for the purpose of receiving or knowingly does receive from what is commonly called "policy":
(1) money from a person other than the better or player whose bets or plays are represented by such money; or
(2) written "policy game" records, made or used over any period of time, from a person other than the better or
player whose bets or plays are represented by such written record.
(d) A person engages in bookmaking when he receives or accepts more than five bets or wagers upon the result of any trials or contests of skill, speed or power of endurance or upon any lot, chance, casualty, unknown or contingent event whatsoever, which bets or wagers shall be of such size that the total of the amounts of money paid or promised to be paid to such bookmaker on account thereof shall exceed \$2,000. Bookmaking is the receiving or accepting of such bets or wagers regardless of the form or manner in which the bookmaker records them.
(e) Participants in any of the following activities shall not be convicted of syndicated gambling:
(1) Agreements to compensate for loss caused by the happening of chance including without limitation contracts of indemnity or guaranty and life or health or accident insurance; and
(2) Offers of prizes, award or compensation to the actual contestants in any bona fide contest for the determination of skill, speed, strength or endurance or to the owners of animals or vehicles entered in such contest; and
(3) Pari-mutuel betting as authorized by law of this State; and
(4) Manufacture of gambling devices, including the
acquisition of essential parts therefor and the assembly thereof, for transportation in interstate or foreign commerce to any place outside this State when such transportation is not prohibited by any applicable Federal law; and
(5) Raffles when conducted in accordance with the Raffles Act; and
(6) Gambling games conducted on riverboats, in casinos, or at electronic gaming facilities when authorized by the Riverboat and Casino Gambling Act.
(f) Sentence. Syndicated gambling is a Class 3 felony. (Source: P.A. 86-1029; 87-435.)
(720 ILCS 5/28-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 28-3)
Sec. 28-3. Keeping a Gambling Place. A "gambling place" is any real estate, vehicle, boat or any other property whatsoever used for the purposes of gambling other than gambling conducted in the manner authorized by the Riverboat and Casino Gambling Act. Any person who knowingly permits any premises or property owned or occupied by him or under his control to be used as a gambling place commits a Class A misdemeanor. Each subsequent offense is a Class 4 felony. When any premises is determined by the circuit court to be a gambling place:
(a) Such premises is a public nuisance and may be proceeded against as such, and
(b) All licenses, permits or certificates issued by the

State of Illinois or any subdivision or public agency thereof authorizing the serving of food or liquor on such premises shall be void; and no license, permit or certificate so cancelled shall be reissued for such premises for a period of 60 days thereafter; nor shall any person convicted of keeping a gambling place be reissued such license for one year from his conviction and, after a second conviction of keeping a gambling place, any such person shall not be reissued such license, and
(c) Such premises of any person who knowingly permits thereon a violation of any Section of this Article shall be held liable for, and may be sold to pay any unsatisfied judgment that may be recovered and any unsatisfied fine that may be levied under any Section of this Article.
(Source: P.A. 86-1029.)
(720 ILCS 5/28-5) (from Ch. 38, par. 28-5)
Sec. 28-5. Seizure of gambling devices and gambling funds.
(a) Every device designed for gambling which is incapable of lawful use or every device used unlawfully for gambling shall be considered a "gambling device", and shall be subject to seizure, confiscation and destruction by the Department of State Police or by any municipal, or other local authority, within whose jurisdiction the same may be found. As used in this Section, a "gambling device" includes any slot machine, and includes any machine or device constructed for the reception of money or other thing of value and so constructed
as to return, or to cause someone to return, on chance to the player thereof money, property or a right to receive money or property. With the exception of any device designed for gambling which is incapable of lawful use, no gambling device shall be forfeited or destroyed unless an individual with a property interest in said device knows of the unlawful use of the device.
(b) Every gambling device shall be seized and forfeited to the county wherein such seizure occurs. Any money or other thing of value integrally related to acts of gambling shall be seized and forfeited to the county wherein such seizure occurs.
(c) If, within 60 days after any seizure pursuant to subparagraph (b) of this Section, a person having any property interest in the seized property is charged with an offense, the court which renders judgment upon such charge shall, within 30 days after such judgment, conduct a forfeiture hearing to determine whether such property was a gambling device at the time of seizure. Such hearing shall be commenced by a written petition by the State, including material allegations of fact, the name and address of every person determined by the State to have any property interest in the seized property, a representation that written notice of the date, time and place of such hearing has been mailed to every such person by certified mail at least 10 days before such date, and a request for forfeiture. Every such person may appear as a party and present evidence at such hearing. The quantum of proof required
shall be a preponderance of the evidence, and the burden of proof shall be on the State. If the court determines that the seized property was a gambling device at the time of seizure, an order of forfeiture and disposition of the seized property shall be entered: a gambling device shall be received by the State's Attorney, who shall effect its destruction, except that valuable parts thereof may be liquidated and the resultant money shall be deposited in the general fund of the county wherein such seizure occurred; money and other things of value shall be received by the State's Attorney and, upon liquidation, shall be deposited in the general fund of the county wherein such seizure occurred. However, in the event that a defendant raises the defense that the seized slot machine is an antique slot machine described in subparagraph (b) (7) of Section 28-1 of this Code and therefore he is exempt from the charge of a gambling activity participant, the seized antique slot machine shall not be destroyed or otherwise altered until a final determination is made by the Court as to whether it is such an antique slot machine. Upon a final determination by the Court of this question in favor of the defendant, such slot machine shall be immediately returned to the defendant. Such order of forfeiture and disposition shall, for the purposes of appeal, be a final order and judgment in a civil proceeding.
(d) If a seizure pursuant to subparagraph (b) of this Section is not followed by a charge pursuant to subparagraph
(c) of this Section, or if the prosecution of such charge is permanently terminated or indefinitely discontinued without any judgment of conviction or acquittal (1) the State's Attorney shall commence an in rem proceeding for the forfeiture and destruction of a gambling device, or for the forfeiture and deposit in the general fund of the county of any seized money or other things of value, or both, in the circuit court and (2) any person having any property interest in such seized gambling device, money or other thing of value may commence separate civil proceedings in the manner provided by law.
(e) Any gambling device displayed for sale to a riverboat gambling operation, casino gambling operation, or electronic gaming facility or used to train occupational licensees of a riverboat gambling operation, casino gambling operation, or electronic gaming facility as authorized under the Riverboat and Casino Gambling Act is exempt from seizure under this Section.
(f) Any gambling equipment, devices and supplies provided by a licensed supplier in accordance with the Riverboat and Casino Gambling Act which are removed from a he riverboat, casino, or electronic gaming facility for repair are exempt from seizure under this Section.
(Source: P.A. 87-826.)
(720 ILCS 5/28-7) (from Ch. 38, par. 28-7)
Sec. 28-7. Gambling contracts void.
(a) All promises, notes, bills, bonds, covenants, contracts, agreements, judgments, mortgages, or other securities or conveyances made, given, granted, drawn, or entered into, or executed by any person whatsoever, where the whole or any part of the consideration thereof is for any money or thing of value, won or obtained in violation of any Section of this Article are null and void.
(b) Any obligation void under this Section may be set aside and vacated by any court of competent jurisdiction, upon a complaint filed for that purpose, by the person so granting, giving, entering into, or executing the same, or by his executors or administrators, or by any creditor, heir, legatee, purchaser or other person interested therein; or if a judgment, the same may be set aside on motion of any person stated above, on due notice thereof given.
(c) No assignment of any obligation void under this Section may in any manner affect the defense of the person giving, granting, drawing, entering into or executing such obligation, or the remedies of any person interested therein.
(d) This Section shall not prevent a licensed owner of a riverboat gambling operation, casino gambling operation, or an electronic gaming licensee under the Riverboat and Casino Gambling Act and the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 from instituting a cause of action to collect any amount due and owing under an extension of credit to a gambling patron as authorized under Section 11.1 of the Riverboat and

Casino Gambling Act.
(Source: P.A. 87-826.)

Section 950. The Payday Loan Reform Act is amended by changing Section 3-5 as follows:
(815 ILCS 122/3-5)
Sec. 3-5. Licensure.
(a) A license to make a payday loan shall state the address, including city and state, at which the business is to be conducted and shall state fully the name of the licensee. The license shall be conspicuously posted in the place of business of the licensee and shall not be transferable or assignable.
(b) An application for a license shall be in writing and in a form prescribed by the Secretary. The Secretary may not issue a payday loan license unless and until the following findings are made:
(1) that the financial responsibility, experience, character, and general fitness of the applicant are such as to command the confidence of the public and to warrant the belief that the business will be operated lawfully and fairly and within the provisions and purposes of this Act; and
(2) that the applicant has submitted such other information as the Secretary may deem necessary.
(c) A license shall be issued for no longer than one year, and no renewal of a license may be provided if a licensee has substantially violated this Act and has not cured the violation to the satisfaction of the Department.
(d) A licensee shall appoint, in writing, the Secretary as attorney-in-fact upon whom all lawful process against the licensee may be served with the same legal force and validity as if served on the licensee. A copy of the written appointment, duly certified, shall be filed in the office of the Secretary, and a copy thereof certified by the Secretary shall be sufficient evidence to subject a licensee to jurisdiction in a court of law. This appointment shall remain in effect while any liability remains outstanding in this State against the licensee. When summons is served upon the Secretary as attorney-in-fact for a licensee, the Secretary shall immediately notify the licensee by registered mail, enclosing the summons and specifying the hour and day of service.
(e) A licensee must pay an annual fee of $\$ 1,000$. In addition to the license fee, the reasonable expense of any examination or hearing by the Secretary under any provisions of this Act shall be borne by the licensee. If a licensee fails to renew its license by December 31, its license shall automatically expire; however, the Secretary, in his or her discretion, may reinstate an expired license upon:
(1) payment of the annual fee within 30 days of the date of expiration; and
(2) proof of good cause for failure to renew.
(f) Not more than one place of business shall be maintained under the same license, but the Secretary may issue more than one license to the same licensee upon compliance with all the provisions of this Act governing issuance of a single license. The location, except those locations already in existence as of June 1, 2005, may not be within one mile of a horse race track subject to the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975, within one mile of a facility at which gambling is conducted under the Riverboat and Casino Gambling Act, within one mile of the location at which a riverboat subject to the Riverboat and Casino Gambling Act docks, or within one mile of any State of Illinois or United States military base or naval installation.
(g) No licensee shall conduct the business of making loans under this Act within any office, suite, room, or place of business in which any other business is solicited or engaged in unless the other business is licensed by the Department or, in the opinion of the Secretary, the other business would not be contrary to the best interests of consumers and is authorized by the Secretary in writing.
(h) The Secretary shall maintain a list of licensees that shall be available to interested consumers and lenders and the public. The Secretary shall maintain a toll-free number whereby consumers may obtain information about licensees. The Secretary shall also establish a complaint process under which an aggrieved consumer may file a complaint against a licensee
or non-licensee who violates any provision of this Act. (Source: P.A. 94-13, eff. 12-6-05.)

Section 955. The Travel Promotion Consumer Protection Act is amended by changing Section 2 as follows:
(815 ILCS 420/2) (from Ch. 121 1/2, par. 1852)
Sec. 2. Definitions.
(a) "Travel promoter" means a person, including a tour operator, who sells, provides, furnishes, contracts for, arranges or advertises that he or she will arrange wholesale or retail transportation by air, land, sea or navigable stream, either separately or in conjunction with other services. "Travel promoter" does not include (1) an air carrier; (2) a sea carrier; (3) an officially appointed agent of an air carrier who is a member in good standing of the Airline Reporting Corporation; (4) a travel promoter who has in force $\$ 1,000,000$ or more of liability insurance coverage for professional errors and omissions and a surety bond or equivalent surety in the amount of $\$ 100,000$ or more for the benefit of consumers in the event of a bankruptcy on the part of the travel promoter; or (5) a riverboat subject to regulation under the Riverboat and Casino Gambling Act.
(b) "Advertise" means to make any representation in the solicitation of passengers and includes communication with other members of the same partnership, corporation, joint
venture, association, organization, group or other entity.
(c) "Passenger" means a person on whose behalf money or other consideration has been given or is to be given to another, including another member of the same partnership, corporation, joint venture, association, organization, group or other entity, for travel.
(d) "Ticket or voucher" means a writing or combination of writings which is itself good and sufficient to obtain transportation and other services for which the passenger has contracted.
(Source: P.A. 91-357, eff. 7-29-99.)
(230 ILCS 5/54 rep.)
Section 960. The Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 is amended by repealing Section 54.

Section 965. "An Act in relation to gambling, amending named Acts", approved June 25, 1999, Public Act 91-40, is amended by changing Section 30 as follows:
(P.A. 91-40, Sec. 30)

Sec. 30. Severability. If any provision of this Act (Public Act 91-40) or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, that invalidity does not affect the other provisions or applications of the Act which can be given effect without the invalid application or provision, and
to this end the provisions of this Act are severable. This severability applies without regard to whether the action challenging the validity was brought before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95 th General Assembly.

Inseverability. The provisions of this Act are mutually dependent and inseverable. If any provision is held invalid ether than as applied to a partieular person or cireumstanee, then this entire Aet is invalid. (Source: P.A. 91-40, eff. 6-25-99.)

Section 970. The State Finance Act is amended by adding Section 5.675 as follows:
(30 ILCS 105/5.675 new)
Sec. 5.675. The Intercity Development Fund.

Section 999. Effective date. This Act takes effect July 1, 2007.".

