# 95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY <br> State of Illinois <br> 2007 and 2008 

HB6664
by Rep. Jay C. Hoffman

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index


#### Abstract

Creates the Chicago Casino Development Authority Act and the Illinois Casino Development Authority Act to create authorities for the purposes of developing and operating casinos. Amends the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975. Makes changes concerning the Illinois Racing Board. Allows advance deposit wagering. Adds provisions concerning drug testing for horses. Makes other changes. Amends the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 and the Riverboat Gambling Act to provide for the conduct of electronic gaming at tracks. Makes other changes. Amends the Riverboat Gambling Act. Makes changes concerning the Illinois Gaming Board. Authorizes the issuance of an additional riverboat license and 2 casino licenses. Contains provisions regarding the re-issuance of the 10 th riverboat license. Allows the Chicago Casino Development Authority and the Illinois Casino Development Authority to receive casino licenses. Changes the short title to the Illinois Gambling Act and makes corresponding changes in other Acts. Provides for the conduct of electronic poker. Amends the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act with respect to the State sales tax collected on motor fuel. Amends the School Construction Law to create the Chicago Public Schools Capital Needs Board. Makes other changes.


LRB095 21837 AMC 52065 b

CORRECTIONAL BUDGET AND
IMPACT NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

HOME RULE NOTE
ACT MAY APPLY

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

PENSION IMPACT NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

## A BILL FOR

AN ACT concerning revenue.

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

## ARTICLE 1.

Section 1-1. Short title. This Article may be cited as the Chicago Casino Development Authority Act.

Section 1-5. Definitions. As used in this Act:
"Authority" means the Chicago Casino Development Authority created by this Act.
"Board" means the board appointed pursuant to this Act to govern and control the Authority.
"Casino" means one temporary land-based facility and a permanent land-based facility, at each of which lawful gambling is authorized and licensed as provided in the Illinois Gambling Act.
"City" means the City of Chicago.
"Casino operator licensee" means any person or entity selected by the Authority and approved and licensed by the Gaming Board to manage and operate a casino within the City of Chicago pursuant to a casino management contract.
"Casino management contract" means a legally binding agreement between the Authority and a casino operator licensee
to operate or manage a casino.
"Executive director" means the person appointed by the Board to oversee the daily operations of the Authority.
"Gaming Board" means the Illinois Gaming Board created by the Illinois Gambling Act.
"Mayor" means the Mayor of the City.

Section 1-12. Creation of the Authority. After the 5 members of the Illinois Gaming Board are appointed and qualified pursuant to this amendatory Act of the 95 th General Assembly, there is hereby created a political subdivision, unit of local government with only the powers authorized by law, body politic, and municipal corporation, by the name and style of the Chicago Casino Development Authority.

Section 1-13. Duties of the Authority. It shall be the duty of the Authority, as a casino licensee under the Illinois Gambling Act, to promote, operate, and maintain a casino in the City. The Authority shall construct, equip, and maintain grounds, buildings, and facilities for that purpose. The Authority has the right to contract with a casino operator licensee and other third parties in order to fulfill its purpose. The Authority is granted all rights and powers necessary to perform such duties.

Section 1-15. Board.
(a) The governing and administrative powers of the Authority shall be vested in a body known as the Chicago Casino Development Board. The Board shall consist of 3 members appointed by the Mayor. All appointees shall be subject to background investigation and approval by the Gaming Board. One of these members shall be designated by the Mayor to serve as chairperson. All of the members appointed by the Mayor shall be residents of the City.
(b) Board members shall receive $\$ 300$ for each day the Authority meets and shall be entitled to reimbursement of reasonable expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties. A Board member who serves in the office of secretary-treasurer may also receive compensation for services provided as that officer.

Section 1-20. Terms of appointments; resignation and removal.
(a) The Mayor shall appoint one member of the Board for an initial term expiring July 1 of the year following approval by the Gaming Board, one member for an initial term expiring July 1 three years following approval by the Gaming Board, and one member for an initial term expiring July 1 five years following approval by the Gaming Board.
(b) All successors shall hold office for a term of 5 years from the first day of July of the year in which they are appointed, except in the case of an appointment to fill a
vacancy. Each member, including the chairperson, shall hold office until the expiration of his or her term and until his or her successor is appointed and qualified. Nothing shall preclude a member from serving consecutive terms. Any member may resign from office, to take effect when a successor has been appointed and qualified. A vacancy in office shall occur in the case of a member's death or indictment, conviction, or plea of guilty to a felony. A vacancy shall be filled for the unexpired term by the Mayor with the approval of the Gaming Board.
(c) The Mayor or the Gaming Board may remove any member of the Board upon a finding of incompetence, neglect of duty, or misfeasance or malfeasance in office or for a violation of this Act. The Gaming Board may remove any member of the Board for any violation of the Illinois Gambling Act or the rules and regulations of the Gaming Board.

Section 1-25. Organization of Board; meetings. After appointment by the Mayor and approval of the Gaming Board, the Board shall organize for the transaction of business. The Board shall prescribe the time and place for meetings, the manner in which special meetings may be called, and the notice that must be given to members. All actions and meetings of the Board shall be subject to the provisions of the Open Meetings Act. Two members of the Board shall constitute a quorum. All substantive action of the Board shall be by resolution with an
affirmative vote of a majority of the members.

Section 1-30. Executive director; officers.
(a) The Board shall appoint an executive director, subject to completion of a background investigation and approval by the Gaming Board, who shall be the chief executive officer of the Authority. The Board shall fix the compensation of the executive director. Subject to the general control of the Board, the executive director shall be responsible for the management of the business, properties, and employees of the Authority. The executive director shall direct the enforcement of all resolutions, rules, and regulations of the Board, and shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed from time to time by the Board. All employees and independent contractors, consultants, engineers, architects, accountants, attorneys, financial experts, construction experts and personnel, superintendents, managers, and other personnel appointed or employed pursuant to this Act shall report to the executive director. In addition to any other duties set forth in this Act, the executive director shall do all of the following:
(1) Direct and supervise the administrative affairs and activities of the Authority in accordance with its rules, regulations, and policies.
(2) Attend meetings of the Board.
(3) Keep minutes of all proceedings of the Board.
(4) Approve all accounts for salaries, per diem payments, and allowable expenses of the Board and its employees and consultants.
(5) Report and make recommendations to the Board concerning the terms and conditions of any casino management contract.
(6) Perform any other duty that the Board requires for carrying out the provisions of this Act.
(7) Devote his or her full time to the duties of the office and not hold any other office or employment.
(b) The Board may select a secretary-treasurer to hold office at the pleasure of the Board. The Board shall fix the duties of such officer.

Section 1-31. General rights and powers of the Authority. In addition to the duties and powers set forth in this Act, the Authority shall have the following rights and powers:
(1) Adopt and alter an official seal.
(2) Establish and change its fiscal year.
(3) Sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, all in its own name, and agree to binding arbitration of any dispute to which it is a party.
(4) Adopt, amend, and repeal by-laws, rules, and regulations consistent with the furtherance of the powers and duties provided for.
(5) Maintain its principal office within the City and
such other offices as the Board may designate.
(6) Select locations in the City for a temporary and a permanent casino, subject to final approval by the Gaming Board.
(7) Conduct background investigations of potential casino operator licensees, including its principals or shareholders, and Authority staff. The Authority may request the assistance of the Office of Gaming Enforcement.
(8) Employ, either as regular employees or independent contractors, consultants, engineers, architects, accountants, attorneys, financial experts, construction experts and personnel, superintendents, managers and other professional personnel, and such other personnel as may be necessary in the judgment of the Board, and fix their compensation.
(9) Own, acquire, construct, equip, lease, operate, and maintain grounds, buildings, and facilities to carry out its corporate purposes and duties.
(10) Enter into, revoke, and modify contracts, subject to final approval of the Gaming Board.
(11) Enter into a casino management contract subject to the final approval of the Gaming Board.
(12) Develop, or cause to be developed by a third party, a master plan for the design, planning, and development of a casino.
(13) Negotiate and enter into intergovernmental
agreements with the State and its agencies, the City, and other units of local government, in furtherance of the powers and duties of the Board. However, the Authority may not enter into an agreement with the State Police.
(14) Receive and disburse funds for its own corporate purposes or as otherwise specified in this Act.
(15) Borrow money from any source, public or private, for any corporate purpose, including, without limitation, working capital for its operations, reserve funds, or payment of interest, and to mortgage, pledge, or otherwise encumber the property or funds of the Authority and to contract with or engage the services of any person in connection with any financing, including financial institutions, issuers of letters of credit, or insurers and enter into reimbursement agreements with this person or entity which may be secured as if money were borrowed from the person or entity.
(16) Issue bonds as provided for under this Act.
(17) Receive and accept from any source, private or public, contributions, gifts, or grants of money or property to the Authority.
(18) Provide for the insurance of any property, operations, officers, members, agents, or employees of the Authority against any risk or hazard, to self-insure or participate in joint self-insurance pools or entities to insure against such risk or hazard, and to provide for the

> indemnification of its officers, members, employees, contractors, or agents against any and all risks.
> (19) Exercise all the corporate powers granted Illinois corporations under the Business corporation Act of 1983 , except to the extent that powers are inconsistent with those of a body politic and corporate of the State.
> (20) Do all things necessary or convenient to carry out the powers granted by this Act.

Section 1-32. Ethical Conduct.
(a) Board members and employees of the Authority must carry out their duties and responsibilities in such a manner as to promote and preserve public trust and confidence in the integrity and conduct of gaming.
(b) Except as may be required in the conduct of official duties, Board members and employees of the Authority shall not engage in gambling on any riverboat, in any casino, or in an electronic gaming facility licensed by the Illinois Gaming Board or engage in legalized gambling in any establishment identified by Board action that, in the judgment of the Board, could represent a potential for a conflict of interest.
(c) A Board member or employee of the Authority shall not use or attempt to use his or her official position to secure or attempt to secure any privilege, advantage, favor, or influence for himself or herself or others.
(d) Board members and employees of the Authority shall not
hold or pursue employment, office, position, business, or occupation that may conflict with his or her official duties. Employees may engage in other gainful employment so long as that employment does not interfere or conflict with their duties. Such employment must be disclosed to the Executive Director and approved by the Board.
(e) Board members and employees of the Authority may not engage in employment, communications, or any activity that may be deemed a conflict of interest. This prohibition shall extend to any act identified by Board action or Gaming Board action that, in the judgment of the either entity, could represent the potential for or the appearance of a conflict of interest.
(f) Board members and employees of the Authority may not have a financial interest, directly or indirectly, in his or her own name or in the name of any other person, partnership, association, trust, corporation, or other entity in any contract or subcontract for the performance of any work for the Authority. This prohibition shall extend to the holding or acquisition of an interest in any entity identified by Board action or Gaming Board action that, in the judgment of the either entity, could represent the potential for or the appearance of a financial interest. The holding or acquisition of an interest in such entities through an indirect means, such as through a mutual fund, shall not be prohibited, expect that the Gaming Board may identify specific investments or funds that, in its judgment, are so influenced by gaming holdings as
to represent the potential for or the appearance of a conflict of interest.
(g) Board members and employees of the Authority may not accept any gift, gratuity, service, compensation, travel, lodging, or thing of value, with the exception of unsolicited items of an incidental nature, from any person, corporation, or entity doing business with the Authority.
(h) No Board member or employee of the Authority may, within a period of 2 years immediately after termination of employment, knowingly accept employment or receive compensation or fees for services from a person or entity, or its parent or affiliate, that has engaged in business with the Authority that resulted in contracts with an aggregate value of at least $\$ 25,000$ or if that Board member or employee has made a decision that directly applied to the person or entity, or its parent or affiliate.
(i) A spouse, child, or parent of a Board member or employee of the Authority may not have a financial interest, directly or indirectly, in his or her own name or in the name of any other person, partnership, association, trust, corporation, or other entity in any contract or subcontract for the performance of any work for the Authority. This prohibition shall extend to the holding or acquisition of an interest in any entity identified by Board action or Gaming Board action that, in the judgment of the either entity, could represent the potential for or the appearance of a conflict of interest. The
holding or acquisition of an interest in such entities through an indirect means, such as through a mutual fund, shall not be prohibited, expect that the Gaming Board may identify specific investments or funds that, in its judgment, are so influenced by gaming holdings as to represent the potential for or the appearance of a conflict of interest.
(j) A spouse, child, or parent of a Board member or employee of the Authority may not accept any gift, gratuity, service, compensation, travel, lodging, or thing of value, with the exception of unsolicited items of an incidental nature, from any person, corporation, or entity doing business with the Authority.
(k) A spouse, child, or parent of a Board member or employee of the Authority may not, within a period of 2 years immediately after termination of employment, knowingly accept employment or receive compensation or fees for services from a person or entity, or its parent or affiliate, that has engaged in business with the Authority that resulted in contracts with an aggregate value of at least $\$ 25,000$ or if that Board member or employee has made a decision that directly applied to the person or entity, or its parent or affiliate.
(l) No Board member or employee of the Authority may attempt, in any way, to influence any person or corporation doing business with the Authority or any officer, agent, or employee thereof to hire or contract with any person or corporation for any compensated work.
(m) Any communication between an elected official of the City and any applicant for or party to a casino management contract with the Authority, or an officer, director, or employee thereof, concerning any manner relating in any way to gaming or the Authority shall be disclosed to the Board and the Gaming Board. Such disclosure shall be in writing by the official within 30 days of the communication and shall be filed with the Board. Disclosure must consist of the date of the communication, the identity and job title of the person with whom the communication was made, a brief summary of the communication, the action requested or recommended, all responses made, the identity and job title of the person making the response, and any other pertinent information.
(n) Any Board member or employee of the Authority who violates any provision of this Section is guilty of a Class 4 felony.

Section 1-45. Casino management contracts.
(a) The Board shall develop and administer a competitive sealed bidding process for the selection of a potential casino operator licensee to develop or operate a casino within the City. The Board shall issue one or more requests for proposals. The Board may establish minimum financial and investment requirements to determine the eligibility of persons to respond to the Board's requests for proposal, and may establish and consider such other criteria as it deems appropriate. The Board
may impose a fee upon persons who respond to requests for proposal, in order to reimburse the Board for its costs in preparing and issuing the requests and reviewing the proposals.
(b) Within 5 days after the time limit for submitting bids and proposals has passed, the Board shall make all bids and proposals public. Thereafter, the Board shall evaluate the responses to its requests for proposal and the ability of all persons or entities responding to its request for proposal to meet the requirements of this Act and to undertake and perform the obligations set forth in its requests for proposal.
(c) After reviewing proposals and subject to Gaming Board approval, the Board shall enter into a casino management contract authorizing the development, construction, or operation of a casino. Validity of the casino management contract is contingent upon the issuance of a casino operator license to the successful bidder. If the Gaming Board approves the contract and grants a casino operator license, the Board shall transmit a copy of the executed casino management contract to the Gaming Board.
(d) After the Authority has been issued a casino license, the Gaming Board has issued a casino operator license, and the Gaming Board has approved the location of a temporary facility, the Authority may conduct gaming operations at a temporary facility for no longer than 12 months after gaming operations begin. The Gaming Board may, after holding a public hearing, grant an extension so long as a permanent facility is not
operational and the Authority is working in good faith to complete the permanent facility. The Gaming Board may grant additional extensions following a public hearing. Each extension may be for a period of no longer than 6 months.
(e) Fifty percent of the total amount received as an upfront fee by the Authority pursuant to a bid for a casino management contract or an executed casino management contract or $\$ 300,000,000$, whichever is greater, must be transmitted to the State and deposited into the Illinois Works Fund pursuant to Section 7.11 of the Illinois Gambling Act.

Section 1-50. Transfer of funds. The revenues received by the Authority (other than amounts required to be paid pursuant to the Illinois Gambling Act and amounts required to pay the operating expenses of the Authority, to pay amounts due the casino operator licensee pursuant to a casino management contract, to repay any borrowing of the Authority made pursuant to Section $1-31$, to pay debt service on any bonds issued under Section 1-75, and to pay any expenses in connection with the issuance of such bonds pursuant to Section 1-75 or derivative products pursuant to Section 1-85) shall be transferred to the City by the Authority.

Section 1-55. Municipal distributions of proceeds from a casino; gaming endowment funds. At least $70 \%$ of the moneys that a municipality in which a casino is located receives pursuant
to Section 1-50 of this Act shall be described as "gaming endowment funds" and be expended or obligated by the municipality for the following purposes and in the following amounts:
(1) $40 \%$ of such gaming endowment funds shall be used for or pledged for the construction and maintenance of infrastructure within the municipality, including but not limited to roads, bridges, transit infrastructure, and municipal facilities.
(2) $60 \%$ of such gaming endowment funds shall be used for or pledged for the construction and maintenance of schools, parks and cultural institution facilities, and museums within the municipality.

Section 1-60. Auditor General.
(a) Prior to the issuance of bonds under this Act, the Authority shall submit to the Auditor General a certification that:
(1) it is legally authorized to issue bonds;
(2) scheduled annual payments of principal and interest on the bonds to be issued meet the requirements of Section 1-75 of this Act;
(3) no bond shall mature later than 30 years; and
(4) after payment of costs of issuance and necessary deposits to funds and accounts established with respect to debt service on the bonds, the net bond proceeds (exclusive
of any proceeds to be used to refund outstanding bonds) will be used only for the purposes set forth in this Act. The Authority also shall submit to the Auditor General its projections on revenues to be generated and pledged to repayment of the bonds as scheduled and such other information as the Auditor General may reasonably request.

The Auditor General shall examine the certifications and information submitted and submit a report to the Authority and the Gaming Board indicating whether the required certifications, projections, and other information have been submitted by the Authority and that the assumptions underlying the projections are not unreasonable in the aggregate. The Auditor General shall submit the report no later than 60 days after receiving the information required to be submitted by the Authority.

The Authority shall not issue bonds until it receives the report from the Auditor General indicating the requirements of this Section have been met. The Auditor General's report shall not be in the nature of a post-audit or examination and shall not lead to the issuance of an opinion, as that term is defined in generally accepted government auditing standards. The Auditor General shall submit a bill to the Authority for costs associated with the examinations and report required under this Section. The Authority shall reimburse in a timely manner.
(b) The Auditor General has the authority and is required to conduct a financial and management audit of the Authority
every 2 years. The Auditor General shall also conduct one post-construction and financing audit of the casino after it is completed and in operation. The Auditor General's audits must be posted on his or her Internet website. The Auditor General shall submit a bill to the Authority for costs associated with the audits required under this Section. The Authority shall reimburse in a timely manner.

Section 1-62. Advisory committee. An Advisory Committee is established to monitor, review, and report on (1) the City's utilization of minority-owned business enterprises and female-owned business enterprises, (2) employment of females, and (3) employment of minorities with regard to the development and construction of the casino as authorized under Section 7.11 of the Illinois Gambling Act. The City of Chicago shall work with the Advisory Committee in accumulating necessary information for the Committee to submit reports, as necessary, to the General Assembly and to the City of Chicago.

The Committee shall consist of 15 members as provided in this Section. Seven members shall be selected by the Mayor of the City of Chicago; 2 members shall be selected by the President of the Illinois Senate; 2 members shall be selected by the Speaker of the House of Representatives; 2 members shall be selected by the Minority Leader of the Senate; and 2 members shall be selected by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives. The Advisory Committee shall meet
periodically and shall report the information to the Mayor of the City and to the General Assembly by December 31st of every year.

The Advisory Committee shall be dissolved on the date that casino gambling operations are first conducted under the license authorized under Section 7.11 of the Illinois Gambling Act, other than at a temporary facility.

For the purposes of this Section, the terms "female" and "minority person" have the meanings provided in Section 2 of the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Females, and Persons with Disabilities Act.

Section 1-65. Acquisition of property; eminent domain proceedings. For the lawful purposes of this Act, the City may acquire by eminent domain or by condemnation proceedings in the manner provided by the Eminent Domain Act, real or personal property or interests in real or personal property located in the City, and the City may convey to the Authority property so acquired. The acquisition of property under this Section is declared to be for a public use.

Section 1-70. Local regulation. The casino facilities and operations therein shall be subject to all ordinances and regulations of the City. The construction, development, and operation of the casino shall comply with all ordinances, regulations, rules, and controls of the City, including but not


#### Abstract

limited to those relating to zoning and planned development, building, fire prevention, and land use. However, the regulation of gaming operations is subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Gaming Board.


Section 1-75. Borrowing.
(a) The Authority may borrow money and issue bonds as provided in this Section. Bonds of the Authority may be issued to provide funds for land acquisition, site assembly and preparation, and the design and construction of the casino, as defined in the Illinois Gambling Act, all ancillary and related facilities comprising the casino complex, and all on-site and off-site infrastructure improvements required in connection with the development of the casino; to refund (at the time or in advance of any maturity or redemption) or redeem any bonds of the Authority; to provide or increase a debt service reserve fund or other reserves with respect to any or all of its bonds; or to pay the legal, financial, administrative, bond insurance, credit enhancement, and other legal expenses of the authorization, issuance, or delivery of bonds. In this Act, the term "bonds" also includes notes of any kind, interim certificates, refunding bonds, or any other evidence of obligation for borrowed money issued under this Section. Bonds may be issued in one or more series and may be payable and secured either on a parity with or separately from other bonds.
(b) The bonds of the Authority shall be payable from one or
more of the following sources: (i) the property or revenues of the Authority; (ii) revenues derived from the casino; (iii) revenues derived from any casino operator licensee; (iv) fees, bid proceeds, charges, lease payments, payments required pursuant to any casino management contract or other revenues payable to the Authority, or any receipts of the Authority; (v) payments by financial institutions, insurance companies, or others pursuant to letters or lines of credit, policies of insurance, or purchase agreements; (vi) investment earnings from funds or accounts maintained pursuant to a bond resolution or trust indenture; (vii) proceeds of refunding bonds; (viii) any other revenues derived from or payments by the City; and (ix) any payments by any casino operator licensee or others pursuant to any guaranty agreement.
(c) Bonds shall be authorized by a resolution of the Authority and may be secured by a trust indenture by and between the Authority and a corporate trustee or trustees, which may be any trust company or bank having the powers of a trust company within or without the State. Bonds shall meet the following requirements:
(1) Bonds shall bear interest at a rate not to exceed the maximum rate authorized by the Bond Authorization Act.
(2) Bonds issued pursuant to this Section must be issued with principal or mandatory redemption amounts in equal amounts, with the first maturity issued occurring within the fiscal year in which the bonds are issued or
within the next succeeding fiscal year, and with bonds maturing or subject to mandatory redemption each fiscal year thereafter up to 30 years.
(3) At least $25 \%$, based on total principal amount, of all bonds issued pursuant to this Section shall be sold pursuant to notice of sale and public bid. No more than $75 \%$, based on total principal amount, of all bonds issued pursuant to this Section shall be sold by negotiated sale.
(4) Bonds shall be payable at a time or times, in the denominations and form, including book entry form, either coupon, registered, or both, and carry the registration and privileges as to exchange, transfer or conversion, and replacement of mutilated, lost, or destroyed bonds as the resolution or trust indenture may provide.
(5) Bonds shall be payable in lawful money of the United States at a designated place.
(6) Bonds shall be subject to the terms of purchase, payment, redemption, refunding, or refinancing that the resolution or trust indenture provides.
(7) Bonds shall be executed by the manual or facsimile signatures of the officers of the Authority designated by the Board, which signatures shall be valid at delivery even for one who has ceased to hold office.
(8) Bonds shall be sold at public or private sale in the manner and upon the terms determined by the Authority.
(9) Bonds shall be issued in accordance with the
provisions of the Local Government Debt Reform Act.
(d) The Authority shall adopt a procurement program with respect to contracts relating to underwriters, bond counsel, financial advisors, and accountants. The program shall include goals for the payment of not less than $30 \%$ of the total dollar value of the fees from these contracts to minority owned businesses and female owned businesses as defined in the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Females, and Persons with Disabilities Act. The Authority shall conduct outreach to minority owned businesses and female owned businesses. Outreach shall include, but is not limited to, advertisements in periodicals and newspapers, mailings, and other appropriate media. The Authority shall submit to the General Assembly a comprehensive report that shall include, at a minimum, the details of the procurement plan, outreach efforts, and the results of the efforts to achieve goals for the payment of fees.
(e) Subject to the Illinois Gambling Act and rules of the Gaming Board regarding pledging of interests in holders of owners licenses, any resolution or trust indenture may contain provisions that may be a part of the contract with the holders of the bonds as to the following:
(1) Pledging, assigning, or directing the use, investment, or disposition of revenues of the Authority or proceeds or benefits of any contract, including without limitation, any rights in any casino management contract.
(2) The setting aside of loan funding deposits, debt service reserves, replacement or operating reserves, cost of issuance accounts and sinking funds, and the regulation, investment, and disposition thereof.
(3) Limitations on the purposes to which or the investments in which the proceeds of sale of any issue of bonds or the Authority's revenues and receipts may be applied or made.
(4) Limitations on the issue of additional bonds, the terms upon which additional bonds may be issued and secured, the terms upon which additional bonds may rank on a parity with, or be subordinate or superior to, other bonds.
(5) The refunding, advance refunding, or refinancing of outstanding bonds.
(6) The procedure, if any, by which the terms of any contract with bondholders may be altered or amended and the amount of bonds and holders of which must consent thereto and the manner in which consent shall be given.
(7) Defining the acts or omissions which shall constitute a default in the duties of the Authority to holders of bonds and providing the rights or remedies of such holders in the event of a default, which may include provisions restricting individual rights of action by bondholders.
(8) Providing for guarantees, pledges of property,
letters of credit, or other security, or insurance for the benefit of bondholders.
(f) No member of the Board, nor any person executing the bonds, shall be liable personally on the bonds or subject to any personal liability by reason of the issuance of the bonds.
(g) The Authority may issue and secure bonds in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Credit Enhancement Act.
(h) A pledge by the Authority of revenues and receipts as security for an issue of bonds or for the performance of its obligations under any casino management contract shall be valid and binding from the time when the pledge is made. The revenues and receipts pledged shall immediately be subject to the lien of the pledge without any physical delivery or further act, and the lien of any pledge shall be valid and binding against any person having any claim of any kind in tort, contract, or otherwise against the Authority, irrespective of whether the person has notice. No resolution, trust indenture, management agreement or financing statement, continuation statement, or other instrument adopted or entered into by the Authority need be filed or recorded in any public record other than the records of the Authority in order to perfect the lien against third persons, regardless of any contrary provision of law.
(i) Bonds that are being paid or retired by issuance, sale, or delivery of bonds, and bonds for which sufficient funds have been deposited with the paying agent or trustee to provide for
payment of principal and interest thereon, and any redemption premium, as provided in the authorizing resolution, shall not be considered outstanding for the purposes of this subsection.
(j) The bonds of the Authority shall not be indebtedness of the State. The bonds of the Authority are not general obligations of the State and are not secured by a pledge of the full faith and credit of the State and the holders of bonds of the Authority may not require, except as provided in this Act, the application of State revenues or funds to the payment of bonds of the Authority.
(k) The State of Illinois pledges and agrees with the owners of the bonds that it will not limit or alter the rights and powers vested in the Authority by this Act so as to impair the terms of any contract made by the Authority with the owners or in any way impair the rights and remedies of the owners until the bonds, together with interest on them, and all costs and expenses in connection with any action or proceedings by or on behalf of the owners, are fully met and discharged. The Authority is authorized to include this pledge and agreement in any contract with the owners of bonds issued under this Section.
(1) No person holding an elective office in this State, holding a seat in the General Assembly, or serving as a board member, trustee, officer, or employee of the Authority, including the spouse of that person, may receive a legal, banking, consulting, or other fee related to the issuance of
bonds.

Section 1-85. Derivative products. With respect to all or part of any issue of its bonds, the Authority may enter into agreements or contracts with any necessary or appropriate person, which will have the benefit of providing to the Authority an interest rate basis, cash flow basis, or other basis different from that provided in the bonds for the payment of interest. Such agreements or contracts may include, without limitation, agreements or contracts commonly known as "interest rate swap agreements", "forward payment conversion agreements", "futures", "options", "puts", or "calls" and agreements or contracts providing for payments based on levels of or changes in interest rates, agreements or contracts to exchange cash flows or a series of payments, or to hedge payment, rate spread, or similar exposure.

Section 1-90. Legality for investment. The State of Illinois, all governmental entities, all public officers, banks, bankers, trust companies, savings banks and institutions, building and loan associations, savings and loan associations, investment companies, and other persons carrying on a banking business, insurance companies, insurance associations, and other persons carrying on an insurance business, and all executors, administrators, guardians, trustees, and other fiduciaries may legally invest any sinking
funds, moneys, or other funds belonging to them or within their control in any bonds issued under this Act. However, nothing in this Section shall be construed as relieving any person, firm, or corporation from any duty of exercising reasonable care in selecting securities for purchase or investment.

Section 1-95. Tax exemption. The Authority and all of its operations and property used for public purposes shall be exempt from all taxation of any kind imposed by the State of Illinois or any political subdivision, school district, municipal corporation, or unit of local government of the State of Illinois. However, nothing in this Act prohibits the imposition of any other taxes where such imposition is not prohibited by Section 21 of the Illinois Gambling Act.

Section 1-105. Budgets and reporting.
(a) The Board shall annually adopt a budget for each fiscal year. The budget may be modified from time to time in the same manner and upon the same vote as it may be adopted. The budget shall include the Authority's available funds and estimated revenues and shall provide for payment of its obligations and estimated expenditures for the fiscal year, including, without limitation, expenditures for administration, operation, maintenance and repairs, debt service, and deposits into reserve and other funds and capital projects.
(b) The Board shall annually cause the finances of the

Authority to be audited by a firm of certified public accountants and post the firm's audits of the Authority on the Authority's Internet website.
(c) The Board shall, for each fiscal year, prepare an annual report setting forth information concerning its activities in the fiscal year and the status of the development of the casino. The annual report shall include the audited financial statements of the Authority for the fiscal year, the budget for the succeeding fiscal year, and the current capital plan as of the date of the report. Copies of the annual report shall be made available to persons who request them and shall be submitted not later than 120 days after the end of the Authority's fiscal year to the Governor, the Mayor, the General Assembly, and the Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability.

Section 1-110. Deposit and withdrawal of funds.
(a) All funds deposited by the Authority in any bank or savings and loan association shall be placed in the name of the Authority and shall be withdrawn or paid out only by check or draft upon the bank or savings and loan association, signed by 2 officers or employees designated by the Board. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, the Board may designate any of its members or any officer or employee of the Authority to authorize the wire transfer of funds deposited by the secretary-treasurer of funds in a bank or savings and
loan association for the payment of payroll and employee benefits-related expenses.

No bank or savings and loan association shall receive public funds as permitted by this Section unless it has complied with the requirements established pursuant to Section 6 of the Public Funds Investment Act.
(b) If any officer or employee whose signature appears upon any check or draft issued pursuant to this Act ceases (after attaching his signature) to hold his or her office before the delivery of such a check or draft to the payee, his or her signature shall nevertheless be valid and sufficient for all purposes with the same effect as if he or she had remained in office until delivery thereof.

Section 1-112. Contracts with the Authority or casino operator licensee; disclosure requirements.
(a) A bidder, respondent, offeror, or contractor must disclose the names of all officers and directors. A bidder, respondent, or offeror, or contractor for contracts with the Authority or casino operator licensee shall disclose the identity of every owner, beneficiary, or person with beneficial interest of more than 1\%, or shareholder entitled to receive more than 1\% of the total distributable income of any corporation, having any interest in the contract in the bidder, respondent, offeror, or contractor. The disclosure shall be in writing and attested to by an owner, trustee, corporate
official, or agent. If stock in a corporation is publicly traded and there is no readily known individual having greater than a $1 \%$ interest, then a statement to that affect attested to by an officer or agent of the corporation or shall fulfill the disclosure statement requirement of this Section. A bidder, respondent, offeror, or contractor shall notify the Authority of any changes in officers, directors, ownership, or individuals having a beneficial interest of more than $1 \%$.
(b) A bidder, respondent, offeror, or contractor for contracts with an annual value of $\$ 10,000$ or for a period to exceed one year shall disclose all political contributions of the bidder, respondent, offeror, or contractor and any affiliated person or entity. Disclosure shall include at least the names and addresses of the contributors and the dollar amounts of any contributions to any political committee made within the previous 2 years. The disclosure must be submitted to the Gaming Board with a copy of the contract prior to Gaming Board approval of the contract. The Gaming Board shall refuse to approve any contract that does not include the required disclosure.
(c) As used in this Section:
"Contribution" means contribution as defined in Section 9-1.4 of the Election Code.
"Affiliated person" means (i) any person with any ownership interest or distributive share of the bidding, responding, or contracting entity in excess of $1 \%$, (ii) executive employees of
the bidding, responding, or contracting entity, and (iii) the spouse and minor children of any such persons.
"Affiliated entity" means (i) any parent or subsidiary of the bidding or contracting entity, (ii) any member of the same unitary business group, or (iii) any political committee for which the bidding, responding, or contracting entity is the sponsoring entity.
(d) The Gaming Board may direct the Authority or a casino operator licensee to void a contract if a violation of this Section occurs. The Authority may direct a casino operator licensee to void a contract if a violation of this Section occurs.

Section 1-115. Purchasing.
(a) All construction contracts and contracts for supplies, materials, equipment, and services, when the cost thereof to the Authority exceeds $\$ 25,000$, shall be let by a competitive selection process to the lowest responsible proposer, after advertising for proposals, except for the following:
(1) When repair parts, accessories, equipment, or services are required for equipment or services previously furnished or contracted for;
(2) Professional services;
(3) When services such as water, light, heat, power, telephone (other than long-distance service), or telegraph are required;
(4) When contracts for the use, purchase, delivery, movement, or installation of data processing equipment, software, or services and telecommunications equipment, software, and services are required;
(5) Casino management contracts, which shall be awarded as set forth in Section 1-45 of this Act.
(b) All contracts involving less than $\$ 25,000$ shall be let by competitive selection process whenever possible, and in any event in a manner calculated to ensure the best interests of the public.
(c) In determining the responsibility of any proposer, the Authority may take into account the proposer's (or an individual having a beneficial interest, directly or indirectly, of more than $1 \%$ in such proposing entity) past record of dealings with the Authority, the proposer's experience, adequacy of equipment, and ability to complete performance within the time set, and other factors besides financial responsibility. No such contract shall be awarded to any proposer other than the lowest proposer (in case of purchase or expenditure) unless authorized or approved by a vote of at least 2 members of the Board and such action is accompanied by a written statement setting forth the reasons for not awarding the contract to the highest or lowest proposer, as the case may be. The statement shall be kept on file in the principal office of the Authority and open to public inspection.
(d) The Authority shall have the right to reject all proposals and to re-advertise for proposals. If after any such re-advertisement, no responsible and satisfactory proposals, within the terms of the re-advertisement, is received, the Authority may award such contract without competitive selection, provided that the Gaming Board must approve the contract prior to its execution. The contract must not be less advantageous to the Authority than any valid proposal received pursuant to advertisement.
(e) Advertisements for proposals and re-proposals shall be published at least once in a daily newspaper of general circulation published in the City at least 10 calendar days before the time for receiving proposals, and such advertisements shall also be posted on readily accessible bulletin boards in the principal office of the Authority. Such advertisements shall state the time and place for receiving and opening of proposals and, by reference to plans and specifications on file at the time of the first publication or in the advertisement itself, shall describe the character of the proposed contract in sufficient detail to fully advise prospective proposers of their obligations and to ensure free and open competitive selection.
(f) All proposals in response to advertisements shall be sealed and shall be publicly opened by the Authority. All proposers shall be entitled to be present in person or by representatives. Cash or a certified or satisfactory cashier's
check, as a deposit of good faith, in a reasonable amount to be fixed by the Authority before advertising for proposals, shall be required with the proposal. A bond for faithful performance of the contract with surety or sureties satisfactory to the Authority and adequate insurance may be required in reasonable amounts to be fixed by the Authority before advertising for proposals.
(g) The contract shall be awarded as promptly as possible after the opening of proposals. The proposal of the successful proposer, as well as the bids of the unsuccessful proposers, shall be placed on file and be open to public inspection. All proposals shall be void if any disclosure of the terms of any proposals in response to an advertisement is made or permitted to be made by the Authority before the time fixed for opening proposals.
(h) Notice of each and every contract that is offered, including renegotiated contracts and change orders, shall be published in an online bulletin. The online bulletin must include at least the date first offered, the date submission of offers is due, the location that offers are to be submitted to, a brief purchase description, the method of source selection, information of how to obtain a comprehensive purchase description and any disclosure and contract forms, and encouragement to prospective vendors to hire qualified veterans, as defined by Section 45-67 of the Illinois Procurement Code, and Illinois residents discharged from any

Illinois adult correctional center. Notice of each and every contract that is let or awarded, including renegotiated contracts and change orders, shall be published in the online bulletin and must include at least all of the information specified in this item (h), as well as the name of the successful responsible proposer or offeror, the contract price, and the number of unsuccessful responsive proposers and any other disclosure specified in this Section. This notice must be posted in the online electronic bulletin prior to execution of the contract.

Section 1-130. Affirmative action and equal opportunity obligations of Authority.
(a) The Authority is subject to the requirements of Article $V$ of Chapter 2-92 (Sections 2-92-650 through 2-92-720 inclusive) of the Chicago Municipal Code, as now or hereafter amended, renumbered, or succeeded, concerning a Minority-Owned and Women-Owned Business Enterprise Procurement Program for construction contracts, and Chapter 2-92-420 et. seq. of the Chicago Municipal Code, as now or hereafter amended, renumbered, or succeeded, concerning a Minority-Owned and Women-Owned Business Enterprise Procurement Program to determine the status of a firm as a Minority Business Enterprise for city procurement purposes.
(b) The Authority is authorized to enter into agreements with contractors' associations, labor unions, and the
contractors working on the development of the casino to establish an apprenticeship preparedness training program to provide for an increase in the number of minority and female journeymen and apprentices in the building trades and to enter into agreements with community college districts or other public or private institutions to provide readiness training. The Authority is further authorized to enter into contracts with public and private educational institutions and persons in the gaming, entertainment, hospitality, and tourism industries to provide training for employment in those industries.

ARTICLE 5.

Section 5-1. Short title. This Article may be cited as the Illinois Casino Development Authority Act.

Section 5-5. Definitions. As used in this Act:
"Casino" means one temporary land-based facility and a permanent land-based facility.
"Casino management contract" means a legally binding agreement between the State Authority and a State casino operator licensee to operate or manage a casino.
"Executive director" means the person appointed by the State Board to oversee the daily operations of the state Authority.
"Gaming Board" means the Illinois Gaming Board created by
the Illinois Gambling Act.
"State" means the State of Illinois.
"State Authority" means the Illinois Casino Development Authority created by this Act.
"State Board" means the board appointed pursuant to this Act to govern and control the State Authority.
"State casino operator licensee" means any person or entity selected by the State Authority and approved and licensed by the Gaming Board to manage and operate a casino within the State of Illinois pursuant to a casino management contract.

Section 5-12. Creation of the State Authority. After the 5 members of the Illinois Gaming Board are appointed and qualified pursuant to this amendatory Act of the 95 th General Assembly, if the Gaming Board determines pursuant to subsection (h) of Section 5 of the Illinois Gambling Act that public ownership of the casino license issued pursuant to Section 7.11a of the Illinois Gambling Act is in the best interest of the State, there is hereby created a political subdivision, unit of State government with only the powers authorized by law, and body politic, by the name and style of the Illinois Casino Development Authority.

Section 5-13. Duties of the State Authority. It shall be the duty of the State Authority, as a casino licensee under the Illinois Gambling Act, to promote, operate, and maintain a
casino in the State. The State Authority shall construct, equip, and maintain grounds, buildings, and facilities for that purpose. The State Authority has the right to contract with a casino operator licensee and other third parties in order to fulfill its purpose. The State Authority is granted all rights and powers necessary to perform such duties.

Section 5-15. State Board.
(a) The governing and administrative powers of the State Authority shall be vested in a body known as the State Casino Development Board. The State Board shall consist of 3 members nominated by the Governor pursuant to nominations provided by the Nomination Panel created under the Illinois Gambling Act in the manner set forth in Section 5.3 of that Act with the advice and consent of the Senate. All appointees shall be subject to a background investigation and approval by the Gaming Board. One of these members shall be designated by the Governor to serve as chairperson. All of the members appointed by the Governor shall be residents of Illinois.
(b) State Board members shall be entitled to reimbursement of reasonable expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties.

Section 5-20. Terms of appointments; resignation and removal.
(a) The Governor shall appoint one member of the State

Board for an initial term expiring July 1 of the year following approval by the Gaming Board, one member for an initial term expiring July 1 three years following approval by the Gaming Board, and one member for an initial term expiring July 1 five years following approval by the Gaming Board.
(b) All successors shall hold office for a term of 5 years from the first day of July of the year in which they are appointed, except in the case of an appointment to fill a vacancy. Each member, including the chairperson, shall hold office until the expiration of his or her term and until his or her successor is appointed and qualified. Nothing shall preclude a member from serving consecutive terms. Any member may resign from office, to take effect when a successor has been appointed and qualified. A vacancy in office shall occur in the case of a member's death or indictment, conviction, or plea of guilty to a felony. A vacancy shall be filled for the unexpired term by the Governor with the approval of the Gaming Board.
(c) The Governor or the Gaming Board may remove any member of the State Board upon a finding of incompetence, neglect of duty, or misfeasance or malfeasance in office or for a violation of this Act. The Gaming Board may remove any member of the State Board for any violation of the Illinois Gambling Act or the rules and regulations of the Gaming Board.

Section 5-25. Organization of State Board; meetings. After
appointment by the Governor and approval of the Gaming Board, the State Board shall organize for the transaction of business. The State Board shall prescribe the time and place for meetings, the manner in which special meetings may be called, and the notice that must be given to members. All actions and meetings of the State Board shall be subject to the provisions of the Open Meetings Act. Two members of the State Board shall constitute a quorum. All substantive action of the State Board shall be by resolution with an affirmative vote of a majority of the members.

Section 5-30. Executive director; officers.
(a) The State Board shall appoint an executive director, subject to completion of a background investigation and approval by the Gaming Board, who shall be the chief executive officer of the State Authority. The State Board shall fix the compensation of the executive director. Subject to the general control of the State Board, the executive director shall be responsible for the management of the business, properties, and employees of the State Authority. The executive director shall direct the enforcement of all resolutions, rules, and regulations of the State Board, and shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed from time to time by the state Board. All employees and independent contractors, consultants, engineers, architects, accountants, attorneys, financial experts, construction experts and personnel, superintendents,
managers, and other personnel appointed or employed pursuant to this Act shall report to the executive director. In addition to any other duties set forth in this Act, the executive director shall do all of the following:
(1) Direct and supervise the administrative affairs and activities of the State Authority in accordance with its rules, regulations, and policies.
(2) Attend meetings of the State Board.
(3) Keep minutes of all proceedings of the State Board.
(4) Approve all accounts for salaries, per diem payments, and allowable expenses of the State Board and its employees and consultants.
(5) Report and make recommendations to the State Board concerning the terms and conditions of any casino management contract.
(6) Perform any other duty that the State Board requires for carrying out the provisions of this Act.
(7) Devote his or her full time to the duties of the office and not hold any other office or employment.
(b) The State Board may select a secretary-treasurer to hold office at the pleasure of the State Board. The State Board shall fix the duties of such officer.

Section 5-31. General rights and powers of the State Authority. In addition to the duties and powers set forth in this Act, the State Authority shall have the following rights
and powers:
(1) Adopt and alter an official seal.
(2) Establish and change its fiscal year.
(3) Sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, all in its own name, and agree to binding arbitration of any dispute to which it is a party.
(4) Adopt, amend, and repeal by-laws, rules, and regulations consistent with the furtherance of the powers and duties provided for.
(5) Maintain its principal office within the State and such other offices as the State Board may designate.
(6) Select locations for a temporary and a permanent casino, subject to final approval by the Gaming Board.
(7) Conduct background investigations of potential State casino operator licenses, including its principals or shareholders, and State Authority staff. The State Authority may request the assistance of the Office of Gaming Enforcement.
(8) Employ, either as regular employees or independent contractors, consultants, engineers, architects, accountants, attorneys, financial experts, construction experts and personnel, superintendents, managers and other professional personnel, and such other personnel as may be necessary in the judgment of the State Board, and fix their compensation.
(9) Own, acquire, construct, equip, lease, operate,
and maintain grounds, buildings, and facilities to carry out its corporate purposes and duties.
(10) Enter into, revoke, and modify contracts, subject to final approval of the Gaming Board.
(11) Enter into a casino management contract subject to the final approval of the Gaming Board.
(12) Develop, or cause to be developed by a third party, a master plan for the design, planning, and development of a casino.
(13) Negotiate and enter into intergovernmental agreements with the State and its agencies and units of local government, in furtherance of the powers and duties of the State Board. However, the State Authority may not enter into an agreement with the State Police.
(14) Receive and disburse funds for its own corporate purposes or as otherwise specified in this Act.
(15) Borrow money from any source, public or private, for any corporate purpose, including, without limitation, working capital for its operations, reserve funds, or payment of interest, and to mortgage, pledge, or otherwise encumber the property or funds of the State Authority and to contract with or engage the services of any person in connection with any financing, including financial institutions, issuers of letters of credit, or insurers and enter into reimbursement agreements with this person or entity which may be secured as if money were borrowed from
the person or entity.
(16) Issue bonds as provided for under this Act.
(17) Receive and accept from any source, private or public, contributions, gifts, or grants of money or property to the State Authority.
(18) Provide for the insurance of any property, operations, officers, members, agents, or employees of the State Authority against any risk or hazard, to self-insure or participate in joint self-insurance pools or entities to insure against such risk or hazard, and to provide for the indemnification of its officers, members, employees, contractors, or agents against any and all risks.
(19) Exercise all the corporate powers granted Illinois corporations under the Business Corporation Act of 1983, except to the extent that powers are inconsistent with those of a body politic and corporate of the State.
(20) Do all things necessary or convenient to carry out the powers granted by this Act.

Section 5-32. Ethical conduct.
(a) State Board members and employees of the State Authority must carry out their duties and responsibilities in such a manner as to promote and preserve public trust and confidence in the integrity and conduct of gaming.
(b) Except as may be required in the conduct of official duties, State Board members and employees of the state

Authority shall not engage in gambling on any riverboat, in any casino, or in an electronic gaming facility licensed by the Illinois Gaming Board or engage in legalized gambling in any establishment identified by State Board action that, in the judgment of the State Board, could represent a potential for a conflict of interest.
(c) A State Board member or employee of the State Authority shall not use or attempt to use his or her official position to secure or attempt to secure any privilege, advantage, favor, or influence for himself or herself or others.
(d) State Board members and employees of the State Authority shall not hold or pursue employment, office, position, business, or occupation that may conflict with his or her official duties. Employees may engage in other gainful employment so long as that employment does not interfere or conflict with their duties. Such employment must be disclosed to the Executive Director and approved by the State Board.
(e) State Board members and employees of the State Authority may not engage in employment, communications, or any activity that may be deemed a conflict of interest. This prohibition shall extend to any act identified by State Board action or Gaming Board action that, in the judgment of the either entity, could represent the potential for or the appearance of a conflict of interest.
(f) State Board members and employees of the State Authority may not have a financial interest, directly or
indirectly, in his or her own name or in the name of any other person, partnership, association, trust, corporation, or other entity in any contract or subcontract for the performance of any work for the State Authority. This prohibition shall extend to the holding or acquisition of an interest in any entity identified by State Board action or Gaming Board action that, in the judgment of the either entity, could represent the potential for or the appearance of a financial interest. The holding or acquisition of an interest in such entities through an indirect means, such as through a mutual fund, shall not be prohibited, expect that the Gaming Board may identify specific investments or funds that, in its judgment, are so influenced by gaming holdings as to represent the potential for or the appearance of a conflict of interest.
(g) State Board members and employees of the State Authority may not accept any gift, gratuity, service, compensation, travel, lodging, or thing of value, with the exception of unsolicited items of an incidental nature, from any person, corporation, or entity doing business with the State Authority.
(h) No State Board member or employee of the State Authority may, within a period of 2 years immediately after termination of employment, knowingly accept employment or receive compensation or fees for services from a person or entity, or its parent or affiliate, that has engaged in business with the State Authority that resulted in contracts
with an aggregate value of at least $\$ 25,000$ or if that State Board member or employee has made a decision that directly applied to the person or entity, or its parent or affiliate.
(i) A spouse, child, or parent of a State Board member or employee of the State Authority may not have a financial interest, directly or indirectly, in his or her own name or in the name of any other person, partnership, association, trust, corporation, or other entity in any contract or subcontract for the performance of any work for the State Authority. This prohibition shall extend to the holding or acquisition of an interest in any entity identified by State Board action or Gaming Board action that, in the judgment of the either entity, could represent the potential for or the appearance of $a$ conflict of interest. The holding or acquisition of an interest in such entities through an indirect means, such as through a mutual fund, shall not be prohibited, expect that the Gaming Board may identify specific investments or funds that, in its judgment, are so influenced by gaming holdings as to represent the potential for or the appearance of a conflict of interest.
(j) A spouse, child, or parent of a State Board member or employee of the State Authority may not accept any gift, gratuity, service, compensation, travel, lodging, or thing of value, with the exception of unsolicited items of an incidental nature, from any person, corporation, or entity doing business with the State Authority.
(k) A spouse, child, or parent of a State Board member or
employee of the State Authority may not, within a period of 2 years immediately after termination of employment, knowingly accept employment or receive compensation or fees for services from a person or entity, or its parent or affiliate, that has engaged in business with the State Authority that resulted in contracts with an aggregate value of at least $\$ 25,000$ or if that State Board member or employee has made a decision that directly applied to the person or entity, or its parent or affiliate.
(1) No State Board member or employee of the State Authority may attempt, in any way, to influence any person or corporation doing business with the State Authority or any officer, agent, or employee thereof to hire or contract with any person or corporation for any compensated work.
(m) Any communication between a State, county, or municipal elected official and any applicant for or party to a State casino management contract with the State Authority, or an officer, director, or employee thereof, concerning any manner relating in any way to gaming or the State Authority shall be disclosed to the State Board and the Gaming Board. Such disclosure shall be in writing by the official within 30 days of the communication and shall be filed with the State Board. Disclosure must consist of the date of the communication, the identity and job title of the person with whom the communication was made, a brief summary of the communication, the action requested or recommended, all responses made, the
identity and job title of the person making the response, and any other pertinent information.
(n) Any State Board member or employee of the State Authority who violates any provision of this Section is guilty of a Class 4 felony.

Section 5-45. Casino management contracts.
(a) The State Board shall develop and administer a competitive sealed bidding process for the selection of $a$ potential State casino operator licensee to develop or operate a casino within the State. The State Board shall issue one or more requests for proposals. The State Board may establish minimum financial and investment requirements to determine the eligibility of persons to respond to the State Board's requests for proposal, and may establish and consider such other criteria as it deems appropriate. The State Board may impose a fee upon persons who respond to requests for proposal, in order to reimburse the State Board for its costs in preparing and issuing the requests and reviewing the proposals.
(b) Within 5 days after the time limit for submitting bids and proposals has passed, the State Board shall make all bids and proposals public. Thereafter, the State Board shall evaluate the responses to its requests for proposal and the ability of all persons or entities responding to its request for proposal to meet the requirements of this Act and to undertake and perform the obligations set forth in its requests
for proposal.
(c) After reviewing proposals and subject to Gaming Board approval, the State Board shall enter into a casino management contract authorizing the development, construction, or operation of a casino. Validity of the casino management contract is contingent upon the issuance of a State casino operator license to the successful bidder. If the Gaming Board approves the contract and grants a State casino operator license, the State Board shall transmit a copy of the executed casino management contract to the Gaming Board.
(d) After the State Authority has been issued a casino license, the Gaming Board has issued a State casino operator license, and the Gaming Board has approved the location of a temporary facility, the State Authority may conduct gaming operations at a temporary facility for no longer than 12 months after gaming operations begin. The Gaming Board may, after holding a public hearing, grant an extension so long as a permanent facility is not operational and the State Authority is working in good faith to complete the permanent facility. The Gaming Board may grant additional extensions following a public hearing. Each extension may be for a period of no longer than 6 months.
(e) All amounts received as an upfront fee by the State Authority pursuant to a bid for a casino management contract or an executed State casino management contract must be deposited into the Illinois Works Fund pursuant to Section 7.11a of the

Illinois Gambling Act.

Section 5-50. Transfer of funds. All revenues received by the State Authority shall be deposited into the Illinois Casino Development Authority Fund. Other than amounts required to be paid pursuant to the Illinois Gambling Act and amounts required to pay the operating expenses of the State Authority, to pay amounts due the State casino operator licensee pursuant to a casino management contract, to repay any borrowing of the State Authority, to pay debt service on any bonds issued, and to pay any expenses in connection with the issuance of such bonds or derivative products, all remaining moneys in the Illinois Casino Development Fund shall be transferred from time to time into the Illinois Works Debt Service Fund.

Section 5-60. Auditor General.
(a) Prior to the issuance of bonds under this Act, the State Authority shall submit to the Auditor General a certification that:
(1) it is legally authorized to issue bonds;
(2) scheduled annual payments of principal and interest on the bonds to be issued meet the requirements of Section 1-75 of this Act;
(3) no bond shall mature later than 30 years; and
(4) after payment of costs of issuance and necessary deposits to funds and accounts established with respect to
debt service on the bonds, the net bond proceeds (exclusive of any proceeds to be used to refund outstanding bonds) will be used only for the purposes set forth in this Act. The State Authority also shall submit to the Auditor General its projections on revenues to be generated and pledged to repayment of the bonds as scheduled and such other information as the Auditor General may reasonably request.

The Auditor General shall examine the certifications and information submitted and submit a report to the State Authority and the Gaming Board indicating whether the required certifications, projections, and other information have been submitted by the State Authority and that the assumptions underlying the projections are not unreasonable in the aggregate. The Auditor General shall submit the report no later than 60 days after receiving the information required to be submitted by the State Authority.

The State Authority shall not issue bonds until it receives the report from the Auditor General indicating the requirements of this Section have been met. The Auditor General's report shall not be in the nature of a post-audit or examination and shall not lead to the issuance of an opinion, as that term is defined in generally accepted government auditing standards. The Auditor General shall submit a bill to the State Authority for costs associated with the examinations and report required under this Section. The State Authority shall reimburse in a timely manner.
(b) The Auditor General has the authority and is required to conduct a financial and management audit of the state Authority every 2 years. The Auditor General shall also conduct one post-construction and financing audit of the casino after it is completed and in operation. The Auditor General's audits must be posted on his or her Internet website. The Auditor General shall submit a bill to the State Authority for costs associated with the audits required under this Section. The State Authority shall reimburse in a timely manner.

Section 5-62. Advisory committee. An Advisory Committee is established to monitor, review, and report on (1) the State Authority's utilization of minority-owned business enterprises and female-owned business enterprises, (2) employment of females, and (3) employment of minority persons with regard to the development and construction of the casino as authorized under Section 7.11a of the Illinois Gambling Act. The State Authority shall work with the Advisory Committee in accumulating necessary information for the Committee to submit reports, as necessary, to the General Assembly and to the Governor.

The Committee shall consist of 15 members as provided in this Section. Seven members shall be selected by the Governor; 2 members shall be selected by the President of the Illinois Senate; 2 members shall be selected by the Speaker of the House of Representatives; 2 members shall be selected by the Minority

Leader of the Senate; and 2 members shall be selected by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives. The Advisory Committee shall meet periodically and shall report the information to the Governor and to the General Assembly by December 31st of every year.

The Advisory Committee shall be dissolved on the date that casino gambling operations are first conducted under the license authorized under Section 7.11a of the Illinois Gambling Act, other than at a temporary facility.

For the purposes of this Section, the terms "female" and "minority person" have the meanings provided in Section 2 of the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Females, and Persons with Disabilities Act.

Section 5-65. Acquisition of property; eminent domain proceedings. For the lawful purposes of this Act, the State Authority may acquire by eminent domain or by condemnation proceedings in the manner provided by the Eminent Domain Act, real or personal property or interests in real or personal property located in the State. The acquisition of property under this Section is declared to be for a public use.

Section 5-70. Local regulation. The casino facilities and operations therein shall be subject to all ordinances and regulations of the municipality in which the casino is located. The construction, development, and operation of the casino
shall comply with all ordinances, regulations, rules, and controls of the city in which the casino is located, including but not limited to those relating to zoning and planned development, building, fire prevention, and land use. However, the regulation of gaming operations is subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Gaming Board.

Section 5-75. Borrowing.
(a) The State Authority may borrow money and issue bonds as provided in this Section. Bonds of the State Authority may be issued to provide funds for land acquisition, site assembly and preparation, and the design and construction of the casino, as defined in the Illinois Gambling Act, all ancillary and related facilities comprising the casino complex, and all on-site and off-site infrastructure improvements required in connection with the development of the casino; to refund (at the time or in advance of any maturity or redemption) or redeem any bonds of the State Authority; to provide or increase a debt service reserve fund or other reserves with respect to any or all of its bonds; or to pay the legal, financial, administrative, bond insurance, credit enhancement, and other legal expenses of the authorization, issuance, or delivery of bonds. In this Act, the term "bonds" also includes notes of any kind, interim certificates, refunding bonds, or any other evidence of obligation for borrowed money issued under this Section. Bonds may be issued in one or more series and may be payable and
secured either on a parity with or separately from other bonds.
(b) The bonds of the State Authority shall be payable from one or more of the following sources: (i) the property or revenues of the State Authority; (ii) revenues derived from the casino; (iii) revenues derived from any State casino operator licensee; (iv) fees, bid proceeds, charges, lease payments, payments required pursuant to any casino management contract or other revenues payable to the State Authority, or any receipts of the State Authority; (v) payments by financial institutions, insurance companies, or others pursuant to letters or lines of credit, policies of insurance, or purchase agreements; (vi) investment earnings from funds or accounts maintained pursuant to a bond resolution or trust indenture; (vii) proceeds of refunding bonds; and (viii) any payments by any State casino operator licensee or others pursuant to any guaranty agreement.
(c) Bonds shall be authorized by a resolution of the State Board and may be secured by a trust indenture by and between the State Board and a corporate trustee or trustees, which may be any trust company or bank having the powers of a trust company within or without the State. Bonds shall meet the following requirements:
(1) Bonds shall bear interest at a rate not to exceed the maximum rate authorized by the Bond Authorization Act.
(2) Bonds issued pursuant to this Section must be issued with principal or mandatory redemption amounts in equal amounts, with the first maturity issued occurring
within the fiscal year in which the bonds are issued or within the next succeeding fiscal year, and with bonds maturing or subject to mandatory redemption each fiscal year thereafter up to 30 years.
(3) At least $25 \%$, based on total principal amount, of all bonds issued pursuant to this Section shall be sold pursuant to notice of sale and public bid. No more than $75 \%$, based on total principal amount, of all bonds issued pursuant to this Section shall be sold by negotiated sale.
(4) Bonds shall be payable at a time or times, in the denominations and form, including book entry form, either coupon, registered, or both, and carry the registration and privileges as to exchange, transfer or conversion, and replacement of mutilated, lost, or destroyed bonds as the resolution or trust indenture may provide.
(5) Bonds shall be payable in lawful money of the United States at a designated place.
(6) Bonds shall be subject to the terms of purchase, payment, redemption, refunding, or refinancing that the resolution or trust indenture provides.
(7) Bonds shall be executed by the manual or facsimile signatures of the officers of the State Authority designated by the State Board, which signatures shall be valid at delivery even for one who has ceased to hold office.
(8) Bonds shall be sold at public or private sale in
the manner and upon the terms determined by the state Authority.
(d) The State Authority shall adopt a procurement program with respect to contracts relating to underwriters, bond counsel, financial advisors, and accountants. The program shall include goals for the payment of not less than $30 \%$ of the total dollar value of the fees from these contracts to minority owned businesses and female owned businesses as defined in the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Females, and Persons with Disabilities Act. The State Authority shall conduct outreach to minority owned businesses and female owned businesses. Outreach shall include, but is not limited to, advertisements in periodicals and newspapers, mailings, and other appropriate media. The State Authority shall submit to the General Assembly a comprehensive report that shall include, at a minimum, the details of the procurement plan, outreach efforts, and the results of the efforts to achieve goals for the payment of fees.
(e) Subject to the Illinois Gambling Act and rules of the Gaming Board regarding pledging of interests in holders of owners licenses, any resolution or trust indenture may contain provisions that may be a part of the contract with the holders of the bonds as to the following:
(1) Pledging, assigning, or directing the use, investment, or disposition of revenues of the State Authority or proceeds or benefits of any contract,
including without limitation, any rights in any casino management contract.
(2) The setting aside of loan funding deposits, debt service reserves, replacement or operating reserves, cost of issuance accounts and sinking funds, and the regulation, investment, and disposition thereof.
(3) Limitations on the purposes to which or the investments in which the proceeds of sale of any issue of bonds or the State Authority's revenues and receipts may be applied or made.
(4) Limitations on the issue of additional bonds, the terms upon which additional bonds may be issued and secured, the terms upon which additional bonds may rank on a parity with, or be subordinate or superior to, other bonds.
(5) The refunding, advance refunding, or refinancing of outstanding bonds.
(6) The procedure, if any, by which the terms of any contract with bondholders may be altered or amended and the amount of bonds and holders of which must consent thereto and the manner in which consent shall be given.
(7) Defining the acts or omissions which shall constitute a default in the duties of the State Authority to holders of bonds and providing the rights or remedies of such holders in the event of a default, which may include provisions restricting individual rights of action by
bondholders.
(8) Providing for guarantees, pledges of property, letters of credit, or other security, or insurance for the benefit of bondholders.
(f) No member of the State Board, nor any person executing the bonds, shall be liable personally on the bonds or subject to any personal liability by reason of the issuance of the bonds.
(g) The State Authority may issue and secure bonds in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Credit Enhancement Act.
(h) A pledge by the State Authority of revenues and receipts as security for an issue of bonds or for the performance of its obligations under any casino management contract shall be valid and binding from the time when the pledge is made. The revenues and receipts pledged shall immediately be subject to the lien of the pledge without any physical delivery or further act, and the lien of any pledge shall be valid and binding against any person having any claim of any kind in tort, contract, or otherwise against the State Authority, irrespective of whether the person has notice. No resolution, trust indenture, management agreement or financing statement, continuation statement, or other instrument adopted or entered into by the State Authority need be filed or recorded in any public record other than the records of the State Authority in order to perfect the lien against third
persons, regardless of any contrary provision of law.
(i) Bonds that are being paid or retired by issuance, sale, or delivery of bonds, and bonds for which sufficient funds have been deposited with the paying agent or trustee to provide for payment of principal and interest thereon, and any redemption premium, as provided in the authorizing resolution, shall not be considered outstanding for the purposes of this subsection.
(j) The bonds of the State Authority shall not be indebtedness of the State. The bonds of the State Authority are not general obligations of the State and are not secured by a pledge of the full faith and credit of the state and the holders of bonds of the State Authority may not require, except as provided in this Act, the application of State revenues or funds to the payment of bonds of the State Authority.
(k) The State of Illinois pledges and agrees with the owners of the bonds that it will not limit or alter the rights and powers vested in the State Authority by this Act so as to impair the terms of any contract made by the State Authority with the owners or in any way impair the rights and remedies of the owners until the bonds, together with interest on them, and all costs and expenses in connection with any action or proceedings by or on behalf of the owners, are fully met and discharged. The State Authority is authorized to include this pledge and agreement in any contract with the owners of bonds issued under this Section.
(l) No person holding an elective office in this State,
holding a seat in the General Assembly, or serving as a board member, trustee, officer, or employee of the State Authority, including the spouse of that person, may receive a legal, banking, consulting, or other fee related to the issuance of bonds.

Section 5-85. Derivative products. With respect to all or part of any issue of its bonds, the State Authority may enter into agreements or contracts with any necessary or appropriate person, which will have the benefit of providing to the State Authority an interest rate basis, cash flow basis, or other basis different from that provided in the bonds for the payment of interest. Such agreements or contracts may include, without limitation, agreements or contracts commonly known as "interest rate swap agreements", "forward payment conversion agreements", "futures", "options", "puts", or "calls" and agreements or contracts providing for payments based on levels of or changes in interest rates, agreements or contracts to exchange cash flows or a series of payments, or to hedge payment, rate spread, or similar exposure.

Section 5-90. Legality for investment. The State of Illinois, all governmental entities, all public officers, banks, bankers, trust companies, savings banks and institutions, building and loan associations, savings and loan associations, investment companies, and other persons carrying
on a banking business, insurance companies, insurance associations, and other persons carrying on an insurance business, and all executors, administrators, guardians, trustees, and other fiduciaries may legally invest any sinking funds, moneys, or other funds belonging to them or within their control in any bonds issued under this Act. However, nothing in this Section shall be construed as relieving any person, firm, or corporation from any duty of exercising reasonable care in selecting securities for purchase or investment.

Section 5-95. Tax exemption. The State Authority and all of its operations and property used for public purposes shall be exempt from all taxation of any kind imposed by the State of Illinois or any political subdivision, school district, municipal corporation, or unit of local government of the State of Illinois. However, nothing in this Act prohibits the imposition of any other taxes where such imposition is not prohibited by Section 21 of the Illinois Gambling Act.

Section 5-105. Budgets and reporting.
(a) The State Board shall annually adopt a budget for each fiscal year. The budget may be modified from time to time in the same manner and upon the same vote as it may be adopted. The budget shall include the State Authority's available funds and estimated revenues and shall provide for payment of its obligations and estimated expenditures for the fiscal year,
including, without limitation, expenditures for administration, operation, maintenance and repairs, debt service, and deposits into reserve and other funds and capital projects.
(b) The State Board shall annually cause the finances of the State Authority to be audited by a firm of certified public accountants and post the firm's audits of the State Authority on the State Authority's Internet website.
(c) The State Board shall, for each fiscal year, prepare an annual report setting forth information concerning its activities in the fiscal year and the status of the development of the casino. The annual report shall include the audited financial statements of the State Authority for the fiscal year, the budget for the succeeding fiscal year, and the current capital plan as of the date of the report. Copies of the annual report shall be made available to persons who request them and shall be submitted not later than 120 days after the end of the State Authority's fiscal year to the Governor, the General Assembly, and the Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability.

Section 5-110. Deposit and withdrawal of funds.
(a) All funds deposited by the State Authority in any bank or savings and loan association shall be placed in the name of the State Authority and shall be withdrawn or paid out only by check or draft upon the bank or savings and loan association,
signed by 2 officers or employees designated by the state Board. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, the State Board may designate any of its members or any officer or employee of the State Authority to authorize the wire transfer of funds deposited by the secretary-treasurer of funds in a bank or savings and loan association for the payment of payroll and employee benefits-related expenses.

No bank or savings and loan association shall receive public funds as permitted by this Section unless it has complied with the requirements established pursuant to Section 6 of the Public Funds Investment Act.
(b) If any officer or employee whose signature appears upon any check or draft issued pursuant to this Act ceases (after attaching his signature) to hold his or her office before the delivery of such a check or draft to the payee, his or her signature shall nevertheless be valid and sufficient for all purposes with the same effect as if he or she had remained in office until delivery thereof.

Section 5-112. Contracts with the State Authority or State casino operator licensee; disclosure requirements.
(a) A bidder, respondent, offeror, or contractor must disclose the names of all officers and directors. A bidder, respondent, or offeror, or contractor for contracts with the State Authority or State casino operator licensee shall disclose the identity of every owner, beneficiary, or person
with beneficial interest of more than $1 \%$, or shareholder entitled to receive more than $1 \%$ of the total distributable income of any corporation, having any interest in the contract in the bidder, respondent, offeror, or contractor. The disclosure shall be in writing and attested to by an owner, trustee, corporate official, or agent. If stock in a corporation is publicly traded and there is no readily known individual having greater than a 1\% interest, then a statement to that affect attested to by an officer or agent of the corporation or shall fulfill the disclosure statement requirement of this Section. A bidder, respondent, offeror, or contractor shall notify the State Authority of any changes in officers, directors, ownership, or individuals having a beneficial interest of more than $1 \%$.
(b) A bidder, respondent, offeror, or contractor for contracts with an annual value of $\$ 10,000$ or for a period to exceed one year shall disclose all political contributions of the bidder, respondent, offeror, or contractor and any affiliated person or entity. Disclosure shall include at least the names and addresses of the contributors and the dollar amounts of any contributions to any political committee made within the previous 2 years. The disclosure must be submitted to the Gaming Board with a copy of the contract prior to Gaming Board approval of the contract. The Gaming Board shall refuse to approve any contract that does not include the required disclosure.
(c) As used in this Section:
"Contribution" means contribution as defined in Section 9-1.4 of the Election Code.
"Affiliated person" means (i) any person with any ownership interest or distributive share of the bidding, responding, or contracting entity in excess of $1 \%$, (ii) executive employees of the bidding, responding, or contracting entity, and (iii) the spouse and minor children of any such persons.
"Affiliated entity" means (i) any parent or subsidiary of the bidding or contracting entity, (ii) any member of the same unitary business group, or (iii) any political committee for which the bidding, responding, or contracting entity is the sponsoring entity.
(d) The Gaming Board may direct the State Authority or a State casino operator licensee to void a contract if a violation of this Section occurs. The State Authority may direct a State casino operator licensee to void a contract if a violation of this Section occurs.

Section 5-115. Purchasing.
(a) All construction contracts and contracts for supplies, materials, equipment, and services, when the cost thereof to the State Authority exceeds $\$ 25,000$, shall be let by a competitive selection process to the lowest responsible proposer, after advertising for proposals, except for the following:
(1) When repair parts, accessories, equipment, or services are required for equipment or services previously furnished or contracted for;
(2) Professional services;
(3) When services such as water, light, heat, power, telephone (other than long-distance service), or telegraph are required;
(4) When contracts for the use, purchase, delivery, movement, or installation of data processing equipment, software, or services and telecommunications equipment, software, and services are required;
(5) Casino management contracts, which shall be awarded as set forth in Section 1-45 of this Act.
(b) All contracts involving less than $\$ 25,000$ shall be let by competitive selection process whenever possible, and in any event in a manner calculated to ensure the best interests of the public.
(c) In determining the responsibility of any proposer, the State Authority may take into account the proposer's (or an individual having a beneficial interest, directly or indirectly, of more than $1 \%$ in such proposing entity) past record of dealings with the State Authority, the proposer's experience, adequacy of equipment, and ability to complete performance within the time set, and other factors besides financial responsibility. No such contract shall be awarded to any proposer other than the lowest proposer (in case of
purchase or expenditure) unless authorized or approved by a vote of at least 2 members of the State Board and such action is accompanied by a written statement setting forth the reasons for not awarding the contract to the highest or lowest proposer, as the case may be. The statement shall be kept on file in the principal office of the State Authority and open to public inspection.
(d) The State Authority shall have the right to reject all proposals and to re-advertise for proposals. If after any such re-advertisement, no responsible and satisfactory proposals, within the terms of the re-advertisement, is received, the State Authority may award such contract without competitive selection, provided that the Gaming Board must approve the contract prior to its execution. The contract must not be less advantageous to the State Authority than any valid proposal received pursuant to advertisement.
(e) Advertisements for proposals and re-proposals shall be published at least once in a daily newspaper of general circulation published in the county in which the principal office of the State Authority is located at least 10 calendar days before the time for receiving proposals, and such advertisements shall also be posted on readily accessible bulletin boards in the principal office of the State Authority. Such advertisements shall state the time and place for receiving and opening of proposals and, by reference to plans and specifications on file at the time of the first publication
or in the advertisement itself, shall describe the character of the proposed contract in sufficient detail to fully advise prospective proposers of their obligations and to ensure free and open competitive selection.
(f) All proposals in response to advertisements shall be sealed and shall be publicly opened by the State Authority. All proposers shall be entitled to be present in person or by representatives. Cash or a certified or satisfactory cashier's check, as a deposit of good faith, in a reasonable amount to be fixed by the State Authority before advertising for proposals, shall be required with the proposal. A bond for faithful performance of the contract with surety or sureties satisfactory to the State Authority and adequate insurance may be required in reasonable amounts to be fixed by the State Authority before advertising for proposals.
(g) The contract shall be awarded as promptly as possible after the opening of proposals. The proposal of the successful proposer, as well as the bids of the unsuccessful proposers, shall be placed on file and be open to public inspection. All proposals shall be void if any disclosure of the terms of any proposals in response to an advertisement is made or permitted to be made by the State Authority before the time fixed for opening proposals.
(h) Notice of each and every contract that is offered, including renegotiated contracts and change orders, shall be published in an online bulletin. The online bulletin must
include at least the date first offered, the date submission of offers is due, the location that offers are to be submitted to, a brief purchase description, the method of source selection, information of how to obtain a comprehensive purchase description and any disclosure and contract forms, and encouragement to prospective vendors to hire qualified veterans, as defined by Section 45-67 of the Illinois Procurement Code, and Illinois residents discharged from any Illinois adult correctional center. Notice of each and every contract that is let or awarded, including renegotiated contracts and change orders, shall be published in the online bulletin and must include at least all of the information specified in this item (h), as well as the name of the successful responsible proposer or offeror, the contract price, and the number of unsuccessful responsive proposers and any other disclosure specified in this Section. This notice must be posted in the online electronic bulletin prior to execution of the contract.

ARTICLE 90.

Section 90-1. The State Officials and Employees Ethics Act is amended by changing Sections 5-50, 20-10, and 20-15 as follows:
(5 ILCS 430/5-50)

Sec. 5-50. Ex parte communications; special government agents.
(a) This Section applies to ex parte communications made to any agency listed in subsection (e).
(b) "Ex parte communication" means any written or oral communication by any person that imparts or requests material information or makes a material argument regarding potential action concerning regulatory, quasi-adjudicatory, investment, or licensing matters pending before or under consideration by the agency. "Ex parte communication" does not include the following: (i) statements by a person publicly made in a public forum; (ii) statements regarding matters of procedure and practice, such as format, the number of copies required, the manner of filing, and the status of a matter; and (iii) statements made by a State employee of the agency to the agency head or other employees of that agency.
(b-5) An ex parte communication received by an agency, agency head, or other agency employee from an interested party or his or her official representative or attorney shall promptly be memorialized and made a part of the record.
(c) An ex parte communication received by any agency, agency head, or other agency employee, other than an ex parte communication described in subsection (b-5), shall immediately be reported to that agency's ethics officer by the recipient of the communication and by any other employee of that agency who responds to the communication. The ethics officer shall require
that the ex parte communication be promptly made a part of the record. The ethics officer shall promptly file the ex parte communication with the Executive Ethics Commission, including all written communications, all written responses to the communications, and a memorandum prepared by the ethics officer stating the nature and substance of all oral communications, the identity and job title of the person to whom each communication was made, all responses made, the identity and job title of the person making each response, the identity of each person from whom the written or oral ex parte communication was received, the individual or entity represented by that person, any action the person requested or recommended, and any other pertinent information. The disclosure shall also contain the date of any ex parte communication.
(d) "Interested party" means a person or entity whose rights, privileges, or interests are the subject of or are directly affected by a regulatory, quasi-adjudicatory, investment, or licensing matter.
(e) This Section applies to the following agencies:

Executive Ethics Commission
Illinois Commerce Commission
Educational Labor Relations Board
State Board of Elections
Illinois Gaming Board
Health Facilities Planning Board

Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission
Illinois Labor Relations Board
Illinois Liquor Control Commission
Pollution Control Board
Property Tax Appeal Board
Illinois Racing Board
Illinois Purchased Care Review Board
Department of State Police Merit Board
Motor Vehicle Review Board
Prisoner Review Board
Civil Service Commission
Personnel Review Board for the Treasurer
Merit Commission for the Secretary of State
Merit Commission for the Office of the Comptroller
Court of Claims
Board of Review of the Department of Employment Security
Department of Insurance
Department of Professional Regulation and licensing boards under the Department

Department of Public Health and licensing boards under the Department

Office of Banks and Real Estate and licensing boards under the Office

State Employees Retirement System Board of Trustees
Judges Retirement System Board of Trustees
General Assembly Retirement System Board of Trustees

Illinois Board of Investment
State Universities Retirement System Board of Trustees
Teachers Retirement System Officers Board of Trustees
(f) Any person who fails to (i) report an ex parte communication to an ethics officer, (ii) make information part of the record, or (iii) make a filing with the Executive Ethics Commission as required by this Section or as required by Section 5-165 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act violates this Act.
(Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.)
(5 ILCS 430/20-10)
Sec. 20-10. Offices of Executive Inspectors General.
(a) Six independent Offices of the Executive Inspector General are created, one each for the Governor, the Attorney General, the Secretary of State, the Comptroller, and the Treasurer and one for gaming activities. Each Office shall be under the direction and supervision of an Executive Inspector General and shall be a fully independent office with separate appropriations.
(b) The Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of State, Comptroller, and Treasurer shall each appoint an Executive Inspector General, and the Director of Gaming Enforcement shall appoint an Executive Inspector General for gaming activities. Each appointment must be made without regard to political affiliation and solely on the basis of integrity and
demonstrated ability. Appointments shall be made by and with the advice and consent of the Senate by three-fifths of the elected members concurring by record vote. Any nomination not acted upon by the Senate within 60 session days of the receipt thereof shall be deemed to have received the advice and consent of the Senate. If, during a recess of the Senate, there is a vacancy in an office of Executive Inspector General, the appointing authority shall make a temporary appointment until the next meeting of the Senate when the appointing authority shall make a nomination to fill that office. No person rejected for an office of Executive Inspector General shall, except by the Senate's request, be nominated again for that office at the same session of the Senate or be appointed to that office during a recess of that Senate.

Nothing in this Article precludes the appointment by the Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of State, Comptroller, or Treasurer of any other inspector general required or permitted by law. The Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of State, Comptroller, and Treasurer each may appoint an existing inspector general as the Executive Inspector General required by this Article, provided that such an inspector general is not prohibited by law, rule, jurisdiction, qualification, or interest from serving as the Executive Inspector General required by this Article. An appointing authority may not appoint a relative as an Executive Inspector General.

Each Executive Inspector General shall have the following
qualifications:
(1) has not been convicted of any felony under the laws of this State, another State, or the United States;
(2) has earned a baccalaureate degree from an institution of higher education; and
(3) has 5 or more years of cumulative service (A) with a federal, State, or local law enforcement agency, at least 2 years of which have been in a progressive investigatory capacity; (B) as a federal, State, or local prosecutor; (C) as a senior manager or executive of a federal, State, or local agency; (D) as a member, an officer, or a State or federal judge; or (E) representing any combination of (A) through (D).

The term of each initial Executive Inspector General shall commence upon qualification and shall run through June 30, 2008. The initial appointments shall be made within 60 days after the effective date of this Act.

After the initial term, each Executive Inspector General shall serve for 5 -year terms commencing on July 1 of the year of appointment and running through June 30 of the fifth following year. An Executive Inspector General may be reappointed to one or more subsequent terms.

A vacancy occurring other than at the end of a term shall be filled by the appointing authority only for the balance of the term of the Executive Inspector General whose office is vacant.

Terms shall run regardless of whether the position is filled.
(c) The Executive Inspector General appointed by the Attorney General shall have jurisdiction over the Attorney General and all officers and employees of, and vendors and others doing business with, State agencies within the jurisdiction of the Attorney General. The Executive Inspector General appointed by the Secretary of State shall have jurisdiction over the Secretary of State and all officers and employees of, and vendors and others doing business with, State agencies within the jurisdiction of the Secretary of State. The Executive Inspector General appointed by the Comptroller shall have jurisdiction over the Comptroller and all officers and employees of, and vendors and others doing business with, State agencies within the jurisdiction of the Comptroller. The Executive Inspector General appointed by the Treasurer shall have jurisdiction over the Treasurer and all officers and employees of, and vendors and others doing business with, State agencies within the jurisdiction of the Treasurer. The Executive Inspector General appointed by the Governor shall have jurisdiction over the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, and all officers and employees of, and vendors and others doing business with, executive branch State agencies under the jurisdiction of the Executive Ethics Commission and not within the jurisdiction of the Attorney General, the Secretary of State, the Comptroller, ox the Treasurer, or the Executive

Inspector General for gaming activities. The Executive Inspector General for gaming activities appointed by the Director of Gaming Enforcement has jurisdiction over the Illinois Gaming Board, Illinois Racing Board, the Office of Gaming Enforcement, the Illinois Casino Development Authority, and all officers and employees of those agencies.

The jurisdiction of each Executive Inspector General is to investigate allegations of fraud, waste, abuse, mismanagement, misconduct, nonfeasance, misfeasance, malfeasance, or violations of this Act or violations of other related laws and rules.
(d) The minimum compensation for each Executive Inspector General shall be determined by the Executive Ethics Commission. The actual compensation for each Executive Inspector General shall be determined by the appointing even branch enstitutional officer and must be at or above the minimum compensation level set by the Executive Ethics Commission. Subject to Section 20-45 of this Act, each Executive Inspector General has full authority to organize his or her Office of the Executive Inspector General, including the employment and determination of the compensation of staff, such as deputies, assistants, and other employees, as appropriations permit. A separate appropriation shall be made for each Office of Executive Inspector General.
(e) No Executive Inspector General or employee of the Office of the Executive Inspector General may, during his or
her term of appointment or employment:
(1) become a candidate for any elective office;
(2) hold any other elected or appointed public office except for appointments on governmental advisory boards or study commissions or as otherwise expressly authorized by law;
(3) be actively involved in the affairs of any political party or political organization; or
(4) actively participate in any campaign for any elective office.

In this subsection an appointed public office means a position authorized by law that is filled by an appointing authority as provided by law and does not include employment by hiring in the ordinary course of business.
(e-1) No Executive Inspector General or employee of the Office of the Executive Inspector General may, for one year after the termination of his or her appointment or employment:
(1) become a candidate for any elective office;
(2) hold any elected public office; or
(3) hold any appointed State, county, or local judicial office.
(e-2) The requirements of item (3) of subsection (e-1) may be waived by the Executive Ethics Commission.
(f) An Executive Inspector General may be removed only for cause and may be removed only by the appointing officer. At the time of the removal, the appointing
eonstitutional officer must report to the Executive Ethics Commission the justification for the removal.
(Source: P.A. 93-617, eff. 12-9-03.)
(5 ILCS 430/20-15)
Sec. 20-15. Duties of the Executive Ethics Commission. In addition to duties otherwise assigned by law, the Executive Ethics Commission shall have the following duties:
(1) To promulgate rules governing the performance of its duties and the exercise of its powers and governing the investigations of the Executive Inspectors General. It is declared to be in the public interest, safety, and welfare that the Commission adopt emergency rules under the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act to initially perform its duties under this subsection.
(2) To conduct administrative hearings and rule on matters brought before the Commission only upon the receipt of pleadings filed by an Executive Inspector General and not upon its own prerogative, but may appoint special Executive Inspectors General as provided in Section 20-21. Any other allegations of misconduct received by the Commission from a person other than an Executive Inspector General shall be referred to the Office of the appropriate Executive Inspector General.
(3) To prepare and publish manuals and guides and, working with the Office of the Attorney General, oversee
training of employees under its jurisdiction that explains their duties.
(4) To prepare public information materials to facilitate compliance, implementation, and enforcement of this Act.
(5) To submit reports as required by this Act.
(6) To the extent authorized by this Act, to make rulings, issue recommendations, and impose administrative fines, if appropriate, in connection with the implementation and interpretation of this Act. The powers and duties of the Commission are limited to matters clearly within the purview of this Act.
(7) To issue subpoenas with respect to matters pending before the Commission, subject to the provisions of this Article and in the discretion of the Commission, to compel the attendance of witnesses for purposes of testimony and the production of documents and other items for inspection and copying.
(8) To appoint special Executive Inspectors General as provided in Section 20-21.
(9) Pursuant to Section 5.3 of the Illinois Gambling Act, select members as required to review applications and appoint members to the Nomination Panel established under the Illinois Gambling Act.
(Source: P.A. 93-617, eff. 12-9-03.)

Section 90-2. The Executive Reorganization Implementation Act is amended by changing Section 3.1 as follows:
(15 ILCS 15/3.1) (from Ch. 127, par. 1803.1)
Sec. 3.1. "Agency directly responsible to the Governor" or "agency" means any office, officer, division, or part thereof, and any other office, nonelective officer, department, division, bureau, board, or commission in the executive branch of State government, except that it does not apply to any agency whose primary function is service to the General Assembly or the Judicial Branch of State government, or to any agency administered by the Attorney General, Secretary of State, State Comptroller or State Treasurer. In addition the term does not apply to the following agencies created by law with the primary responsibility of exercising regulatory or adjudicatory functions independently of the Governor:
(1) the State Board of Elections;
(2) the State Board of Education;
(3) the Illinois Commerce Commission;
(4) the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission;
(5) the Civil Service Commission;
(6) the Fair Employment Practices Commission;
(7) the Pollution Control Board;
(8) the Department of State Police Merit Boardi
(9) the Illinois Gaming Board;
(10) the Office of Gaming Enforcement; and
(11) the Illinois Racing Board.
(Source: P.A. 93-721, eff. 1-1-05.)

Section 90-5. 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 Illinois Rivet Gambling Act. (Source: P.A. 89-374, eff. 1-1-96; 89-626, eff. 8-9-96.)

Section 90-7. The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by adding Section 605-530 as follows:
(20 ILCS 605/605-530 new)
Sec. 605-530. The Depressed Communities Economic Development Board.
(a) The Depressed Communities Economic Development Board is created as an advisory board within the Department of

Commerce and Economic Opportunity. The Board shall consist of 10 members as follows:
(1) 2 members appointed by the President of the Senate, one of whom is appointed to serve an initial term of one year and one of whom is appointed to serve an initial term of 2 years.
(2) 2 members appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate, one of whom is appointed to serve an initial term of one year and one of whom is appointed to serve an initial term of 2 years.
(3) 2 members appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, one of whom is appointed to serve an initial term of one year and one of whom is appointed to serve an initial term of 2 years.
(4) 2 members appointed by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, one of whom is appointed to serve an initial term of one year and one of whom is appointed to serve an initial term of 2 years.
(5) 2 members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate, one of whom is appointed to serve an initial term of one year and one of whom is appointed to serve an initial term of 2 years as chair of the Board at the time of appointment. After the initial terms, each member shall be appointed to serve a term of 2 years and until his or her successor has been appointed and assumes office. If a vacancy occurs in the Board
membership, the vacancy shall be filled in the same manner as the initial appointment.
(b) Board members shall serve without compensation but may be reimbursed for their reasonable travel expenses from funds available for that purpose. The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity shall provide staff and administrative support services to the Board.
(c) The Board must make recommendations to the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity concerning the award of grants from amounts appropriated to the Department from the Depressed Communities Economic Development Fund. The Department must make grants to public or private entities submitting proposals to the Board to revitalize an Illinois depressed community within Cook County. Grants may be used by these entities only for those purposes conditioned with the grant. For the purposes of this subsection (c), plans for revitalizing an Illinois depressed community include plans intended to curb high levels of poverty, unemployment, job and population loss, and general distress. An Illinois depressed community (i) is an area within cook County where the poverty rate, as determined by using the most recent data released by the United States Census Bureau, is at least 3\% greater than the State poverty rate as determined by using the most recent data released by the United States Census Bureau; or (ii) is an area within following zip codes: 60104, 60153, 60160, 60402, 60406, 60409, 60411, 60419, 60426, 60429, 60432, 60472, 60473,
$60608,60609,60612,60614,60615,60617,60618,60619,60620$,
$60622,60623,60624,60628,60629,60630,60632,60636,60637$,
$60638,60639,60641,60643,60644,60647,60649,60651,60652$,
$60653,60655,60804$, and 60827.

Section 90-10. 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.

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    (c) Investigators appointed under this section who are
assigned to the Illinvis Gaming Board have and may evereise all
the rights and powers of peace officers, provided that these
pows shall be limited to offenses or violations oceurring or
eommitted on a riverboat or dock, as defined in subsections(d)
and (f) of Section 4 of the Riverboat Gambling Act.
(Source: P.A. 91-239, eff. 1-1-00; 91-883, eff. 1-1-01; 92-493,
eff. 1-1-02.)
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Section 90-11. The Department of Transportation Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by adding Section 2705-585 as follows:
(20 ILCS 2705/2705-585 new)
Sec. 2705-585. Condition Rating Survey mandates.
(a) Each highway district must have an average interstate Condition Rating Survey (CRS) within $4 \%$ of the statewide average.
(b) Each highway district must have an average marked route CRS within 5\% of the statewide average.
(c) Each highway district must have an average bridge condition CRS within $3 \%$ of the statewide average.
(d) The Department must publish an annual report, and release that report for review and comment by December 31 each year, to verify that the mandates contained in subsections (a) through (c) have been met. If a highway district's average does
not meet any mandate, the Department must identify the funding necessary to bring that district into compliance with the update of the Multi-Year Highway Improvement Program. The Auditor General shall verify the accuracy of the Department's reporting with an audit every 2 years.

Section 90-12. The Illinois State Auditing Act is amended by changing Section 3-1 as follows:
(30 ILCS 5/3-1) (from Ch. 15, par. 303-1)
Sec. 3-1. Jurisdiction of Auditor General. The Auditor General has jurisdiction over all State agencies to make post audits and investigations authorized by or under this Act or the Constitution.

The Auditor General has jurisdiction over local government agencies and private agencies only:
(a) to make such post audits authorized by or under this Act as are necessary and incidental to a post audit of a State agency or of a program administered by a State agency involving public funds of the State, but this jurisdiction does not include any authority to review local governmental agencies in the obligation, receipt, expenditure or use of public funds of the State that are granted without limitation or condition imposed by law, other than the general limitation that such funds be used for public purposes;
(b) to make investigations authorized by or under this Act or the Constitution; and
(c) to make audits of the records of local government agencies to verify actual costs of state-mandated programs when directed to do so by the Legislative Audit Commission at the request of the State Board of Appeals under the State Mandates Act.

In addition to the foregoing, the Auditor General may conduct an audit of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority, the Regional Transportation Authority, the Suburban Bus Division, the Commuter Rail Division and the Chicago Transit Authority and any other subsidized carrier when authorized by the Legislative Audit Commission. Such audit may be a financial, management or program audit, or any combination thereof.

The audit shall determine whether they are operating in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations. Subject to the limitations of this Act, the Legislative Audit Commission may by resolution specify additional determinations to be included in the scope of the audit.

In addition to the foregoing, the Auditor General must also conduct a financial audit of the Illinois Sports Facilities Authority's expenditures of public funds in connection with the reconstruction, renovation, remodeling, extension, or improvement of all or substantially all of any existing "facility", as that term is defined in the Illinois Sports

Facilities Authority Act.
The Auditor General may also conduct an audit, when authorized by the Legislative Audit Commission, of any hospital which receives $10 \%$ or more of its gross revenues from payments from the State of Illinois, Department of Healthcare and Family Services (formerly Department of Public Aid), Medical Assistance Program.

The Auditor General is authorized to conduct financial and compliance audits of the Illinois Distance Learning Foundation and the Illinois Conservation Foundation.

As soon as practical after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1995, the Auditor General shall conduct a compliance and management audit of the City of Chicago and any other entity with regard to the operation of Chicago O'Hare International Airport, Chicago Midway Airport and Merrill C. Meigs Field. The audit shall include, but not be limited to, an examination of revenues, expenses, and transfers of funds; purchasing and contracting policies and practices; staffing levels; and hiring practices and procedures. When completed, the audit required by this paragraph shall be distributed in accordance with Section 3-14.

The Auditor General shall conduct a financial and compliance and program audit of distributions from the Municipal Economic Development Fund during the immediately preceding calendar year pursuant to Section 8-403.1 of the Public Utilities Act at no cost to the city, village, or
incorporated town that received the distributions.
The Auditor General must conduct an audit of the Health Facilities Planning Board pursuant to Section 19.5 of the Illinois Health Facilities Planning Act.

The Auditor General must conduct an audit of the Chicago Casino Development Authority pursuant to Section $1-60$ of the Chicago Casino Development Authority Act and the Illinois Casino Development Authority pursuant to Section 5-60 of the Illinois Casino Development Authority Act.

The Auditor General of the State of Illinois shall annually conduct or cause to be conducted a financial and compliance audit of the books and records of any county water commission organized pursuant to the Water Commission Act of 1985 and shall file a copy of the report of that audit with the Governor and the Legislative Audit Commission. The filed audit shall be open to the public for inspection. The cost of the audit shall be charged to the county water commission in accordance with Section 6z-27 of the State Finance Act. The county water commission shall make available to the Auditor General its books and records and any other documentation, whether in the possession of its trustees or other parties, necessary to conduct the audit required. These audit requirements apply only through July 1, 2007.

The Auditor General must conduct audits of the Rend Lake Conservancy District as provided in Section 25.5 of the River Conservancy Districts Act.

The Auditor General must conduct financial audits of the Southeastern Illinois Economic Development Authority as provided in Section 70 of the Southeastern Illinois Economic Development Authority Act. (Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.)

Section 90-15. The State Finance Act is amended by changing Section 8 h and adding Sections 5.710, 5.711, 5.712, 5.713, 5.714, and $6 z-73$ as follows:
(30 ILCS 105/5.710 new)
Sec. 5.710. The Illinois Works Fund.
(30 ILCS 105/5.711 new)
Sec. 5.711. The Focusing on Children, Uplifting Schools (FOCUS) Fund.
(30 ILCS 105/5.712 new)
Sec. 5.712. The Depressed Communities Economic Development Fund.
(30 ILCS 105/5.713 new)
Sec. 5.713. The Illinois Works Debt Service Fund.
(30 ILCS 105/5.714 new)
Sec. 5.714. The Illinois Casino Development Authority

Fund.
(30 ILCS 105/6z-73 new)
Sec. 6z-73. FOCUS Fund.
(a) There is created the Focusing on Children, Uplifting Schools (FOCUS) Fund as a special fund in the State treasury. All money in the Fund shall be used, subject to appropriation, by the State Board of Education as provided in this Section.
(b) The State Board of Education shall distribute the money in the FOCUS Fund as follows:
(1) Sixty percent of the money in the Fund must be distributed according to the general State aid formula set forth in Section 18-8.05 of the School Code.
(2) Fifteen percent of the money in the Fund must be distributed to school districts through the School Safety and Educational Improvement Block Grant Program set forth in Section 2-3.51.5 of the School Code.
(3) Five percent of the money in the Fund must be distributed as fast growth grants under Section 18-8.10 of the School Code to school districts that qualify.
(4) Five percent of the money in the Fund must be distributed to the Regional Offices of Education for a program to re-enroll dropouts.
(5) Fifteen percent of the money in the Fund must be distributed through an Early Childhood Education Block Grant under Section 1C-2 of the School Code.
(30 ILCS 105/8h)
Sec. 8h. Transfers to General Revenue Fund.
(a) Except as otherwise provided in this Section and Section 8n of this Act, and 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 Racing Industry Workers' Trust Fund, the Illinois Equine Research Trust Fund, the Illinois Colt Stakes Purse Distribution Fund, the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund, the Illinois Racing Quarter Horse Breeders Fund, the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund, the Illinois Works Fund, the Illinois Works Debt Service Fund, the Illinois Education Trust Fund, the Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) Fund, the Focusing on Children, Uplifting Schools (FOCUS) Fund, the Depressed Communities Economic Development Fund, the Illinois Casino Development Authority Fund, the Metabolic Screening and Treatment Fund, or the Hospital Basic Services Preservation Fund, or to any funds to which Section 70-50 of the Nurse Practice 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) 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.
(f) Subsection (a) does not apply to, and no transfer may be made under this Section from, the Illinois Power Agency Operations Fund, the Illinois Power Agency Facilities Fund, the Illinois Power Agency Debt Service Fund, and the Illinois Power Agency Trust Fund.
$(\mathrm{g})$ (f) This Section does not apply to the Veterans Service Organization Reimbursement Fund.
(h) (f) This Section does not apply to the Supreme Court Historic Preservation Fund.
(Source: P.A. 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; 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 95-410, eff. 8-24-07; 95-481, eff. 8-28-07; 95-629, eff. 9-25-07; 95-639, eff. 10-5-07; 95-695, eff. 11-5-07; revised 11-2-07.)

Section 90-20. The Illinois Procurement Code is amended by changing Section 50-70 as follows:
(30 ILCS 500/50-70)
Sec. 50-70. Additional provisions. This Code is subject to applicable provisions of the following Acts:
(1) Article 33E of the Criminal Code of 1961;
(2) the Illinois Human Rights Act;
(3) the Discriminatory Club Act;
(4) the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act;
(5) the State Prompt Payment Act;
(6) the Public Officer Prohibited Activities Act;
(7) the Drug Free Workplace Act;
(8) the Illinois Power Agency Acti-(9) (8) the Employee Classification Act; and (10) the Illinois Gambling Act.
(Source: P.A. 95-26, eff. 1-1-08; 95-481, eff. 8-28-07; revised 11-2-07.)

Section 90-21. The Retailers' Occupation Tax Act is amended by changing Section 3 as follows:
(35 ILCS 120/3) (from Ch. 120, par. 442)
Sec. 3. Except as provided in this Section, on or before the twentieth day of each calendar month, every person engaged
in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in this State during the preceding calendar month shall file a return with the Department, stating:

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

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

Each return shall be accompanied by the statement of prepaid tax issued pursuant to Section $2 e$ for which credit is claimed.

Prior to October 1, 2003, and on and after September 1, 2004 a retailer may accept a Manufacturer's Purchase Credit certification from a purchaser in satisfaction of Use Tax as provided in Section 3-85 of the Use Tax Act if the purchaser provides the appropriate documentation as required by Section 3-85 of the Use Tax Act. A Manufacturer's Purchase Credit certification, accepted by a retailer prior to October 1, 2003 and on and after September 1, 2004 as provided in Section 3-85 of the Use Tax Act, may be used by that retailer to satisfy Retailers' Occupation Tax liability in the amount claimed in the certification, not to exceed $6.25 \%$ of the receipts subject to tax from a qualifying purchase. A Manufacturer's Purchase Credit reported on any original or amended return filed under this Act after October 20, 2003 for reporting periods prior to September 1, 2004 shall be disallowed. Manufacturer's Purchaser Credit reported on annual returns due on or after

January 1, 2005 will be disallowed for periods prior to September 1, 2004. No Manufacturer's Purchase Credit may be used after September 30, 2003 through August 31, 2004 to satisfy any tax liability imposed under this Act, including any audit liability.

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

1. The name of the seller;
2. The address of the principal place of business from which he engages in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in this State;
3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month from sales of tangible personal property by him during such preceding calendar month, including receipts from charge and time sales, but less all deductions allowed by law;
4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2 d of this Act;
5. The amount of tax due; and
6. Such other reasonable information as the Department may require.

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

Beginning on October 1, 2003, every distributor, importing distributor, and manufacturer of alcoholic liquor as defined in the Liquor Control Act of 1934, shall file a statement with the Department of Revenue, no later than the 10th day of the month for the preceding month during which transactions occurred, by electronic means, showing the total amount of gross receipts from the sale of alcoholic liquor sold or distributed during the preceding month to purchasers; identifying the purchaser to whom it was sold or distributed; the purchaser's tax registration number; and such other information reasonably required by the Department. A distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer of alcoholic liquor must
personally deliver, mail, or provide by electronic means to each retailer listed on the monthly statement a report containing a cumulative total of that distributor's, importing distributor's, or manufacturer's total sales of alcoholic liquor to that retailer no later than the 10 th day of the month for the preceding month during which the transaction occurred. The distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer shall notify the retailer as to the method by which the distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer will provide the sales information. If the retailer is unable to receive the sales information by electronic means, the distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer shall furnish the sales information by personal delivery or by mail. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "electronic means" includes, but is not limited to, the use of a secure Internet website, e-mail, or facsimile.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Any amount which is required to be shown or reported on any return or other document under this Act shall, if such amount is not a whole-dollar amount, be increased to the nearest whole-dollar amount in any case where the fractional part of a dollar is 50 cents or more, and decreased to the nearest whole-dollar amount where the fractional part of a dollar is less than 50 cents.

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

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

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

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

Where the same person has more than one business registered with the Department under separate registrations under this Act, such person may not file each return that is due as a single return covering all such registered businesses, but shall file separate returns for each such registered business.

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

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

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

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

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

With each such transaction reporting return, the retailer shall remit the proper amount of tax due (or shall submit satisfactory evidence that the sale is not taxable if that is the case), to the Department or its agents, whereupon the

Department shall issue, in the purchaser's name, a use tax receipt (or a certificate of exemption if the Department is satisfied that the particular sale is tax exempt) which such purchaser may submit to the agency with which, or State officer with whom, he must title or register the tangible personal property that is involved (if titling or registration is required) in support of such purchaser's application for an Illinois certificate or other evidence of title or registration to such tangible personal property.

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

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

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

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

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

Except as provided in this Section, the retailer filing the
return under this Section shall, at the time of filing such return, pay to the Department the amount of tax imposed by this Act less a discount of $2.1 \%$ prior to January 1, 1990 and 1.75\% on and after January 1, 1990, or $\$ 5$ per calendar year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the retailer for the expenses incurred in keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and supplying data to the Department on request. Any prepayment made pursuant to Section 2d of this Act shall be included in the amount on which such $2.1 \%$ or $1.75 \%$ discount is computed. In the case of retailers who report and pay the tax on a transaction by transaction basis, as provided in this Section, such discount shall be taken with each such tax remittance instead of when such retailer files his periodic return.

Before October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly tax liability to the Department under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Service Use Tax Act, excluding any liability for prepaid sales tax to be remitted in accordance with Section 2 d of this Act, was $\$ 10,000$ or more during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters, he shall file a return with the Department each month by the 20 th day of the month next following the month during which such tax liability is incurred and shall make payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22 nd and last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. On and after October 1,2000 , if the taxpayer's average monthly tax liability to the

Department under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Service Use Tax Act, excluding any liability for prepaid sales tax to be remitted in accordance with Section 2 d of this Act, was $\$ 20,000$ or more during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters, he shall file a return with the Department each month by the 20 th day of the month next following the month during which such tax liability is incurred and shall make payment to the Department on or before the 7th, 15 th, 22 nd and last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred began prior to January 1, 1985, each payment shall be in an amount equal to $1 / 4$ of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or an amount set by the Department not to exceed $1 / 4$ of the average monthly liability of the taxpayer to the Department for the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability in such 4 quarter period). If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1985 and prior to January 1, 1987, each payment shall be in an amount equal to $22.5 \%$ of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or $27.5 \%$ of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1987 and prior to January 1, 1988, each payment shall be in an amount equal to $22.5 \%$ of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or $26.25 \%$ of the taxpayer's
liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1988, and prior to January 1, 1989, or begins on or after January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an amount equal to $22.5 \%$ of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or $25 \%$ of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1989, and prior to January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an amount equal to $22.5 \%$ of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or $25 \%$ of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year or $100 \%$ of the taxpayer's actual liability for the quarter monthly reporting period. The amount of such quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month. Before October 1, 2000, once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department by taxpayers having an average monthly tax liability of $\$ 10,000$ or more as determined in the manner provided above shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than $\$ 9,000$, or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar quarter period is less than $\$ 10,000$. However, if a
taxpayer can show the Department that a substantial change in the taxpayer's business has occurred which causes the taxpayer to anticipate that his average monthly tax liability for the reasonably foreseeable future will fall below the $\$ 10,000$ threshold stated above, then such taxpayer may petition the Department for a change in such taxpayer's reporting status. On and after October 1, 2000, once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department by taxpayers having an average monthly tax liability of $\$ 20,000$ or more as determined in the manner provided above shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than $\$ 19,000$ or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar quarter period is less than $\$ 20,000$. However, if a taxpayer can show the Department that a substantial change in the taxpayer's business has occurred which causes the taxpayer to anticipate that his average monthly tax liability for the reasonably foreseeable future will fall below the $\$ 20,000$ threshold stated above, then such taxpayer may petition the Department for a change in such taxpayer's reporting status. The Department shall change such taxpayer's reporting status unless it finds that such change is seasonal in nature and not likely to be long term. If any such quarter monthly payment is not paid at
the time or in the amount required by this Section, then the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on the difference between the minimum amount due as a payment and the amount of such quarter monthly payment actually and timely paid, except insofar as the taxpayer has previously made payments for that month to the Department in excess of the minimum payments previously due as provided in this Section. The Department shall make reasonable rules and regulations to govern the quarter monthly payment amount and quarter monthly payment dates for taxpayers who file on other than a calendar monthly basis.

The provisions of this paragraph apply before October 1, 2001. Without regard to whether a taxpayer is required to make quarter monthly payments as specified above, any taxpayer who is required by Section 2 d of this Act to collect and remit prepaid taxes and has collected prepaid taxes which average in excess of $\$ 25,000$ per month during the preceding 2 complete calendar quarters, shall file a return with the Department as required by Section $2 f$ and shall make payments to the Department on or before the 7 th, 15 th, 22 nd and last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred began prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1985, each payment shall be in an amount not less than $22.5 \%$ of the taxpayer's actual liability under Section 2 d . If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1,

1986, each payment shall be in an amount equal to $22.5 \%$ of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or $27.5 \%$ of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding calendar year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1987, each payment shall be in an amount equal to $22.5 \%$ of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or $26.25 \%$ of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. The amount of such quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month filed under this Section or Section 2 f , as the case may be. Once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department pursuant to this paragraph shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly prepaid tax collections during the preceding 2 complete calendar quarters is $\$ 25,000$ or less. If any such quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required, the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on such difference, except insofar as the taxpayer has previously made payments for that month in excess of the minimum payments previously due.

The provisions of this paragraph apply on and after October 1, 2001. Without regard to whether a taxpayer is required to make quarter monthly payments as specified above, any taxpayer who is required by Section 2 d of this Act to collect and remit prepaid taxes and has collected prepaid taxes that average in
excess of $\$ 20,000$ per month during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters shall file a return with the Department as required by Section 2 f and shall make payments to the Department on or before the 7 th, 15 th, 22 nd and last day of the month during which the liability is incurred. Each payment shall be in an amount equal to $22.5 \%$ of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or $25 \%$ of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. The amount of the quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month filed under this Section or Section 2 f , as the case may be. Once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department pursuant to this paragraph shall continue until the taxpayer's average monthly prepaid tax collections during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than $\$ 19,000$ or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar quarters is less than $\$ 20,000$. If any such quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required, the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on such difference, except insofar as the taxpayer has previously made payments for that month in excess of the minimum payments previously due.

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

If a retailer of motor fuel is entitled to a credit under Section 2d of this Act which exceeds the taxpayer's liability to the Department under this Act for the month which the taxpayer is filing a return, the Department shall issue the taxpayer a credit memorandum for the excess.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund, a special fund in the State treasury which is hereby created, the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1\% tax on sales of food for human consumption which is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food which has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund, a special fund in the State treasury which is hereby created, $4 \%$ of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the $6.25 \%$ general rate.

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

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 16\% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the $6.25 \%$ general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property.

Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund $80 \%$ of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the $1.25 \%$ rate on the
selling price of motor fuel and gasohol.
Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, (a) $1.75 \%$ thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund and (b) prior to July 1, 1989, 2.2\% and on and after July 1, 1989, 3.8\% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that if in any fiscal year the sum of (1) the aggregate of $2.2 \%$ or $3.8 \%$, as the case may be, of the moneys received by the Department and required to be paid into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to this Act, Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, and Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, such Acts being hereinafter called the "Tax Acts" and such aggregate of $2.2 \%$ or $3.8 \%$ as the case may be, of moneys being hereinafter called the "Tax Act Amount", and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall be less than the Annual Specified Amount (as hereinafter defined), an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; the "Annual Specified Amount" means the amounts specified below for fiscal years 1986 through 1993:

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
\text { Fiscal Year } & \text { Annual Specified Amount } \\
1986 & \$ 54,800,000 \\
1987 & \$ 76,650,000 \\
1988 & \$ 80,480,000 \\
1989 & \$ 88,510,000
\end{array}
$$

1990
1991
1992
1993

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \$ 115,330,000 \\
& \$ 145,470,000 \\
& \$ 182,730,000 \\
& \$ 206,520,000 ;
\end{aligned}
$$

and means the Certified Annual Debt Service Requirement (as defined in Section 13 of the Build Illinois Bond Act) or the Tax Act Amount, whichever is greater, for fiscal year 1994 and each fiscal year thereafter; and further provided, that if on the last business day of any month the sum of (1) the Tax Act Amount required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund during such month and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall have been less than $1 / 12$ of the Annual Specified Amount, an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and, further provided, that in no event shall the payments required under the preceding proviso result in aggregate payments into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to this clause (b) for any fiscal year in excess of the greater of (i) the Tax Act Amount or (ii) the Annual Specified Amount for such fiscal year. The amounts payable into the Build Illinois Fund under clause (b) of the first sentence in this paragraph shall be payable only until such time as the aggregate amount on deposit under each trust indenture securing Bonds issued and outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act is
sufficient, taking into account any future investment income, to fully provide, in accordance with such indenture, for the defeasance of or the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds secured by such indenture and on any Bonds expected to be issued thereafter and all fees and costs payable with respect thereto, all as certified by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget (now Governor's Office of Management and Budget). If on the last business day of any month in which Bonds are outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act, the aggregate of moneys deposited in the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund in such month shall be less than the amount required to be transferred in such month from the Build Illinois Bond Account to the Build Illinois Bond Retirement and Interest Fund pursuant to Section 13 of the Build Illinois Bond Act, an amount equal to such deficiency shall be immediately paid from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts to the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that any amounts paid to the Build Illinois Fund in any fiscal year pursuant to this sentence shall be deemed to constitute payments pursuant to clause (b) of the first sentence of this paragraph and shall reduce the amount otherwise payable for such fiscal year pursuant to that clause (b). The moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act and required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Fund are subject to the pledge, claim and charge set forth in Section 12 of the Build Illinois Bond

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

Fiscal Year
1993
1994
1995
1996
1997
1998
1999
2000
2001
2002
2003

53,000,000
58,000,000
61,000,000
64,000,000
68,000,000
71,000,000
75,000,000
80,000,000
93,000,000
99,000,000

2004
2005
2006
2007
2008
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
2014
2015
2016
2017
2018
2019
2020
2021
2022
2023 and

103,000,000
108,000,000
113,000,000
119,000,000
126,000,000
132,000,000
139,000,000
146,000,000
153,000,000
161,000,000
170,000,000
179,000,000
189,000,000
199,000,000
$210,000,000$
$221,000,000$
233,000,000
246,000,000
$260,000,000$
275,000,000
each fiscal year
thereafter that bonds
are outstanding under
Section 13.2 of the
Metropolitan Pier and
Exposition Authority Act,
but not after fiscal year 2042 .
Beginning July 20, 1993 and in each month of each fiscal year thereafter, one-eighth of the amount requested in the certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority for that fiscal year, less the amount deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund by the State Treasurer in the respective month under subsection (g) of Section 13 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act, plus cumulative deficiencies in the deposits required under this Section for previous months and years, shall be deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, until the full amount requested for the fiscal year, but not in excess of the amount specified above as "Total Deposit", has been deposited.

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

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

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, $25 \%$ of the moneys from the tax on motor fuel, as estimated by the Department, shall be reserved in a special account and used only for the transfer to the common School Fund as part of the monthly transfer from the General Revenue Fund in accordance with Section 8 a of the State Finance Act and $75 \%$ of the moneys from the tax on motor fuel, as estimated by the Department, shall, beginning on July 1, 2008, be paid into (i) the Illinois Works Debt Service Fund until $\$ 100,000,000$ is paid into the Illinois Works Debt Service Fund during the State fiscal year and (ii) the General Revenue Fund thereafter.

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, 75\% thereof shall be paid into the State Treasury and $25 \%$ shall be reserved in a special account and used only for the transfer to the Common School Fund as part of the monthly transfer from the General Revenue Fund in
accordance with Section 8 a of the State Finance Act.
The Department may, upon separate written notice to a taxpayer, require the taxpayer to prepare and file with the Department on a form prescribed by the Department within not less than 60 days after receipt of the notice an annual information return for the tax year specified in the notice. Such annual return to the Department shall include a statement of gross receipts as shown by the retailer's last Federal income tax return. If the total receipts of the business as reported in the Federal income tax return do not agree with the gross receipts reported to the Department of Revenue for the same period, the retailer shall attach to his annual return a schedule showing a reconciliation of the 2 amounts and the reasons for the difference. The retailer's annual return to the Department shall also disclose the cost of goods sold by the retailer during the year covered by such return, opening and closing inventories of such goods for such year, costs of goods used from stock or taken from stock and given away by the retailer during such year, payroll information of the retailer's business during such year and any additional reasonable information which the Department deems would be helpful in determining the accuracy of the monthly, quarterly or annual returns filed by such retailer as provided for in this Section.

If the annual information return required by this Section is not filed when and as required, the taxpayer shall be liable
as follows:
(i) Until January 1, 1994, the taxpayer shall be liable for a penalty equal to $1 / 6$ of $1 \%$ of the tax due from such taxpayer under this Act during the period to be covered by the annual return for each month or fraction of a month until such return is filed as required, the penalty to be assessed and collected in the same manner as any other penalty provided for in this Act.
(ii) On and after January 1, 1994, the taxpayer shall be liable for a penalty as described in Section 3-4 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act.

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

The provisions of this Section concerning the filing of an annual information return do not apply to a retailer who is not required to file an income tax return with the United States Government.

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

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

For greater simplicity of administration, manufacturers, importers and wholesalers whose products are sold at retail in Illinois by numerous retailers, and who wish to do so, may assume the responsibility for accounting and paying to the Department all tax accruing under this Act with respect to such sales, if the retailers who are affected do not make written objection to the Department to this arrangement.

Any person who promotes, organizes, provides retail selling space for concessionaires or other types of sellers at the Illinois State Fair, DuQuoin State Fair, county fairs, local fairs, art shows, flea markets and similar exhibitions or events, including any transient merchant as defined by Section 2 of the Transient Merchant Act of 1987, is required to file a report with the Department providing the name of the merchant's business, the name of the person or persons engaged in merchant's business, the permanent address and Illinois Retailers Occupation Tax Registration Number of the merchant, the dates and location of the event and other reasonable
information that the Department may require. The report must be filed not later than the 20 th day of the month next following the month during which the event with retail sales was held. Any person who fails to file a report required by this Section commits a business offense and is subject to a fine not to exceed $\$ 250$.

Any person engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail as a concessionaire or other type of seller at the Illinois State Fair, county fairs, art shows, flea markets and similar exhibitions or events, or any transient merchants, as defined by Section 2 of the Transient Merchant Act of 1987, may be required to make a daily report of the amount of such sales to the Department and to make a daily payment of the full amount of tax due. The Department shall impose this requirement when it finds that there is a significant risk of loss of revenue to the State at such an exhibition or event. Such a finding shall be based on evidence that a substantial number of concessionaires or other sellers who are not residents of Illinois will be engaging in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail at the exhibition or event, or other evidence of a significant risk of loss of revenue to the State. The Department shall notify concessionaires and other sellers affected by the imposition of this requirement. In the absence of notification by the Department, the concessionaires and other sellers shall file their returns as otherwise required in this Section.
(Source: P.A. 94-1074, eff. 12-26-06; 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.)

Section 90-22. The Illinois Pension Code is amended by changing Sections 14-110, 14-111, 14-152.1, 18-127, and 18-169 as follows:
(40 ILCS 5/14-110) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 14-110)
Sec. 14-110. Alternative retirement annuity.
(a) Any member who has withdrawn from service with not less than 20 years of eligible creditable service and has attained age 55, and any member who has withdrawn from service with not less than 25 years of eligible creditable service and has attained age 50, regardless of whether the attainment of either of the specified ages occurs while the member is still in service, shall be entitled to receive at the option of the member, in lieu of the regular or minimum retirement annuity, a retirement annuity computed as follows:
(i) for periods of service as a noncovered employee: if retirement occurs on or after January 1, 2001, 3\% of final average compensation for each year of creditable service; if retirement occurs before January 1, 2001, 2 1/4\% of final average compensation for each of the first 10 years of creditable service, $21 / 2 \%$ for each year above 10 years to and including 20 years of creditable service, and 2 3/4\% for each year of creditable service above 20 years; and (ii) for periods of eligible creditable service as a
covered employee: if retirement occurs on or after January 1, 2001, 2.5\% of final average compensation for each year of creditable service; if retirement occurs before January 1, 2001, 1.67\% of final average compensation for each of the first 10 years of such service, $1.90 \%$ for each of the next 10 years of such service, $2.10 \%$ for each year of such service in excess of 20 but not exceeding 30 , and $2.30 \%$ for each year in excess of 30 .

Such annuity shall be subject to a maximum of $75 \%$ of final average compensation if retirement occurs before January 1, 2001 or to a maximum of $80 \%$ of final average compensation if retirement occurs on or after January 1, 2001.

These rates shall not be applicable to any service performed by a member as a covered employee which is not eligible creditable service. Service as a covered employee which is not eligible creditable service shall be subject to the rates and provisions of Section 14-108.
(b) For the purpose of this Section, "eligible creditable service" means creditable service resulting from service in one or more of the following positions:
(1) State policeman;
(2) fire fighter in the fire protection service of a department;
(3) air pilot;
(4) special agent;
(5) investigator for the Secretary of State;
(6) conservation police officer;
(7) investigator for the Department of Revenue;
(7.5) investigator for the Office of Gaming

## Enforcement;

(8) security employee of the Department of Human Services;
(9) Central Management Services security police officer;
(10) security employee of the Department of Corrections or the Department of Juvenile Justice;
(11) dangerous drugs investigator;
(12) investigator for the Department of State Police;
(13) investigator for the Office of the Attorney General;
(14) controlled substance inspector;
(15) investigator for the Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor;
(16) Commerce Commission police officer;
(17) arson investigator;
(18) State highway maintenance worker.

A person employed in one of the positions specified in this subsection is entitled to eligible creditable service for service credit earned under this Article while undergoing the basic police training course approved by the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board, if completion of that training is required of persons serving in that position. For
the purposes of this Code, service during the required basic police training course shall be deemed performance of the duties of the specified position, even though the person is not a sworn peace officer at the time of the training.
(c) For the purposes of this Section:
(1) The term "state policeman" includes any title or position in the Department of State Police that is held by an individual employed under the State Police Act.
(2) The term "fire fighter in the fire protection service of a department" includes all officers in such fire protection service including fire chiefs and assistant fire chiefs.
(3) The term "air pilot" includes any employee whose official job description on file in the Department of Central Management Services, or in the department by which he is employed if that department is not covered by the Personnel Code, states that his principal duty is the operation of aircraft, and who possesses a pilot's license; however, the change in this definition made by this amendatory Act of 1983 shall not operate to exclude any noncovered employee who was an "air pilot" for the purposes of this Section on January 1, 1984.
(4) The term "special agent" means any person who by reason of employment by the Division of Narcotic Control, the Bureau of Investigation or, after July 1, 1977, the Division of Criminal Investigation, the Division of

Internal Investigation, the Division of Operations, or any other Division or organizational entity in the Department of State Police is vested by law with duties to maintain public order, investigate violations of the criminal law of this State, enforce the laws of this State, make arrests and recover property. The term "special agent" includes any title or position in the Department of State Police that is held by an individual employed under the State Police Act.
(5) The term "investigator for the Secretary of State" means any person employed by the Office of the Secretary of State and vested with such investigative duties as render him ineligible for coverage under the Social Security Act by reason of Sections $218(\mathrm{~d})(5)(\mathrm{A}), 218(\mathrm{~d})(8)(\mathrm{D})$ and $218(1)(1)$ of that Act.

A person who became employed as an investigator for the Secretary of State between January 1, 1967 and December 31, 1975, and who has served as such until attainment of age 60, either continuously or with a single break in service of not more than 3 years duration, which break terminated before January 1, 1976, shall be entitled to have his retirement annuity calculated in accordance with subsection (a), notwithstanding that he has less than 20 years of credit for such service.
(6) The term "Conservation Police Officer" means any person employed by the Division of Law Enforcement of the Department of Natural Resources and vested with such law
enforcement duties as render him ineligible for coverage under the Social Security Act by reason of Sections $218(\mathrm{~d})(5)(\mathrm{A}), 218(\mathrm{~d})(8)(\mathrm{D})$, and $218(1)(1)$ of that Act. The term "Conservation Police Officer" includes the positions of Chief Conservation Police Administrator and Assistant Conservation Police Administrator.
(7) The term "investigator for the Department of Revenue" means any person employed by the Department of Revenue and vested with such investigative duties as render him ineligible for coverage under the Social Security Act by reason of Sections $218(\mathrm{~d})(5)(\mathrm{A}), \quad 218(\mathrm{~d})(8)(\mathrm{D})$ and 218(1)(1) of that Act.
(7.5) The term "investigator for the Office of Gaming Enforcement" means any person employed as such by the Office of Gaming Enforcement and vested with such peace officer duties as render the person ineligible for coverage under the Social Security Act by reason of Sections $218(\mathrm{~d})(5)(\mathrm{A}), 218(\mathrm{~d})(8)(\mathrm{D})$, and $218(1)(1)$ of that Act, but only to the extent that a member received creditable service under this Section prior to such employment.
(8) The term "security employee of the Department of Human Services" means any person employed by the Department of Human Services who (i) is employed at the Chester Mental Health Center and has daily contact with the residents thereof, (ii) is employed within a security unit at a facility operated by the Department and has daily contact
with the residents of the security unit, (iii) is employed at a facility operated by the Department that includes a security unit and is regularly scheduled to work at least $50 \%$ of his or her working hours within that security unit, or (iv) is a mental health police officer. "Mental health police officer" means any person employed by the Department of Human Services in a position pertaining to the Department's mental health and developmental disabilities functions who is vested with such law enforcement duties as render the person ineligible for coverage under the Social Security Act by reason of Sections 218 (d)(5)(A), 218(d)(8)(D) and $218(1)(1)$ of that Act. "Security unit" means that portion of a facility that is devoted to the care, containment, and treatment of persons committed to the Department of Human Services as sexually violent persons, persons unfit to stand trial, or persons not guilty by reason of insanity. With respect to past employment, references to the Department of Human Services include its predecessor, the Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities.

The changes made to this subdivision (c) (8) by Public Act 92-14 apply to persons who retire on or after January 1, 2001, notwithstanding Section 1-103.1.
(9) "Central Management Services security police officer" means any person employed by the Department of Central Management Services who is vested with such law
enforcement duties as render him ineligible for coverage under the Social Security Act by reason of Sections $218(d)(5)(A), 218(d)(8)(D)$ and $218(1)(1)$ of that Act.
(10) For a member who first became an employee under this Article before July 1, 2005, the term "security employee of the Department of Corrections or the Department of Juvenile Justice" means any employee of the Department of Corrections or the Department of Juvenile Justice or the former Department of Personnel, and any member or employee of the Prisoner Review Board, who has daily contact with inmates or youth by working within a correctional facility or Juvenile facility operated by the Department of Juvenile Justice or who is a parole officer or an employee who has direct contact with committed persons in the performance of his or her job duties. For a member who first becomes an employee under this Article on or after July 1, 2005, the term means an employee of the Department of Corrections or the Department of Juvenile Justice who is any of the following: (i) officially headquartered at a correctional facility or Juvenile facility operated by the Department of Juvenile Justice, (ii) a parole officer, (iii) a member of the apprehension unit, (iv) a member of the intelligence unit, (v) a member of the sort team, or (vi) an investigator.
(11) The term "dangerous drugs investigator" means any person who is employed as such by the Department of Human

Services.
(12) The term "investigator for the Department of State Police" means a person employed by the Department of State Police who is vested under Section 4 of the Narcotic Control Division Abolition Act with such law enforcement powers as render him ineligible for coverage under the Social Security Act by reason of Sections $218(d)(5)(A)$, 218(d)(8)(D) and 218(1)(1) of that Act.
(13) "Investigator for the Office of the Attorney General" means any person who is employed as such by the Office of the Attorney General and is vested with such investigative duties as render him ineligible for coverage under the Social Security Act by reason of Sections $218(\mathrm{~d})(5)(\mathrm{A}), 218(\mathrm{~d})(8)(\mathrm{D})$ and $218(\mathrm{l})(1)$ of that Act. For the period before January 1, 1989, the term includes all persons who were employed as investigators by the Office of the Attorney General, without regard to social security status.
(14) "Controlled substance inspector" means any person who is employed as such by the Department of Professional Regulation and is vested with such law enforcement duties as render him ineligible for coverage under the Social Security Act by reason of Sections 218(d)(5)(A), 218(d)(8)(D) and 218(1)(1) of that Act. The term "controlled substance inspector" includes the Program Executive of Enforcement and the Assistant Program

Executive of Enforcement.
(15) The term "investigator for the Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor" means a person employed in that capacity on a full time basis under the authority of Section 7.06 of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor's Act.
(16) "Commerce Commission police officer" means any person employed by the Illinois Commerce Commission who is vested with such law enforcement duties as render him ineligible for coverage under the Social Security Act by reason of Sections $218(\mathrm{~d})(5)(\mathrm{A}), \quad 218(\mathrm{~d})(8)(\mathrm{D})$, and 218(1)(1) of that Act.
(17) "Arson investigator" means any person who is employed as such by the Office of the State Fire Marshal and is vested with such law enforcement duties as render the person ineligible for coverage under the Social Security Act by reason of Sections 218 (d)(5)(A), $218(d)(8)(D)$, and $218(1)(1)$ of that Act. A person who was employed as an arson investigator on January 1, 1995 and is no longer in service but not yet receiving a retirement annuity may convert his or her creditable service for employment as an arson investigator into eligible creditable service by paying to the System the difference between the employee contributions actually paid for that service and the amounts that would have been contributed if the applicant were contributing at the rate applicable to
persons with the same social security status earning eligible creditable service on the date of application.
(18) The term "State highway maintenance worker" means a person who is either of the following:
(i) A person employed on a full-time basis by the Illinois Department of Transportation in the position of highway maintainer, highway maintenance lead worker, highway maintenance lead/lead worker, heavy construction equipment operator, power shovel operator, or bridge mechanic; and whose principal responsibility is to perform, on the roadway, the actual maintenance necessary to keep the highways that form a part of the State highway system in serviceable condition for vehicular traffic.
(ii) A person employed on a full-time basis by the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority in the position of equipment operator/laborer H-4, equipment operator/laborer $H-6$, welder $H-4$, welder $H-6$, mechanical/electrical $H-4, ~ m e c h a n i c a l / e l e c t r i c a l ~ H-6, ~$ water/sewer $H-4$, water/sewer $H-6$, sign maker/hanger $\mathrm{H}-4$, sign maker/hanger $H-6$, roadway lighting $H-4$, roadway lighting $H-6$, structural $H-4$, structural $H-6$, painter $H-4$, or painter $H-6$; and whose principal responsibility is to perform, on the roadway, the actual maintenance necessary to keep the Authority's tollways in serviceable condition for vehicular
traffic.
(d) A security employee of the Department of Corrections or the Department of Juvenile Justice, and a security employee of the Department of Human Services who is not a mental health police officer, shall not be eligible for the alternative retirement annuity provided by this Section unless he or she meets the following minimum age and service requirements at the time of retirement:
(i) 25 years of eligible creditable service and age 55; or
(ii) beginning January 1, 1987, 25 years of eligible creditable service and age 54, or 24 years of eligible creditable service and age 55; or
(iii) beginning January 1, 1988, 25 years of eligible creditable service and age 53, or 23 years of eligible creditable service and age 55; or
(iv) beginning January 1, 1989, 25 years of eligible creditable service and age 52, or 22 years of eligible creditable service and age 55; or
(v) beginning January 1, 1990, 25 years of eligible creditable service and age 51, or 21 years of eligible creditable service and age 55; or
(vi) beginning January 1, 1991, 25 years of eligible creditable service and age 50, or 20 years of eligible creditable service and age 55.

Persons who have service credit under Article 16 of this

Code for service as a security employee of the Department of Corrections or the Department of Juvenile Justice, or the Department of Human Services in a position requiring certification as a teacher may count such service toward establishing their eligibility under the service requirements of this Section; but such service may be used only for establishing such eligibility, and not for the purpose of increasing or calculating any benefit.
(e) If a member enters military service while working in a position in which eligible creditable service may be earned, and returns to State service in the same or another such position, and fulfills in all other respects the conditions prescribed in this Article for credit for military service, such military service shall be credited as eligible creditable service for the purposes of the retirement annuity prescribed in this Section.
(f) For purposes of calculating retirement annuities under this Section, periods of service rendered after December 31, 1968 and before October 1, 1975 as a covered employee in the position of special agent, conservation police officer, mental health police officer, or investigator for the Secretary of State, shall be deemed to have been service as a noncovered employee, provided that the employee pays to the System prior to retirement an amount equal to (1) the difference between the employee contributions that would have been required for such service as a noncovered employee, and the amount of employee
contributions actually paid, plus (2) if payment is made after July 31, 1987, regular interest on the amount specified in item (1) from the date of service to the date of payment.

For purposes of calculating retirement annuities under this Section, periods of service rendered after December 31, 1968 and before January 1, 1982 as a covered employee in the position of investigator for the Department of Revenue shall be deemed to have been service as a noncovered employee, provided that the employee pays to the System prior to retirement an amount equal to (1) the difference between the employee contributions that would have been required for such service as a noncovered employee, and the amount of employee contributions actually paid, plus (2) if payment is made after January 1, 1990, regular interest on the amount specified in item (1) from the date of service to the date of payment.
(g) A State policeman may elect, not later than January 1, 1990, to establish eligible creditable service for up to 10 years of his service as a policeman under Article 3, by filing a written election with the Board, accompanied by payment of an amount to be determined by the Board, equal to (i) the difference between the amount of employee and employer contributions transferred to the System under Section 3-110.5, and the amounts that would have been contributed had such contributions been made at the rates applicable to State policemen, plus (ii) interest thereon at the effective rate for each year, compounded annually, from the date of service to the
date of payment.
Subject to the limitation in subsection (i), a State policeman may elect, not later than July 1, 1993, to establish eligible creditable service for up to 10 years of his service as a member of the County Police Department under Article 9, by filing a written election with the Board, accompanied by payment of an amount to be determined by the Board, equal to (i) the difference between the amount of employee and employer contributions transferred to the System under Section 9-121.10 and the amounts that would have been contributed had those contributions been made at the rates applicable to state policemen, plus (ii) interest thereon at the effective rate for each year, compounded annually, from the date of service to the date of payment.
(h) Subject to the limitation in subsection (i), a State policeman or investigator for the Secretary of State may elect to establish eligible creditable service for up to 12 years of his service as a policeman under Article 5, by filing a written election with the Board on or before January 31, 1992, and paying to the System by January 31, 1994 an amount to be determined by the Board, equal to (i) the difference between the amount of employee and employer contributions transferred to the System under Section 5-236, and the amounts that would have been contributed had such contributions been made at the rates applicable to State policemen, plus (ii) interest thereon at the effective rate for each year, compounded annually, from
the date of service to the date of payment.
Subject to the limitation in subsection (i), a State policeman, conservation police officer, or investigator for the Secretary of State may elect to establish eligible creditable service for up to 10 years of service as a sheriff's law enforcement employee under Article 7, by filing a written election with the Board on or before January 31, 1993, and paying to the System by January 31, 1994 an amount to be determined by the Board, equal to (i) the difference between the amount of employee and employer contributions transferred to the System under Section 7-139.7, and the amounts that would have been contributed had such contributions been made at the rates applicable to State policemen, plus (ii) interest thereon at the effective rate for each year, compounded annually, from the date of service to the date of payment.

Subject to the limitation in subsection (i), a State policeman, conservation police officer, or investigator for the Secretary of State may elect to establish eligible creditable service for up to 5 years of service as a police officer under Article 3, a policeman under Article 5, a sheriff's law enforcement employee under Article 7, a member of the county police department under Article 9, or a police officer under Article 15 by filing a written election with the Board and paying to the System an amount to be determined by the Board, equal to (i) the difference between the amount of employee and employer contributions transferred to the System
under Section 3-110.6, 5-236, 7-139.8, 9-121.10, or 15-134.4 and the amounts that would have been contributed had such contributions been made at the rates applicable to State policemen, plus (ii) interest thereon at the effective rate for each year, compounded annually, from the date of service to the date of payment.
(i) The total amount of eligible creditable service established by any person under subsections (g), (h), (j), (k), and (l) of this Section shall not exceed 12 years.
(j) Subject to the limitation in subsection (i), an investigator for the Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor or a controlled substance inspector may elect to establish eligible creditable service for up to 10 years of his service as a policeman under Article 3 or a sheriff's law enforcement employee under Article 7, by filing a written election with the Board, accompanied by payment of an amount to be determined by the Board, equal to (1) the difference between the amount of employee and employer contributions transferred to the System under Section 3-110.6 or 7-139.8, and the amounts that would have been contributed had such contributions been made at the rates applicable to State policemen, plus (2) interest thereon at the effective rate for each year, compounded annually, from the date of service to the date of payment.
(k) Subject to the limitation in subsection (i) of this Section, an alternative formula employee may elect to establish
eligible creditable service for periods spent as a full-time law enforcement officer or full-time corrections officer employed by the federal government or by a state or local government located outside of Illinois, for which credit is not held in any other public employee pension fund or retirement system. To obtain this credit, the applicant must file a written application with the Board by March 31, 1998, accompanied by evidence of eligibility acceptable to the Board and payment of an amount to be determined by the Board, equal to (1) employee contributions for the credit being established, based upon the applicant's salary on the first day as an alternative formula employee after the employment for which credit is being established and the rates then applicable to alternative formula employees, plus (2) an amount determined by the Board to be the employer's normal cost of the benefits accrued for the credit being established, plus (3) regular interest on the amounts in items (1) and (2) from the first day as an alternative formula employee after the employment for which credit is being established to the date of payment.
(l) Subject to the limitation in subsection (i), a security employee of the Department of Corrections may elect, not later than July 1, 1998, to establish eligible creditable service for up to 10 years of his or her service as a policeman under Article 3, by filing a written election with the Board, accompanied by payment of an amount to be determined by the Board, equal to (i) the difference between the amount of
employee and employer contributions transferred to the System under Section 3-110.5, and the amounts that would have been contributed had such contributions been made at the rates applicable to security employees of the Department of Corrections, plus (ii) interest thereon at the effective rate for each year, compounded annually, from the date of service to the date of payment.
(m) The amendatory changes to this Section made by this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly apply only to: (1) security employees of the Department of Juvenile Justice employed by the Department of Corrections before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94 th General Assembly and transferred to the Department of Juvenile Justice by this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly; and (2) persons employed by the Department of Juvenile Justice on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly who are required by subsection (b) of Section 3-2.5-15 of the Unified Code of Corrections to have a bachelor's or advanced degree from an accredited college or university with a specialization in criminal justice, education, psychology, social work, or a closely related social science or, in the case of persons who provide vocational training, who are required to have adequate knowledge in the skill for which they are providing the vocational training.
(Source: P.A. 94-4, eff. 6-1-05; 94-696, eff. 6-1-06; 95-530, eff. 8-28-07.)
(40 ILCS 5/14-111) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 14-111) Sec. 14-111. Re-entry After retirement.
(a) An annuitant who re-enters the service of a department and receives compensation on a regular payroll shall receive no payments of the retirement annuity during the time he is so employed, with the following exceptions:
(1) An annuitant who is employed by a department while he or she is a continuing participant in the General Assembly Retirement System under Sections 2-117.1 and 14-105.4 will not be considered to have made a re-entry after retirement within the meaning of this Section for the duration of such continuing participation. Any person who is a continuing participant under Sections 2-117.1 and 14-105.4 on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1991 and whose retirement annuity has been suspended under this Section shall be entitled to receive from the System a sum equal to the annuity payments that have been withheld under this Section, and shall receive the benefit of this amendment without regard to Section 1-103.1.
(2) An annuitant who accepts temporary employment from such a department for a period not exceeding 75 working days in any calendar year is not considered to make a re-entry after retirement within the meaning of this Section. Any part of a day on temporary employment is considered a full day of employment.
(3) An annuitant who accepts employment as a member of the Illinois Gaming Board or as the Director of Gaming Enforcement may elect to not participate in this System with respect to that service. An annuitant who elects to not participate in this System with respect to that service is not considered to make a re-entry after retirement within the meaning of this Section.
(b) If such person re-enters the service of a department, not as a temporary employee, contributions to the system shall begin as of the date of re-employment and additional creditable service shall begin to accrue. He shall assume the status of a member entitled to all rights and privileges in the system, including death and disability benefits, excluding a refund of contributions.

Upon subsequent retirement, his retirement annuity shall consist of:
(1) the amounts of the annuities terminated by re-entry into service; and
(2) the amount of the additional retirement annuity earned by the member during the period of additional membership service which shall not be subject to reversionary annuity if any. The total retirement annuity shall not, however, exceed the maximum applicable to the member at the time of original retirement. In the computation of any such retirement annuity, the time that the member was on retirement shall not interrupt
the continuity of service for the computation of final average compensation and the additional membership service shall be considered, together with service rendered before the previous retirement, in establishing final average compensation.

A person who re-enters the service of a department within 3 years after retiring may qualify to have the retirement annuity computed as though the member had not previously retired by paying to the System, within 5 years after re-entry and prior to subsequent retirement, in a lump sum or in installment payments in accordance with such rules as may be adopted by the Board, an amount equal to all retirement payments received, including any payments received in accordance with subsection (c) or (d) of Section 14-130, plus regular interest from the date retirement payments were suspended to the date of repayment.
(Source: P.A. 86-1488; 87-794.)
(40 ILCS 5/14-152.1)
Sec. 14-152.1. Application and expiration of new benefit increases.
(a) As used in this Section, "new benefit increase" means an increase in the amount of any benefit provided under this Article, or an expansion of the conditions of eligibility for any benefit under this Article, that results from an amendment to this Code that takes effect after June 1, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 94-4) this amenatory Act of the

94th Genexal Assembly. "New benefit increase", however, does not include any benefit increase resulting from the changes made to this Article by this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly.
(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code or any subsequent amendment to this Code, every new benefit increase is subject to this Section and shall be deemed to be granted only in conformance with and contingent upon compliance with the provisions of this Section.
(c) The Public Act enacting a new benefit increase must identify and provide for payment to the System of additional funding at least sufficient to fund the resulting annual increase in cost to the System as it accrues.

Every new benefit increase is contingent upon the General Assembly providing the additional funding required under this subsection. The Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability shall analyze whether adequate additional funding has been provided for the new benefit increase and shall report its analysis to the Public Pension Division of the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation. A new benefit increase created by a Public Act that does not include the additional funding required under this subsection is null and void. If the Public Pension Division determines that the additional funding provided for a new benefit increase under this subsection is or has become inadequate, it may so certify to the Governor and the State Comptroller and, in the absence
of corrective action by the General Assembly, the new benefit increase shall expire at the end of the fiscal year in which the certification is made.
(d) Every new benefit increase shall expire 5 years after its effective date or on such earlier date as may be specified in the language enacting the new benefit increase or provided under subsection (c). This does not prevent the General Assembly from extending or re-creating a new benefit increase by law.
(e) Except as otherwise provided in the language creating the new benefit increase, a new benefit increase that expires under this Section continues to apply to persons who applied and qualified for the affected benefit while the new benefit increase was in effect and to the affected beneficiaries and alternate payees of such persons, but does not apply to any other person, including without limitation a person who continues in service after the expiration date and did not apply and qualify for the affected benefit while the new benefit increase was in effect.
(Source: P.A. 94-4, eff. 6-1-05.)
(40 ILCS 5/18-127) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 18-127)
Sec. 18-127. Retirement annuity - suspension on reemployment.
(a) A participant receiving a retirement annuity who is regularly employed for compensation by an employer other than a
county, in any capacity, shall have his or her retirement annuity payments suspended during such employment. Upon termination of such employment, retirement annuity payments at the previous rate shall be resumed.

If such a participant resumes service as a judge, he or she shall receive credit for any additional service. Upon subsequent retirement, his or her retirement annuity shall be the amount previously granted, plus the amount earned by the additional judicial service under the provisions in effect during the period of such additional service. However, if the participant was receiving the maximum rate of annuity at the time of re-employment, he or she may elect, in a written direction filed with the board, not to receive any additional service credit during the period of re-employment. In such case, contributions shall not be required during the period of re-employment. Any such election shall be irrevocable.
(b) Beginning January 1, 1991, any participant receiving a retirement annuity who accepts temporary employment from an employer other than a county for a period not exceeding 75 working days in any calendar year shall not be deemed to be regularly employed for compensation or to have resumed service as a judge for the purposes of this Article. A day shall be considered a working day if the annuitant performs on it any of his duties under the temporary employment agreement.
(c) Except as provided in subsection (a), beginning January 1, 1993, retirement annuities shall not be subject to
suspension upon resumption of employment for an employer, and any retirement annuity that is then so suspended shall be reinstated on that date.
(d) The changes made in this Section by this amendatory Act of 1993 shall apply to judges no longer in service on its effective date, as well as to judges serving on or after that date.
(e) A participant receiving a retirement annuity under this Article who (i) serves as a part-time employee in any of the following positions: Legislative Inspector General, Special Legislative Inspector General, employee of the Office of the Legislative Inspector General, Executive Director of the Legislative Ethics Commission, or staff of the Legislative Ethics Commission or (ii) serves on the Illinois Gaming Board or as the Director of Gaming Enforcement, but has not elected to participate in the Article 14 System with respect to that service, shall not be deemed to be regularly employed for compensation by an employer other than a county, nor to have resumed service as a judge, on the basis of that service, and the retirement annuity payments and other benefits of that person under this Code shall not be suspended, diminished, or otherwise impaired solely as a consequence of that service. This subsection (e) applies without regard to whether the person is in service as a judge under this Article on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the $93 r d$ General Assembly. In this subsection, a "part-time employee" is a
person who is not required to work at least 35 hours per week. The changes made to this subsection (e) by this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly apply without regard to whether the person is in service as a judge under this Article on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly.
(f) A participant receiving a retirement annuity under this Article who has made an election under Section 1-123 and who is serving either as legal counsel in the Office of the Governor or as Chief Deputy Attorney General shall not be deemed to be regularly employed for compensation by an employer other than a county, nor to have resumed service as a judge, on the basis of that service, and the retirement annuity payments and other benefits of that person under this Code shall not be suspended, diminished, or otherwise impaired solely as a consequence of that service. This subsection (f) applies without regard to whether the person is in service as a judge under this Article on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly.
(Source: P.A. 93-685, eff. 7-8-04; 93-1069, eff. 1-15-05.)
(40 ILCS 5/18-169)
Sec. 18-169. Application and expiration of new benefit increases.
(a) As used in this Section, "new benefit increase" means an increase in the amount of any benefit provided under this

Article, or an expansion of the conditions of eligibility for any benefit under this Article, that results from an amendment to this Code that takes effect after June 1, 2005 (the effective date Public Act 94-4) of this amendatory Act of the 24th Gencal Assemy. "New benefit increase", however, does not include any benefit increase resulting from the changes made to this Article by this amendatory Act of the 95 th General Assembly.
(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code or any subsequent amendment to this Code, every new benefit increase is subject to this Section and shall be deemed to be granted only in conformance with and contingent upon compliance with the provisions of this Section.
(c) The Public Act enacting a new benefit increase must identify and provide for payment to the System of additional funding at least sufficient to fund the resulting annual increase in cost to the System as it accrues.

Every new benefit increase is contingent upon the General Assembly providing the additional funding required under this subsection. The Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability shall analyze whether adequate additional funding has been provided for the new benefit increase and shall report its analysis to the Public Pension Division of the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation. A new benefit increase created by a Public Act that does not include the additional funding required under this subsection is null
and void. If the Public Pension Division determines that the additional funding provided for a new benefit increase under this subsection is or has become inadequate, it may so certify to the Governor and the State Comptroller and, in the absence of corrective action by the General Assembly, the new benefit increase shall expire at the end of the fiscal year in which the certification is made.
(d) Every new benefit increase shall expire 5 years after its effective date or on such earlier date as may be specified in the language enacting the new benefit increase or provided under subsection (c). This does not prevent the General Assembly from extending or re-creating a new benefit increase by law.
(e) Except as otherwise provided in the language creating the new benefit increase, a new benefit increase that expires under this Section continues to apply to persons who applied and qualified for the affected benefit while the new benefit increase was in effect and to the affected beneficiaries and alternate payees of such persons, but does not apply to any other person, including without limitation a person who continues in service after the expiration date and did not apply and qualify for the affected benefit while the new benefit increase was in effect.
(Source: P.A. 94-4, eff. 6-1-05.)

Section 90-25. 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 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 Illinois 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 Illinois Rambling 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 Illinois Gambling Act.
(Source: P.A. 87-1175.)

Section 90-27. The School Construction Law is amended by changing Section 5-10 and adding Section 5-36 as follows:
(105 ILCS 230/5-10)
Sec. 5-10. Grant awards. The Capital Development Board is authorized to make grants to school districts for school construction projects with funds appropriated by the General Assembly from the School Infrastructure Fund pursuant to the
provisions of this Article or the Illinois Works Fund. The State Board of Education is authorized to make grants to school districts for debt service with funds appropriated by the General Assembly from the School Infrastructure Fund pursuant to the provisions of this Article. (Source: P.A. 90-548, eff. 1-1-98.)
(105 ILCS 230/5-36 new)
Sec. 5-36. The Chicago Public Schools Capital Needs Board.
(a) The Chicago Public Schools Capital Needs Board is created as an advisory board to the State Board of Education and the Capital Development Board. The Chicago Public Schools Capital Needs Board shall consist of 5 members appointed by the Governor, 2 of whom are appointed to serve an initial term of one year and 3 of whom are appointed to serve an initial term of 2 years. One Board member shall be appointed chairperson of the Board at the time of appointment.
(b) After the initial terms, each member shall be appointed to serve a term of 2 years and until his or her successor is appointed and has qualified. If a vacancy occurs in board membership, the vacancy shall be filled in the same manner as the initial appointment.

Board members shall serve without compensation, but may be reimbursed for their reasonable travel expenses from funds available for that purpose. The State Board of Education and Capital Development Board shall provide staff and
administrative support services to the Chicago Public Schools Capital Needs Board.
(c) The Chicago Public Schools Capital Needs Board shall make recommendations annually to the State Board of Education and Capital Development Board concerning the allocation of school construction funds awarded to a school district with a population exceeding 500,000 as authorized by subsection (b) of Section 5-35 of this Law or by the Illinois Works Capital Program.
(1) The Chicago Public Schools Capital Needs Board shall review applications submitted to the State Board of Education by the school district and other relevant materials in preparing its recommendations.
(2) The Chicago Public Schools Capital Needs Board shall consider the eligibility and project standards outlined in Section 5-30 of this Law, along with other factors that contribute to neighborhood revitalization and educational outcomes.
(3) The Chicago Public Schools Capital Needs Board shall make specific recommendations for allocation of the award of school construction funds, including listing specific schools and projects for each listed school, for the upcoming fiscal year to the Capital Development Board.
(4) The Capital Development Board shall incorporate the recommendations for allocation of the award of school construction funds in item (3) of this subsection (c) and
include only that allocation in any grant award or agreement entered into with the school district.
(5) The Capital Development Board shall not transfer funds to the school district prior to the recommendation for allocation of the award of the Chicago Public Schools Capital Needs Board, incorporation of the recommendation by the Capital Development Board, and completion of an executed grant agreement containing the recommendations of the Chicago Public Schools Capital Needs Board between the Capital Development Board and the school district.

Section 90-30. 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 in thin 1,000 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, in a casino, or in an electronic gaming facility subject to the Illinois Gambling Act, or within 1,000 feet of any such location which the riverboat docks.
(Source: P.A. 90-437, eff. 1-1-98.)

Section 90-35. The Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 is amended by changing Sections 1.2, 1.3, 3.071, 3.077, 3.12, $3.20,3.22,3.23,4,5,6,7,9,20,25,26,26.1,27,28.1,30$,
30.5, 31, 36, 42, and 45 and adding Sections 2.5, 3.24, 3.25, $3.26,3.27,3.28,3.29,6.5,12.5,21.5,31.2,31.3,34.3,56$, and 57 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 5/1.3)
Sec. 1.3. Legislative findings.
(a) The General Assembly finds that the Illinois gaming industry is a single industry consisting of horse racing, riverboat and casino gambling, and electronic gaming. Reports issued by the Economic and Fiscal Commission (now Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability) in 1992, 1994, and 1998 have found that horse racing and riverboat gambling:
(1) "share many of the same characteristics" and are "more alike than different";
(2) are planned events;
(3) have similar odds of winning;
(4) occur in similar settings; and
(5) compete with each other for limited gaming dollars.
(b) The General Assembly declares it to be the public policy of this State to ensure the viability of all racing and aspects of the Illinois gaming industry. (Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.)
(230 ILCS 5/2.5 new)
Sec. 2.5. Separation from Department of Revenue. On the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95 th General Assembly, all of the powers, duties, assets, liabilities, employees, contracts, property, records, pending business, and
unexpended appropriations of the Department of Revenue related to the administration and enforcement of this Act are transferred to the Illinois Racing Board.

The status and rights of the transferred employees, and the rights of the State of Illinois and its agencies, under the Personnel Code and applicable collective bargaining agreements or under any pension, retirement, or annuity plan are not affected (except as provided in the Illinois Pension Code) by that transfer or by any other provision of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly.
(230 ILCS 5/3.071) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-3.071)
Sec. 3.071. Inter-track wagering. "Inter-track Wagering" means a legal wager on the outcome of a simultaneously televised horse race taking place at an Illinois race track placed or accepted at any location authorized to accept wagers under this Act, excluding the Illinois race track at which that horse race is being conducted, and advance deposit wagering through an advance deposit wagering licensee. (Source: P.A. 89-16, eff. 5-30-95.)
(230 ILCS 5/3.077)
Sec. 3.077. Non-host licensee. "Non-host licensee" means a licensee operating concurrently with a host track, but does not include an advance deposit wagering licensee.
(Source: P.A. 89-16, eff. 5-30-95.)
(230 ILCS 5/3.12) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-3.12)
Sec. 3.12. Pari-mutuel system of wagering. "Pari-mutuel system of wagering" means a form of wagering on the outcome of horse races in which wagers are made in various denominations on a horse or horses and all wagers for each race are pooled and held by a licensee for distribution in a manner approved by the Board. Wagers may be placed via any method or at any location authorized under this Act.
(Source: P.A. 89-16, eff. 5-30-95.)
(230 ILCS 5/3.20)
Sec. 3.20. Licensee. "Licensee" means an individual organization licensee, an inter-track wagering licensee, an $\begin{aligned} \text { an }\end{aligned}$ inter-track wagering location licensee, or an advance deposit wagering licensee, as the context of this Act requires. (Source: P.A. 89-16, eff. 5-30-95.)
(230 ILCS 5/3.22)
Sec. 3.22. Wagering facility. "Wagering facility" means any location at which a licensee, other than an advance deposit wagering licensee, may accept or receive pari-mutuel wagers under this Act.
(Source: P.A. 89-16, eff. 5-30-95.)
(230 ILCS 5/3.23)

Sec. 3.23. Wagering. "Wagering" means, collectively, the pari-mutuel system of wagering, inter-track wagering, simulcast wagering, and advance deposit wagering. (Source: P.A. 89-16, eff. 5-30-95.)
(230 ILCS 5/3.24 new)
Sec. 3.24. Adjusted gross receipts. "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. "Electronic gaming" means slot machine gambling, video games of chance, and electronic games as defined in the Illinois Gambling Act, that is conducted at a race track pursuant to an electronic gaming license.
(230 ILCS 5/3.26 new)
Sec. 3.26. Electronic gaming license. "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. "Electronic gaming facility" means that portion of an organization licensee's race track facility at which electronic gaming is conducted.
(230 ILCS 5/3.28 new)
Sec. 3.28. Advance deposit wagering licensee. "Advance deposit wagering licensee" means a person licensed by the Board to conduct advance deposit wagering. An advance deposit wagering licensee shall be an organization licensee or a person or third party who contracts with an organization licensee in order to conduct advance deposit wagering.
(230 ILCS 5/3.29 new)
Sec. 3.29. Advance deposit wagering. "Advance deposit wagering" means a method of pari-mutuel wagering in which an individual may establish an account, deposit money into the account, and use the account balance to pay for pari-mutuel wagering authorized by this Act. An advance deposit wager may be placed in person at a wagering facility or from any other location via a telephone-type device or any other electronic means. Any person who accepts an advance deposit wager who is not licensed by the Board as an advance deposit wagering licensee shall be considered in violation of this Act and the Criminal Code of 1961. Any advance deposit wager placed in person at a wagering facility shall be deemed to have been placed at that wagering facility.
(230 ILCS 5/4) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-4)
Sec. 4. Until the effective date of this amendatory Act of
the 95th General Assembly, the the Board shall consist of 11 members to be appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate, not more than 6 of whom shall be of the same political party, and one of whom shall be designated by the Governor to be chairman.

The new Board shall consist of 7 members appointed by the Governor from nominations presented to the Governor by the Nomination Panel and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, the term of office of each member of the Board sitting on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95 th General Assembly ends when all 7 members of the new Board are appointed and qualified pursuant to this amendatory Act.

Each member shall have a reasonable knowledge of harness or thoroughbred racing practices and procedure and of the principles of harness or thoroughbred racing and breeding and, at the time of his appointment, shall be a resident of the State of Illinois and shall have resided therein for a period of at least 5 years next preceding his appointment and qualification and he shall be a qualified voter therein and not less than 25 years of age. The Board should reflect the ethnic, cultural, and geographic diversity of the State.
(Source: P.A. 91-798, eff. 7-9-00.)
(230 ILCS 5/5) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-5)
Sec. 5. As soon as practicable following the effective date
of this amendatory Act of 1995, the Governor shall appoint, with the advice and consent of the Senate, members to the Board as follows: 3 members for terms expiring July 1, 1996; 3 members for terms expiring July 1, 1998; and 3 members for terms expiring July 1, 2000. Of the 2 additional members appointed pursuant to this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly, the initial term of one member shall expire on July 1, 2002 and the initial term of the other member shall expire on July 1, 2004. Thereafter, the terms of office of the Board members shall be 6 years. Incumbent members on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1995 shall continue to serve only until their successors are appointed and have qualified.

The terms of office of the initial Board members appointed pursuant to this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly will commence from the effective date of this amendatory Act and run as follows, to be determined by lot: one for a term expiring July 1 of the year following confirmation, 2 for a term expiring July 1 two years following confirmation, 2 for a term expiring July 1 three years following confirmation, and 2 for a term expiring July 1 four years following confirmation. Upon the expiration of the foregoing terms, the successors of such members shall serve a term of 4 years and until their successors are appointed and qualified for like terms.

Each member of the Board shall receive $\$ 300$ per day for each day the Board meets and for each day the member conducts a hearing pursuant to Section 16 of this Act, provided that no

Board member shall receive more than $\$ 5,000$ in such fees during any calendar year, or an amount set by the Compensation Review Board, whichever is greater. Members of the Board shall also be reimbursed for all actual and necessary expenses and disbursements incurred in the execution of their official duties.
(Source: P.A. 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 91-798, eff. 7-9-00.)
(230 ILCS 5/6) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-6)
Sec. 6. Restrictions on Board members.
(a) No person shall be appointed a member of the Board or continue to be a member of the Board if the person or any member of their immediate family is a member of the Board of Directors, employee, or financially interested in any of the following: (i) any licensee or other person who has applied for racing dates to the Board, or the operations thereof including, but not limited to, concessions, data processing, track maintenance, track security and pari mutuel operations, located, scheduled or doing business within the state of Illinois, (ii) any licensee or other person in any race horse competing at a meeting under the Board's jurisdiction, or (iii) any licensee under the Illinois Gambling Act. shall be appointed a member of the Board or continue to be a member of the board who is (or any member of whose family is) a member of the Board of Directors of, or who is a person financially interested in, any liensee or other person whe has applied fox
racing dates to the Board, or the operations thereof including, but not limited to, eoneessions, data proeessing, track maintenance, track seurity and pari-mutuel operations, tocated, scheduled or doing business within the state of Illinois, or in any race horse competing at a meeting under the Boad's jurisdiction. No Board member shall hold any othex public office for which he shall receive compensation othex than neeessary travel or other incidental expenses.
(b) 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.
(c) No member of the Board or employee shall engage in any political activity. For the purposes of this Section, "political" means any activity in support of or in connection with any campaign for State or local elective office or any political organization, but does not include activities (i) relating to the support or opposition of any executive, legislative, or administrative action (as those terms are defined in Section 2 of the Lobbyist Registration Act), (ii) relating to collective bargaining, or (iii) that are otherwise in furtherance of the person's official State duties or governmental and public service functions.
(d) Board members and employees may not engage in communications or any activity that may cause or have the appearance of causing a conflict of interest. A conflict of
interest exists if a situation influences or creates the appearance that it may influence judgment or performance of regulatory duties and responsibilities. This prohibition shall extend to any act identified by Board action that, in the judgment of the Board, could represent the potential for or the appearance of a conflict of interest.
(e) Board members and employees may not accept any gift, gratuity, service, compensation, travel, lodging, or thing of value, with the exception of unsolicited items of an incidental nature, from any person, corporation, or entity doing business with the Board.
(f) A Board member or employee shall not use or attempt to use his or her official position to secure, or attempt to secure, any privilege, advantage, favor, or influence for himself or herself or others. No Board member or employee of the Board may attempt, in any way, to influence any person or corporation doing business with the Authority or any officer, agent, or employee thereof to hire or contract with any person or corporation for any compensated work.
(Source: P.A. 89-16, eff. 5-30-95.)
(230 ILCS 5/6.5 new)
Sec. 6.5. Ex parte communications.
(a) For the purpose of this Section:
"Ex parte communication" means any written or oral communication by any person that imparts or requests material
information or makes a material argument regarding potential action concerning regulatory, quasi requlatory, investment, or licensing matters pending before or under consideration by the Illinois Racing Board. "Ex parte communication" does not include the following: (i) statements by a person publicly made in a public forum; (ii) statements regarding matters of procedure and practice, such as format, the number of copies required, the manner of filing, and the status of a matter; (iii) statements regarding recommendation for pending or approved legislation; (iv) statements made by a State employee of the agency to the agency head or other employees of that agency.
"Ex parte communication" does not include conversations concerning qualifications to serve on the Board between members of the Senate and nominees for the Board that occur in the time period between nomination by the Governor and either confirmation or rejection by the Senate.
"Interested party" means a person or entity whose rights, privileges, or interests are the subject of or are directly affected by a regulatory, quasi-adjudicatory, investment, or licensing matter of the Board.
(b) A constitutional officer, a member of the General Assembly, a special government agent as that term is defined in Section 4A-101 of the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act, a director, secretary, or other employee of the executive branch of the State, an employee of the legislative branch of the

State, or an interested party may not engage in any ex parte communication with a member of the Board or an employee. A member of the Board or an employee must immediately report any ex parte communication to the Board's Ethics Officer. A violation of this subsection (b) is a Class 4 felony.
(c) A constitutional officer, a member of the General Assembly, a special government agent as that term is defined in Section 4A-101 of the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act, a director, secretary, or other employee of the executive branch of the State, an employee of the legislative branch of the State, or an interested party may not engage in any ex parte communication with a nominee for a position on the Board. A person is deemed a nominee once he or she has submitted information to the Nomination Panel. A nominee must immediately report any ex parte communication to the Board's Ethics Officer. A violation of this subsection (c) is a Class 4 felony.
(d) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section, if a State constitutional officer or member of the General Assembly or his or her designee determines that potential or actual Illinois Gaming Board, Illinois Racing Board, or Director of Gaming Enforcement business would affect the health, safety, and welfare of the people of the State of Illinois, then the State constitutional officer or member of the General Assembly may submit questions or comments by written medium to the Chairman of the Illinois Gaming Board, Chairman of the Illinois

Racing Board, and Director of Gaming Enforcement. Upon receipt of the message or question, the Chairman or Director shall submit the message or question to the entire board for consideration.
(230 ILCS 5/7) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-7)
Sec. 7. 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, subject to the nomination process of the Nomination Panel, by in the dion the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate.
(Source: P.A. 79-1185.)
(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 whem 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 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, the Office of Gaming Enforcement, 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 or her 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, ox the Board, or the Office of Gaming Enforcement, 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.
(1) 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 5/12.5 new)

Sec. 12.5. Contractor disclosure of political contributions.
(a) As used in this Section:

> "Contracts" means any agreement for services or goods for a period to exceed one year or with an annual value of at least \$10,000.
> "Contribution" means contribution as defined in this Act.
> "Affiliated person" means (i) any person with any ownership interest or distributive share of the bidding or contracting $\underline{\text { entity in excess of 1\%, (ii) executive employees of the bidding }}$ $\underline{\text { or contracting entity, and (iii) the spouse and minor children }}$ $\underline{\text { of any such persons. }}$
> $\underline{\text { "Affiliated entity" means (i) any parent or subsidiary of }}$ the bidding or contracting entity, (ii) any member of the same unitary business group, or (iii) any political committee for which the bidding or contracting entity is the sponsoring entity.
(b) A bidder, respondent, offeror, or contractor for contracts with a licensee shall disclose all political contributions of the bidder, respondent, offeror, or contractor and any affiliated person or entity. Such disclosure must accompany any contract. The disclosure must be submitted to the Board with a copy of the contract prior to Board approval of the contract. The disclosure of each successful bidder, respondent, or offeror shall become part of the publicly available record.
(c) Disclosure by the bidder, respondent, offeror, or contractor shall include at least the names and addresses of the contributors and the dollar amounts of any contributions to
any political committee made within the previous 2 years.
(d) The Board shall refuse to approve any contract that does not include the required disclosure. The Board must include the disclosure on its website.
(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-1) In awarding racing dates for calendar year 2008 and thereafter, the Board shall award at least 625 racing days. In awarding racing dates under this subsection (e-1), the Board shall have the discretion to allocate those racing dates among organization licensees. Of the total racing days awarded, the Board must reserve an amount of racing days to standardbred races in an amount equal to $90 \%$ of the amount of days awarded to standardbred races in calendar year 2007. Each racing day awarded for standardbred races must be comprised of at least 12 races, with not less than 8 horses competing per race.
(e-2) In each county in which an organization licensee is
located, the Board shall award a minimum total of 25 standardbred racing dates to one or more organization licensees.
(e-3) The Board may waive the requirements of subsection (e-1) only if a lesser schedule of live racing is appropriate because of (A) weather or unsafe track conditions due to 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 days of live racing.
(e-4) 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.
(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 5/21.5 new)
Sec. 21.5. License fees; deposit.
(a) The Board shall annually determine the annual cost of maintaining control and regulatory activities contemplated by this Act for each individual licensee. The Office of Gaming Enforcement shall certify to the Board actual and prospective costs of the investigative and enforcement functions of the Office. These costs, together with the general operating expenses of the Board, shall be the basis for the fee imposed
on each licensee. Each individual licensee's fees shall be based upon proportionate costs for each individual licensee.
(b) Upon issuance or the first renewal of an organization license after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, an organization licensee shall deposit $\$ 100,000$ into a fund held by the Director of the Office of Gaming Enforcement separate from State moneys. The moneys in the fund shall be used by the Director of the Office of Gaming Enforcement for the purpose of conducting any investigation concerning that licensee. Upon each subsequent renewal of an organization license, the organization licensee shall deposit the amount necessary to bring the moneys in the fund attributable to that licensee to \$100,000.
(230 ILCS 5/25) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-25)
Sec. 25. Admission fee.
(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 (b) of this Section and 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.

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.
(b) A person who exits the grounds or enclosure of each organization licensee and inter-track wagering licensee and reenters such grounds or enclosure within the same day shall be subject to only the initial admissions tax.
(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 the balance of the sum of all outstanding pari-mutuel tickets generated from simulcast wagering by an organization licensee located in Madison County or any licensee that derives its license from that organization licensee shall be evenly distributed between the organization licensee and the purse account of the organization licensee. Additionally, the balance of the sum of all outstanding pari-mutuel tickets generated from inter-track wagering from an organization licensee located in Madison County shall be evenly distributed between the purse account of the organization licensee from which the inter-track wagering licensee and the inter-track wagering location licensee derive their licenses and the organization licensee. 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 and advance deposit wagering licensees shall carry the signal of and accept wagers on live racing of all organization licensees. Advance deposit wagering licensees shall not be permitted to accept out-of-state wagers on any Illinois signal provided pursuant to this Section without the approval and consent of the organization licensee providing the signal. Non-host licensees may carry the host track simulcast program and shall accept wagers on all races included as part of the simulcast program upon which wagering is permitted. All organization licensees shall provide their live signal to all advance deposit wagering licensees for a simulcast commission fee not to exceed 6\% of the advance deposit wagering licensee's Illinois handle on the organization licensee's signal without prior approval by the Board. The Board may adopt rules under which it may permit simulcast commission fees in excess of $6 \%$. However, organization licensees providing live signals pursuant to the requirements of this subsection (g) may petition the Board to withhold their live signals from an advance deposit wagering licensee if the organization licensee discovers and the Board finds reputable or credible information that the advance deposit wagering licensee is under investigation by another state or federal governmental agency, the advance deposit wagering licensee's license has been suspended in another state, or the advance deposit wagering licensee's license is in revocation proceedings in another
state. The organization licensee's provision of their live signal to an advance deposit wagering licensee under this subsection (g) pertains to wagers placed from within Illinois. 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.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act and with the consent of the horsemen association representing the largest number of owners, trainers, jockeys, or standardbred drivers who race horses at that organization licensee's racing meeting, an organization licensee may maintain a system whereby advance deposit wagering may take place or may contract with another person to carry out a system of advance deposit wagering. Any modifications or renegotiations to a contract entered into under this subsection shall also be subject to the consent of that horsemen association. All advance deposit wagers placed from within Illinois must be placed through a

Board-approved advance deposit wagering licensee; no other entity may accept an advance deposit wager from a person within Illinois. All advance deposit wagering is subject to any rules adopted by the Board. The Board may adopt rules necessary to regulate advance deposit wagering through the use of emergency rulemaking in accordance with Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act. The General Assembly finds that the adoption of rules to regulate advance deposit wagering is deemed an emergency and necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare. After payment of the State pari-mutuel tax, an advance deposit wagering licensee may retain all moneys as agreed to by contract with an organization licensee. Any moneys retained by the organization licensee from advance deposit wagering, not including moneys retained by the advance deposit wagering licensee, shall be paid $50 \%$ to the organization licensee's purse account, with the purse account share for races that start on or after 6:30 a.m. but before 6:30 p.m. Illinois time allocated to thoroughbred purses and the purse account share for races that start on or after 6:30 p.m. but before 6:30 a.m. Illinois time allocated to standardbred purses, and $50 \%$ to the organization licensee. All breakage from advance deposit wagering shall be allocated as provided in Section 26.1. To the extent any fees from advance deposit wagering conducted in Illinois for wagers in Illinois or other states have been placed in escrow or otherwise withheld from wagers pending a determination of the legality of
advance deposit wagering, no action shall be brought to declare such wagers or the disbursement of any fees previously escrowed illegal.
(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
( 9 );
(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 p.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) may be used (i) at the discretion of the Department, for drug testing as authorized in Section 34.3 of this Act and for distribution to Illinois county fairs to supplement premiums offered in junior classes and (ii) 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 (9) 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. Any balance 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 is a non-appropriated trust 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 7.7 of the Illinois Gambling 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), this Act each inter-track wagering location licensee shall pay the following:
(i) the privilege or pari-mutuel tax to the State;
(ii) the following percentages $4.75 \%$ 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:
(I) until 6 months after the organizational licensee from which the inter-track wagering location licensee derives its license begins conducting electronic gaming, 4.75\%;
(II) beginning 6 months after the organizational licensee from which the inter-track wagering location licensee derives its license begins conducting electronic gaming and until 12 months after that date, 5.75\%; and
(III) beginning 12 months after the organizational licensee from which the inter-track wagering location licensee derives its license
begins conducting electronic gaming, 6.75\%;
(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) the following percentages 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:
(I) until 6 months after the organizational licensee from which the inter-track wagering location licensee derives its license begins conducting electronic gaming, 8\%;
(II) beginning 6 months after the organizational licensee from which the inter-track wagering location licensee derives its license begins conducting electronic gaming and until 12 months after that date, 7.5\%; and
(III) beginning 12 months after the organizational licensee from which the inter-track wagering location licensee derives its license begins conducting electronic gaming, $6.75 \%$.

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 percentage of the pari-mutuel handle required under clause (ii) of this paragraph (B) allog amounts as purses. The toring the first 12 months the lieensee is in operation, $5.25 \%$ of the pari-mutuel handle wagexed at the location on races; during the seond 12 months, $5.25 \%$; during the third 12 months, 5.75\%; during the fourth 12 months, $6.25 \%$, and during the fifth 12 months and thereafter, 6.75\%. The following muts shall the licensee shall retain the percentage of the pari-mutuel handle required under clause (iv) of this paragraph (B) 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 months the lieense is in operation shall be $5.75 \%$ of the pari-mutuel wagered at the location, purses for the seond 12 months the lieensee is in operation shall be

(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 \& 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 the first day electronic gaming is conducted by an organization licensee, 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 on the first day electronic gaming is conducted by an organization licensee, 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) Beginning on the date an organization licensee begins conducting electronic gaming pursuant to an electronic gaming license, the following pari-mutuel tax is imposed upon an organization licensee on Illinois races at that licensee's race track as follows:
$1.5 \%$ of the pari-mutuel handle at or below the average daily pari-mutuel handle for 2007.

2\% of the pari-mutuel handle above the average daily pari-mutuel handle for 2007 up to $125 \%$ of the average daily pari-mutuel handle for 2007.
$2.5 \%$ of the pari-mutuel handle $125 \%$ or more above the average daily pari-mutuel handle for 2007 up to $150 \%$ of the average daily pari-mutuel handle for 2007.
$3 \%$ of the pari-mutuel handle $150 \%$ or more above the average daily pari-mutuel handle for 2007 up to $175 \%$ of the average daily pari-mutuel handle for 2007.
$3.5 \%$ of the pari-mutuel handle $175 \%$ or more above the average daily pari-mutuel handle for 2007.
The pari-mutuel tax imposed by this subsection (a) shall be remitted to the Board within 48 hours after the close of the racing day upon which it is assessed or within such other time as the Board prescribes. In addition to the organization license fee provided by this Aet, until January 1, 2000, a graduated privilege tax is hereby imposed for eonducting the pari-mutuel system of wagexing permitted undex this Aet. 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 lieense in the state shall be paid to the state. Until January 1, 2000, wueh daily graduated privilege tax shall be paid by the liecnsee from the amount permitted to be retained undex this Aet. Until January 1, 2000, each day's
graduated privilege tax, breakage, and Hoxse Racing Tax Allocation funds shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue within 48 hours after the elose of the racing day upon which it is assor within such other time as the Board preseribes. The privilege tax hereby impesed, until January 1, 2000, shall be a flat tax at the rate of $2 \%$ of the daily pari mutuel hande exeept as provided in section 27.1 .

In addition, every organization lieensee, exeept as provide in Section 27.1 of this Act, which eonducts multiple wagering shall pay, until January 1, 2000, as a privilege tax on multiple wagers an amount equal to $1.25 \%$ of all meneys wagex each day on such multiple wagexs, plus an additional amount equal to $3.5 \%$ of the amount wagered each day on any ether multiple wager which involves a single betting interest on 3-or more horses. The lieensee shall remit the amount of such taxes to the Department of Revenue within 48 hours aftex the elose of the racing day on which it is assed or within such other time as the Board preseribes.

This subsection (a) shall be inoperative and of no foree and effect on and after January 1, 2000.
(a-5) Except as provided in this subsection (a-5) and subsection (a) of this Section, Beginning on January 1, 2000, a flat pari-mutuel tax at the rate of $1.5 \%$ of the daily pari-mutuel handle is imposed on all pari-mutuel wagering facilities, exeept as otherwis provided for in this subsection (a-5). Until an organization licensee located in a county that
borders the Mississippi River and conducted live racing in the previous year begins conducting electronic gaming pursuant an electronic gaming license ginning on the effective date of this amendatory Aet of the 94th Genexal Assembly and until moneys deposited pursuant to section 54 are distributed and , a pari-mutuel tax at the rate of $0.25 \%$ of the daily pari-mutuel handle is imposed on a pari-mutuel wagering conducted by that licensee facility whose license is derived from a track located in a eounty that borders the Mississippi River and conducted live racing in the previous year. When an organization licensee located in a county that borders the Mississippi River and conducted live racing in the previous year begins conducting electronic gaming pursuant an electronic gaming license After moneys deposited pursuant to section 54 are distributed and a pari-mutuel tax at the rate of $1.5 \%$ of the daily pari-mutuel handle is imposed on at a pari-mutuel wagering conducted by that licensee who lieense is derived from a track loeated in a eounty that borders the Mississippi River and conducted live racing in the prever. 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 ¢ 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.)

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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 non-appropriated trust 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) Appropriations, as approved by the General Assembly, may be made from the Horse Racing Fund 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) Beginning on January 1, 2000, 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) Beginning July 1, 2007, the Children's Discovery Museum in Normal, Illinois shall receive payments from the General Revenue Fund at the funding level determined by the amounts paid to the Miller Park Zoo in Bloomington, Illinois under this Section in calendar year 2006 .
(g) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to the contrary, moneys paid into the Illinois Colt Stakes Distribution Fund may be distributed by the Department of Agriculture to Illinois county fairs to supplement premiums offered in junior classes.
(Source: P.A. 94-813, eff. 5-26-06; 95-222, eff. 8-16-07.)
(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 non-appropriated trust 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.
( 9 ) Moneys in mon mall be expended from the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders. Fund exeept as appropriated by the Genexal Assembly. Monies appopriated 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 effect date of this amendatory Act 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 purse money for an Illinois stallion stakes program.
(5) No less than $80 \%$ of all monies appropriated from 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) Whenever 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 Comptroller and the State Treasurer of such fact. The Comptroller and the State Treasurer, upon receipt of such notification, shall transfer such excess amount
from the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund to the General Revenue Fund.
(i) A sum equal to $17 \% 121 / 2 \%$ 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 $17 \% 121 / 2 \%$ 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\% fo 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 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 All fees collected are to be paid into the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund and with the advice and assistance of the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board shall be used 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 ceneral Assembly reonizes that existing provisions of this section to eneourage such quality breeding need to be revised and strengthened. As such, a Thoroughbed Brecder's Drogram Task Foree is to be appointed by the Governox by september 1, 199 to make recommendations to the Genexal Assembly by no latex than Mareh 1, 2000. This task forec is to be composed of representatives from the Illinois Thoroughbred Breedexs and Ownexs Foundation, 2 from the Illinois Thoroughbred Horsemen's Asseiation, 3 from Illinois race tracks operating thoroughbred race mects for an average of at least 30 days in the past 3 years, the Director of Agriculture, the Executive Director of the Racing Board, who shall serve 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 non-appropriated trust 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) No moneys shall be expended from the Illinois Racing Quarter Horse Breeders Fund exeept as appropriated by the General Assembly. Moneys in appopriated 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.
(3) Allow 150 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly to grandfather
any quarter horse conceived and foaled in Illinois into the Illinois Racing Quarter Horse Breeders Fund Program of the Illinois Department of Agriculture.
(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.
(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 an amount equal to (i) the total of the horsemen's payments and entry fees, plus (ii) $17 \%$ 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 non-appropriated trust spial 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 8h 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) No monies shall be expended from the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund exeept as appropriated by the Genexal Assembly. Monies in 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 totalizator system to be used for conducting pari-mutuel wagering during the advertised dates of a county fair.
(h) Whenever the Governor finds that the amount in the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund is more than the total of the outstanding appropriations from such fund, the Governor shall notify the State Comptroller and the State Treasurer of such fact. The Comptroller and the State Treasurer, upon receipt of such notification, shall transfer such excess amount 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 wered. 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
(j) The Department of Agriculture shall, by rule, with the assistance and advice of the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board:
9. 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 such stallion be ourside 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.
10. 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.
11. 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.
12. 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).
13. 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.
(l) 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 5/31.2 new)
Sec. 31.2. Racing Industry Workers' Trust Fund; advisory board.
(a) The General Assembly finds that backstretch workers play a critical role in the success and prosperity of the racing industry. The General Assembly finds that there is a need to improve the quality and viability of live racing in

Illinois by providing new resources to increase purse sizes and to improve race track facilities. The General Assembly finds that there is a concomitant responsibility and duty to address the human service and housing needs of backstretch workers.
(b) There is hereby created a non-appropriated trust fund to be known as the Racing Industry Workers' Trust Fund, which is administered by the Board and held separate and apart from State moneys. The Fund shall consist of moneys paid into it under subsection (b) of Section 56 of this Act.
(c) The Board is authorized to use funds in the Racing Industry Workers' Trust Fund to fund programs and initiatives that improve the quality of life of backstretch workers. Initiatives funded by the Board shall address needs such as illiteracy, substance dependence, primary health care, child care, housing, and any other social service need determined by the Board.
(d) On December 31st of each year the Board shall report to the General Assembly and the Governor on the programs funded by the Board during the preceding fiscal year, the number of persons served, and the working and living conditions of backstretch workers.
(e) The Board shall appoint a Backstretch Programs Advisory Board, who shall report to and advise the Board on matters concerning backstretch conditions and needs. The Backstretch Programs Advisory Board shall consist of the following 7 members:
(1) 2 persons who represent the interests of an organization licensee;
(2) one person who represents the interests of standardbred horsemen;
(3) one person who represents the interests of thoroughbred horsemen;
(4) one person who is or was a backstretch worker;
(5) one person who advocates on behalf of backstretch workers; and
(6) one person who has significant experience in administering social services. (f) The Board shall hire, in its sole discretion, a backstretch workers' Program Coordinator who shall serve under the direction of the Board to supervise and coordinate the programs funded by the Racing Industry Workers' Trust Fund. The Program Coordinator shall be paid from the Racing Industry Workers' Trust Fund.
(230 ILCS 5/31.3 new)
Sec. 31.3. Illinois Equine Research Trust Fund. There is created a non-appropriated trust fund to be known as the Illinois Equine Research Trust Fund, which is administered by the Department of Agriculture and held separate and apart from State moneys. The Fund shall consist of moneys paid into it under subsection (b) of Section 56 of this Act. The Department may use funds in the Illinois Equine Research Trust Fund to
award 2 equal grants to the University of Illinois and to
Southern Illinois University for equine research. The total
amount of each grant award shall be used for only the direct
costs of research.
The Illinois Equine Research Trust Fund shall not be
subject to sweeps, administrative charges, or charge backs,
including, but not limited to, those authorized under Section
8h of the State Finance Act, or any other fiscal or budgetary
maneuver that would in any way transfer any funds from the
Illinois Equine Research Trust Fund into any other fund of the
State.
(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, 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 5/45) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-45)
Sec. 45. It shall be the duty of the Attorney General and the various State's attorneys in this State in cooperation with the Office of Gaming Enforcement orent of Sole to enforce this Act. The Director of Gaming Enforcement Gurnor
may, upon request of the Board Department of State Police, order the law enforcing officers of the various cities and counties to assign a sufficient number of deputies to aid members of the Department of state Dolice in preventing horse racing at any track within the respective jurisdiction of such cities or counties an organization license for which has been refused, suspended or revoked by the Board. The Director of Gaming Enforcement Governox may similarly assign such deputies to aid the local law enforcement Department of state police when, by his determination, additional forces are needed to preserve the health, welfare or safety of any person or animal within the grounds of any race track in the State.
(Source: P.A. 84-25.)
(230 ILCS 5/56 new)
Sec. 56. Electronic gaming.
(a) An organization licensee may apply to the Gaming Board for an electronic gaming license pursuant to Section 7.7 of the Illinois Gambling Act. 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.
(a-5) An amount equal to $15 \%$ of the total adjusted gross receipts received by an electronic gaming licensee from electronic gaming shall be paid to purse accounts.

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.

Of the moneys paid to purse equity accounts by an electronic gaming licensee located in a county other than Madison County, $57 \%$ of the moneys shall be paid into a single thoroughbred purse pool and $43 \%$ of the moneys shall be paid into a single standardbred purse pool. 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. 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.

Of the moneys paid into purse equity accounts by an electronic gaming licensee located in Madison County, 70\% shall be paid to its thoroughbred purse account and $30 \%$ shall be paid to its standardbred purse account.
(b) After payment required under subsection (a-5) of this Section and Section 13 of the Illinois Gambling Act, the adjusted gross receipts received by all electronic gaming licensees from electronic gaming shall be distributed as follows:
(1) a total of $\$ 4,100,000$ annually shall be paid to the Illinois Colt Stakes Purse Distribution Fund;
(2) a total of $\$ 250,000$ annually shall be paid to the Illinois Racing Quarter Horse Breeders Fund;
(3) a total of $\$ 500,000$ annually shall be paid to the Illinois Equine Research Trust Fund;
(4) a total of $\$ 1,000,000$ annually shall be paid to the Racing Industry Workers' Trust Fund;
(5) an amount equal to $2.25 \%$ of adjusted gross receipts from each electronic gaming licensee 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
(6) an amount equal to $0.25 \%$ of adjusted gross receipts from each electronic gaming licensee shall be paid to the licensee's live racing and horse ownership promotional account; and
(7) the remainder shall be retained by the licensee. (c) The moneys collected pursuant to items (1), (2), (3), and (4) of subsection (b) of this Section is payable by the licensees on a pro-rated basis, based on each licensee's adjusted gross receipts. The Illinois Gaming Board shall provide the Illinois Racing Board with the information needed to make this determination. The Illinois Racing Board shall
adopt rules for the administration of this Section.
(d) Moneys distributed under this subsection (b) shall be distributed as directed by the Board.
(e) As a condition of licensure, an electronic gaming licensee must expend an amount equal to the sum of (i) amounts expended in 2007; (ii) the amounts required in item (6) of subsection (b) of this Section; and (iii) the amount of pari-mutuel tax credit received under Section 32.1 of this Act for the purpose of live racing and horse ownership promotion. The Board shall adopt rules to enforce this subsection (e), including reasonable fines and penalties for noncompliance.
(230 ILCS 5/57 new)
Sec. 57. Compliance report.
(a) The Board shall prepare a report once every 2 years regarding the compliance of each electronic gaming licensee with this Act and the electronic gaming licensee's support of live racing. The Board shall determine whether each electronic gaming licensee has maintained an appropriate level of live horse racing. In making that determination, the Board shall consider all of the following factors:
(1) The increase, if any, in the on-track handle at the race track where the electronic gaming facility is located. (2) The increase, if any, in purses at the racing facility where electronic gaming facility is located. (3) Investments in capital improvements made by the
> organization licensee to the racing facility, excluding electronic gaming areas.
(b) If the Board finds that a licensee has failed to comply with this Act or has substantially failed to support live racing, then the Board may do any of the following:
(1) Issue a warning to the organization licensee.
(2) Impose a civil penalty upon the organization licensee.
(3) Suspend or revoke the organization license.

Section 90-40. The Riverboat Gambling Act is amended by changing Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5.1, 6, 7, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 8, 9, 11, 11.1, 11.2, 12, 13, 14, 17, 18, 19, and 20 and by adding Sections 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 5.7, 7.6, 7.7, 7.8, 7.10, 7.11, 7.11a, 7.12, 7.14, 7.15, 7.25, 7.30, 9.3, 9.5, 12.1, 13.2, 14.5, 17.2, 22.5, and 22.6 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 Illinois Rambling Act.
(Source: P.A. 86-1029.)
(230 ILCS 10/2) (from Ch. 120, par. 2402)
Sec. 2. Legislative intent; findings 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 for infrastructure and capital programs and to assist and support education.
(b) While authorization of riverboat 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.
(d) The General Assembly finds that the Illinois gaming industry does not include a fair proportion of minority and female ownership participation in the gaming industry. It is vital to the gaming industry in this State to promote diverse interests in order to create social and economic parity. As a result of historical exclusion within the gaming industry, there is a need to increase the number of minority and female owners within the State. The State shall require that at least 20\% of an owners licensee's or casino licensee's equity
interest be awarded to minorities and at least 5\% of an owners licensee's or casino licensee's equity interest be awarded to women for all licenses awarded after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly.
(Source: P.A. 93-28, eff. 6-20-03.)
(230 ILCS 10/3) (from Ch. 120, par. 2403)
Sec. 3. Gambling Authorized.
(a) Riverboat gambling operations, casino gambling operations, and electronic gaming operations the system of wing inerpore 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 or to advance deposit 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.
(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. A casino licensee shall not conduct gaming upon any water or lakefront within the City of Chicago.

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, video games of chance, and electronic gambling games 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:
"Authority" means the Chicago Casino Development Authority.
"State Authority" means the Illinois Casino Development Authority.
(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 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.
(c) "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.
(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 cash or any instrument exchangeable for cash exchanged for the purchase of chips, tokens or electronic cards by patrons on a riverboat, in a casino, or at an electronic gaming facility. "Gross receipts" includes revenues derived by the gaming licensee from the conduct of electronic poker.
(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 electronic poker outcome or the amount or frequency of payment in a gambling
game or electronic poker.
(j) "Department" means the Department of Revenue.
(*) "Gambling operation" means the conduct of uthorized gambling games and electronic poker authorized under this Act on a riverboat, in a casino, or at an electronic gaming facility as authorized under this Act.
(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 gambling operations, but does not include a casino license or an electronic gaming license.
"Electronic gaming license" means a license issued by the Board under Section 7.7 of this Act authorizing electronic gaming at an electronic gaming facility.
"Electronic gaming" means the conduct of gambling using slot machines, video games of chance, and electronic gambling games 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 electronic gaming at a race track of an organization licensee under the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 that holds an electronic gaming license.
"Organization license" means a license issued by the Illinois Racing Board authorizing the conduct of pari-mutuel wagering in accordance with the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975.
"Gaming license" includes an owners license, a casino license, an electronic gaming license, a managers license, and a casino operator license.
"Licensed facility" means a riverboat, a casino, or an electronic gaming facility.
"Electronic poker" means a form of gambling operation by which players can play poker electronically via a network of machines at the same or any other licensed facility in this State. "Electronic poker" is not considered a gambling game as defined by this Act.
"Casino license" means a license held to conduct or cause to be conducted gambling operations at a casino.
"Casino operator license" means a license held by a person or entity selected to manage and operate a casino pursuant to a casino management contract.
"License" includes all licenses authorized under this Act, including a gaming license, an occupational license, and suppliers license.
"State casino license" means the license held by the State

Authority to conduct or cause to be conducted gambling operations at a casino pursuant to this Act and the Illinois Casino Development Authority Act.
"State casino operator license" means the license held by the person or entity selected by the State Authority to manage and operate a casino within the state pursuant to a casino management contract, as provided for under the Illinois Casino Development Authority Act.
(Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.)
(230 ILCS 10/5) (from Ch. 120, par. 2405)
Sec. 5. Gaming Board.
(a) (1) There is hereby established the 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 and regulating, and enforcing the system of riverboat gambling established by this Act. Its jurisdiction shall extend under this Act to every person, association, corporation, partnership and trust involved in riverboat 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 chairperson ehairmar. 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 or she will become a resident of Illinois before taking office. The term of office of each member of the Board serving on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly ends when all of their successors are appointed and qualified pursuant to this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly. Members appointed pursuant to this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly and their successors shall serve on a full-time basis and may not hold any other employment for which they are compensated.

Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, the Board shall consist of 5 members appointed by the Governor from nominations presented to the Governor by the Nomination Panel and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Board must include the following:
(1) One member must have, at a minimum, a bachelor's degree from an accredited school and at least 10 years of verifiable training and experience in the fields of investigation and law enforcement.
(2) One member must be a certified public accountant with experience in auditing and with knowledge of complex corporate structures and transactions.
(3) Two members must have 5 years' experience as a principal, senior officer, or director of a company or business with either material responsibility for the daily operations and management of the overall company or business or material responsibility for the policy making of the company or business.
(4) One member must be a former judge elected or appointed to judicial office in Illinois or former federal judge appointed to serve in Illinois.
No more than 3 members of the Board may be from the same political party. No more than 3 members may reside within Cook, Will, Lake, DuPage, or Kane County. The Board should reflect the ethnic, cultural, and geographic diversity of the State. Each member shall have a reasonable knowledge of the practice, procedures, and principles of gambling operations. No Board member, within a period of 2 years immediately preceding nomination, shall have been employed or received compensation or fees for services from a person or entity, or its parent or affiliate, that has engaged in business with the Board, a licensee, or a licensee under the Horse Racing Act of 1975. Each member shall either be a resident of Illinois or shall certify that he or she will become a resident of Illinois before taking office. At least one member shall be expexieneed in law enforcement and cximinal investigation, at least one member shall be a eextified public acountant experieneed in acounting and auditing, and at least one member shall be a lawer licensed to practiee law in Illinois.
(3) The terms of office of the Board members shall be $\underline{4} \underset{子}{7}$ years, except that the terms of office of the initial Board
members appointed pursuant to this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly Aet will commence from the effective date of this amendatory Act and run as follows, to be determined by lot: one for a term ending July 1 of the year following confirmation, 1991, one $z$ for a term ending July 1 two years following confirmation, lg9z, one and $z$ for a term ending July 1 three years following confirmation, and 2 for a term ending July 1 four years following confirmation 1993. Upon the expiration of the foregoing terms, the successors of such members shall serve a term for $\underline{4} 3$ 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, subject to the nomination process of the Nomination Panel, by at the dicetion of the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Until all 5 members of the Board are appointed and qualified pursuant to this amendatory Act of the 95 th General Assembly, the Illinois Gaming Board may not act with regard to any license under which gambling operations are not being conducted on the effective date of this amendatory Act, excluding the dormant license as defined in subsection (a-3) of Section 13; however, the Board may authorize additional positions at riverboats in operation on the effective date of this amendatory Act and issue electronic gaming licenses
pursuant to this amendatory Act.
(4) The chairman of the Board shall receive an annual salary equal to the annual salary of a State appellate court judge. Other members of the Board shall receive an annual salary equal to the annual salary of a State circuit court judge. Fach memer of the Board shall receive $\$ 300$ for each day the Board meets and for each day the member eonducts any hearing pursuant to this Aet. 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) (Blank). 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 ef, or a pexson financially interested in, any gambing operation subject to the jurisdiction of this Board, or any face track, wace mecting, racing association or the operations thereof suject to the jurisdiction of the Illinois Racing Bord. No Board member shall hold any other public office for which he shall receive compensation other than neeessaxy 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 eonvieted of, or is undex indietment for, a felony under the lawsof Illinois or anyother 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 or for engaging in any political activity.
(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) The Upen the request of the Board, the Department shall employ such personnel as may be necessary to carry out its the functions and shall determine the salaries of all personnel, except those personnel whose salaries are determined under the terms of a collective bargaining agreement 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. For the 2 years immediately preceding employment, an employee shall not have been employed or received compensation or fees for services from a person or entity, or its parent or affiliate, that has engaged in business with the Board, a licensee, or a licensee under the Horse Racing Act of 1975. 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 Departme 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, unless otherwise provided for;
(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) (Blank) To be present through its inspectors and agents any time gambling operations are conducted on any riverboat for the purpose of certifying the revenue thereof, receiving complaints from the public, and eondueting such other investigations into the eonduct of the gambling games and the maintenance of the equipment as from time to time the Board may deem neessary and propex;
(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) (Blank) to hold at least one meeting each quartex of the fiscal year. In addition, special meetings may be ealled by the chairman or any 2 Board members upen 72 hours witten notice to each membex. All Board meetings shall be subject to the open Mectings Act. Three members of the Board shall constitute a quorum, and 3 votes shall be

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& \text { required for any final determination by the Board. The } \\
& \text { Board shall keep a eomplete and aceurate reeord of all its } \\
& \text { mectings. A majority of the members of the Board shall } \\
& \text { eonstitute a quorum for the transaction of any business, } \\
& \text { for the performance of any duty, or for the exercise of any } \\
& \text { power which this Act requires the Board members to } \\
& \text { transact, perform or exereise en bane, except that, upon } \\
& \text { order of the board, one of the Board members or an } \\
& \text { administrative law judge designated by the Board may } \\
& \text { eonduct any hearing provided for under this Aet or by board } \\
& \text { rule and may recommend findings and decisions to the Board. } \\
& \text { The Board member or administrative law judge conducting } \\
& \text { such hearing shall have all porex and rights granted to } \\
& \text { the Board in this Aet. The record made at the time of the } \\
& \text { hearing shall be reviewed by the Board, or a majority } \\
& \text { thexeof, and the findings and decision of the majoxity of } \\
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& \text { ease; } \\
& \text { (9) To maintain records which are separate and distinct } \\
& \text { from the records of any other state board or commission. } \\
& \text { Such records shall be available for public inspection and } \\
& \text { shall accurately reflect all Board proceedings; } \\
& \text { (10) (Blank) To file a written annual report with the } \\
& \text { Governox on or before Mareh } 1 \text { each year and sueh additional } \\
& \text { reports as the Governor may request. The anmual report } \\
& \text { shall include a statement of reeeipts and disbursements by }
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& \text { the Board, actions taken by the Board, and any additional } \\
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& \text { waluble or which the Governor my request; } \\
& \text { (11) (Blank); and } \\
& \text { (12) (Blank); and To assume responsibility for the }
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$$ administration and enforeent of the Bingo Lieense and Tax Aet, the Charitable Games Act, and the Pull Tabs and Jax Games Act if such responsibility is delegated to it by the Director of Revenue.

(13) To assume responsibility for the administration and enforcement of operations at electronic gaming facilities pursuant to this Act.
(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 applequts 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 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 river gambling, including rules and regulations regarding the inspection of licensed facilities surb and the review of any permits or licenses necessary to operate a licensed facility under any laws or regulations applicable to licensed facilities fiver and to impose penalties for violations thereof.
(4) (Blank). To enter the office, riverbats, facilities, or other places of business of a licensec, where evidence of the compliance or noneompliance 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 oceupational ticense 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 licensed
facilities authorized under this Act fiverboats and facilities.
(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.
(11.5) To the suspend a micense, 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 river's operation. The suspension may remain in effect until the Board determines that the cause for suspension has been abated. After such a suspension, the The Board may revoke a the license upon a determination that the licensee has not made satisfactory progress toward abating the hazard.
(12) (Blank). To eject or exelude or authorize the ejection or exclusion of, any person from riverbot gambling facilities where such person is in violation of this Aet, rules and regulations thereunder, or final orders ef the Board, or where such person's eonduct or xeputation is such that his presence within the riverbot gambling facilities may, in the opinion of the Boaxd, call inte question the honesty and integrity of the gambling operations or interfere with orderly eonduct thereof; provided that the propriety of such ejection or exelusion is subject to subsequent hearing by the Board.
(13) To require all gaming licensees of gambling
eperations 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 fiverat gambling operations.
(16) To hire employees to gather information, eonduet ins 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 gaming licensee to sell or serve alcoholic liquors, wine or beer as defined in the Liquor Control Act of 1934 in a licensed facility on a and to have exclusive authority to establish the hours for sale and consumption of alcoholic liquor in a
licensed facility on board a riverboat, 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 in a licensed facility and 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 in a licensed facility on a river. This subdivision (18) datory Act of 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) To make rules concerning the conduct of electronic poker.
(23) To review all contracts entered into by gaming
licensees authorized under this Act. The Board must review and approve all contracts entered into by a gaming licensee for an aggregate amount of $\$ 10,000$ or more or for a term to exceed 365 days. If an electronic gaming licensee enters into a contract that is exclusively related to the operation of the licensee's race track, however, then no Board approval is necessary. If there is any doubt as to whether a contract entered into is exclusively related to the operation of the licensee's race track, then the contract shall be determined to be subject to the jurisdiction of the Board. If a contract has been entered into prior to Board authorization of a requested action, including without limitation a contract for a construction project for expansion of a facility, or for construction of a relocated facility, then the contract is not valid until the Board approves both the requested action and the contract itself.
(24) (21) To take any other action as may be reasonable or appropriate to enforce this Act and rules and regulations hereunder.
(d) (Blank). The Board may seek and shall receive the eoperation of the Department of State Poliee in eonducting background investigations of applicants and in fulfilling its responsibilities under this section. Costs ineurred by the Department of State Poliee as a result of such eoperation shall be paid by the Board in eonformanee with the requirements
of Section 2605-400 of the Department of State Police Law (20 IICS 2605/2605-400).
(e) (Blank). The Board must authorize to eqeh investigator and to any other employee of the Board exercising the powers of a peace officex a distinct badge that, on its face, (i) clearly states that the badge is authorized by the Board and (ii) eontains a unique identifying number. No other badge shall be quthorized by the Board.
(f) Except as provided in subsection (h) of Section 5.4, all Board meetings are subject to the Open Meetings Act. Three members of the Board constitute a quorum, and 3 votes are 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 constitute a quorum for the transaction of any business, for the performance of any duty, or for the exercise of any power that 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 has 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 constitutes the order
of the Board in such case.
(g) The Board shall carry on a continuous study of the operation and administration of gaming laws that may be in effect in other jurisdictions, literature on this subject that may from time to time become available, federal laws that may affect the operation of gaming in this State, and the reaction of Illinois citizens to existing and potential features of gaming under this Act. The Board is responsible for ascertaining any defects in this Act or in the rules adopted thereunder, formulating recommendations for changes in this Act to prevent abuses thereof, guarding against the use of this Act as a cloak for the carrying on of illegal gambling or other criminal activities, and insuring that this Act and the rules are in such form and so administered as to serve the true purposes of this Act.
(h) Prior to the issuance of the license authorized by Section 7.11a, the Board shall conduct a study of the feasibility of granting that license to the State Authority as opposed to a privately owned authority. In conducting this study, the Board shall consider:
(1) the highest prospective total revenue to be derived by the State from the conduct of gambling as operated by the State Authority as opposed to a privately owned authority;
(2) whether granting the license to the State Authority will maintain public confidence and trust in the
credibility and integrity of the gambling operations;
(3) the operation and administration of publicly owned gaming operations in other jurisdictions;
(4) the reaction of Illinois citizens to a publicly owned authority;
(5) whether the State Authority has a greater financial ability to insure against liability and casualty;
(6) whether the State Authority can more adequately assure capitalization to provide and maintain, for the duration of a license, a gaming operation;
(7) the extent to which the State Authority exceeds or meets the standards for the issuance of a license, which the Board may adopt by rule; and
(8) the most significant economic development over a large geographic area from the conduct of gambling as operated by the State Authority as opposed to a privately owner authority.
The study required under this subsection (h) shall be completed within one year after the appointment of the Board authorized under this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly.
(i) The Board shall file with the Governor and the General Assembly an annual report of (i) all revenues, expenses, and disbursements, (ii) actions taken by the Board, (iii) activity at Responsible Play Information Centers at licensed facilities, and (iv) any recommendations for changes in this

Act as the Board deems necessary or desirable. The Board shall also report recommendations that promote more efficient operations of the Board.
(j) The Board shall report immediately to the Governor and the General Assembly any matters that in its judgment require immediate changes in the laws of this State in order to prevent abuses and evasions of this Act or of its rules or to rectify undesirable conditions in connection with the operation and regulation of gambling operations.
(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 for a gaming license or a gaming 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 $1 \%$ 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 $1 \frac{10}{\circ}$. 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 $1 \%$ $5 \%$ 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 gambling river gaming operation, including the type of boat (if applicable), 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 furnished by an applicant for a gaming license or gaming licensee:
(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 10/5.2 new)
Sec. 5.2. Separation from Department of Revenue. On the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95 th General Assembly, all of the powers, duties, assets, liabilities, employees, contracts, property, records, pending business, and
unexpended appropriations of the Department of Revenue related to the administration and enforcement of this Act are transferred to the Illinois Gaming Board and the Office of Gaming Enforcement.

The status and rights of the transferred employees, and the rights of the State of Illinois and its agencies, under the Personnel Code and applicable collective bargaining agreements or under any pension, retirement, or annuity plan are not affected (except as provided in the Illinois Pension Code) by that transfer or by any other provision of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly.
(230 ILCS $10 / 5.3$ new)
Sec. 5.3. Nomination Panel.
(a) The Nomination Panel is established to provide a list of nominees to the Governor for appointment to the Illinois Gaming Board, the Illinois Racing Board, the Illinois Casino Development Board, and the position of Director of Gaming Enforcement. Members of the Nomination Panel shall be the following: (1) the Executive Ethics Commissioner appointed by the Secretary of State; (2) the Executive Ethics Commissioner appointed by the Treasurer; (3) the Executive Ethics Commissioner appointed by the Comptroller; (4) the Executive Ethics Commissioner appointed by the Attorney General; and (5) one Executive Ethics Commissioner appointed by the Governor. However, the appointing authorities as of the effective date of
this amendatory Act of the 95 th General Assembly shall remain empowered to fill vacancies on the Nomination Panel until all members of the new Gaming Board, Racing Board, and Illinois Casino Development Board and the Director of Gaming Enforcement have been appointed and qualified, regardless of whether such appointing authorities remain members of the Executive Ethics Commission. In the event of such appointing authority's disqualification, resignation, or refusal to serve as an appointing authority, the Constitutional officer that appointed the Executive Ethics Commissioner may name a designee to serve as an appointing authority for the Nomination Panel. The appointing authorities may hold so many public or non-public meetings as is required to fulfill their duties, and may utilize the staff and budget of the Executive Ethics Commission in carrying out their duties; provided, however, that a final vote on appointees to the Nomination Panel shall take place in a meeting governed by the Open Meetings Act. Any ex parte communications regarding the Nomination Panel must be made a part of the record at the next public meeting and part of a written record. The appointing authorities shall file a list of members of the Nomination Panel with the Secretary of State within 60 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly. A vacancy on the Nomination Panel due to disqualification or resignation must be filled within 60 days of a vacancy and the appointing authorities must file the name of the new appointee with the

Secretary of State.
(b) Candidates for nomination to the Illinois Gaming Board, the Illinois Racing Board, or the position of Director of Gaming Enforcement may apply or be nominated. All candidates must fill out a written application and submit to a background investigation to be eligible for consideration. The written application must include, at a minimum, a sworn statement disclosing any communications that the applicant has engaged in with a constitutional officer, a member of the General Assembly, a special government agent (as that term is defined in Section 4A-101 of the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act), a director, secretary, or other employee of the executive branch of the State, or an employee of the legislative branch of the State related to the regulation of gaming within the last year.

A person who provides false or misleading information on the application or fails to disclose a communication required to be disclosed in the sworn statement under this section is guilty of a Class 4 felony.
(c) Once an application is submitted to the Nomination Panel and until (1) the candidate is rejected by the Nomination Panel, (2) the candidate is rejected by the Governor, (3) the candidate is rejected by the Senate, or (4) the candidate is confirmed by the Senate, whichever is applicable, a candidate may not engage in ex parte communications, as that term is defined in Section 5.7 of this Act.
(d) For the purpose of making the initial nominations after
the effective date of the amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, the Nomination Panel shall request the assistance of the Illinois State Police to conduct the background investigation. The Nomination Panel shall have 60 days after approval with the Illinois State Police to conduct background investigations of candidates under consideration of the Nomination Panel.
(e) The Nomination Panel must review written applications, determine eligibility for oral interviews, confirm satisfactory background investigations, and hold public hearings on qualifications of candidates. Initial interviews of candidates need not be held in meetings subject to the Open Meetings Act; members or staff may arrange for informal interviews. Prior to recommendation, however, the Nomination Panel must question candidates in a meeting subject to the Open Meetings Act under oath.
(f) The Nomination Panel must review written applications, determine eligibility for oral interviews, confirm satisfactory criminal history records checks, and hold public hearings on qualifications of candidates.
(g) The Nomination Panel must recommend candidates for nomination to the Illinois Gaming Board, the Illinois Racing Board, the Illinois Casino Development Authority, and the Director of Gaming Enforcement. The Governor may choose only from the Nomination Panel's recommendations; however, within 30 days, he or she must accept or reject the original
recommendations and request additional recommendations from the Nomination Panel, if necessary. The Nomination Panel shall recommend to the Governor 3 candidates for every open position for the Illinois Racing Board, the Illinois Gaming Board, the Illinois Casino Development Authority, and the Director of Gaming Enforcement. The Nomination Panel shall recommend candidates to the Governor within 10 days upon request by the Governor for additional candidates. The Nomination Panel shall file the names of nominees with the Senate and the Secretary of State. The Secretary of State shall indicate the date and time of filing. Any nominations not forwarded by the Governor to the Senate within 30 days are disapproved.
(h) Selections by the Governor must receive the advice and consent of the Senate by record vote of at least two-thirds of the members elected.
(230 ILCS 10/5.4 new)
Sec. 5.4. Office of Gaming Enforcement.
(a) There is established the Office of Gaming Enforcement, which shall have the powers and duties specified in this Act or the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975. Its jurisdiction shall extend under this Act and the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 to every licensee, person, association, corporation, partnership and trust involved in gambling operations in the State of Illinois.
(b) The Office shall have an officer as its head who shall
be known as the Director and who shall execute the powers and discharge the duties given to the Office by this Act and the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975. The Director must have at least 10 years experience in law enforcement and investigatory methods at the federal or state level, but not necessarily in Illinois, with a preference given for experience in regulation or investigation in the gaming industry. Nominations for the position of Director must be made by the Nomination Panel as provided in Section 5.3. The Director of the Office may be removed by the Governor for neglect of duty, misfeasance, malfeasance, or nonfeasance in office. The Director shall receive an annual salary equal to the annual salary of a State appellate court judge and shall hold no other employment for which he or she receives compensation. The Director may not hold a local, state, or federal elective or appointive office or be employed by a local, state, or federal governmental entity while in office.
(c) The Director shall employ such personnel as may be necessary to carry out the functions of the Office and shall determine the salaries of all personnel, except those personnel whose salaries are determined under the terms of a collective bargaining agreement. An employee or the employee's spouse, parent, or child, may not, for 2 years before employment, during employment, and for 5 years after employment by the Office have a financial interest in or financial relationship 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 is subject to termination of employment.
(d) The Office shall have general responsibility for the investigation and enforcement under this Act and the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975. Its duties include without limitation the following:
(1) To be present through its inspectors and agents any time gambling operations are conducted 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.
(2) To supervise all gambling operations authorized under this Act and the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 and all persons in places where gambling operations are conducted.
(3) To promulgate rules regarding the inspection of riverboats, casinos, and electronic gaming facilities.
(4) To enter the licensed facility or other places of business of a licensee under this Act or the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 where evidence of the compliance or noncompliance with the provisions of those Acts are likely to be found.
(5) To exchange fingerprint data with, and receive
criminal history record information from, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, to the extent possible, and the Department of State Police for use in considering applicants for any license.
(6) To eject or exclude or authorize the ejection or exclusion of any person from licensed facilities where the person is in violation of this Act or the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975, rules thereunder, or final orders of the appropriate Board, or where such person's conduct or reputation is such that his or her presence within the licensed facilities may 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.
(7) To hire employees to gather information, conduct investigations, and carry out any other tasks contemplated under this Act or the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975.
(8) To conduct investigations on its own initiative or as requested by the Illinois Gaming Board, Illinois Racing Board, or the Nomination Panel, including without limitation investigations for suspected violations of this Act and the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 and investigations for issuance or renewal of a license. (e) The Office must issue to each investigator and to any other employee of the Office exercising the powers of a peace
officer a distinct badge that, on its face, (i) clearly states that the badge is authorized by the Office and (ii) contains a unique identifying number. No other badge shall be authorized by the Office.
(f) The Office is a law enforcement agency, and its employees and agents shall have such law enforcement powers as may be delegated to them by the Attorney General to effectuate the purposes of this Act.
(g) Whenever the Office has reason to believe that any person may be in possession, custody, or control of any documentary material or information relevant to an investigation, the Office may, before commencing a civil proceeding under this Act, issue in writing and cause to be served upon such person, a subpoena requiring such person: (A) to produce such documentary material for inspection and copying, (B) to answer, in writing, written interrogatories with respect to such documentary material or information, (C) to give oral testimony concerning such documentary material or information, or (D) to furnish any combination of such material, answers, or testimony.
(h) The Office may order any person to answer a question or questions or produce evidence of any kind and confer immunity as provided in this subsection. If, in the course of any investigation or hearing conducted under this Act, a person refuses to answer a question or produce evidence on the ground that he or she will be exposed to criminal prosecution thereby,
then in addition to any other remedies or sanctions provided for by this Act, the Office may, by resolution of the Board and after the written approval of the Attorney General, issue an order to answer or to produce evidence with immunity. Hearings, documents, and other communications regarding the granting of immunity are not subject to the Freedom of Information Act or the Open Meetings Act. If, upon issuance of such an order, the person complies therewith, he or she shall be immune from having such responsive answer given by him or her or such responsive evidence produced by him or her, or evidence derived therefrom, used to expose him or her to criminal prosecution, except that such person may nevertheless be prosecuted for any perjury committed in such answer or in producing such evidence, or for contempt for failing to give an answer or produce evidence in accordance with the order of the Office; provided, however, that no period of incarceration for contempt shall exceed 18 months in duration. Any such answer given or evidence produced shall be admissible against him or her upon any criminal investigation, proceeding, or trial against him or her for such perjury; upon any investigation, proceeding or trial against him or her for such contempt; or in any manner consistent with State and constitutional provisions.
(i) When the Office or any entity authorized under this Act or the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 is authorized or required by law to conduct a background investigation, the Office shall:
(1) conduct a criminal history record check
investigation to obtain any information currently or
subsequently contained in the files of the State Police
and, if possible, the Federal Bureau of Investigation,
regarding possible criminal behavior, including
misdemeanor and felony convictions;
(2) conduct a civil action record check investigation
to obtain information regarding any civil matters to which
the person was a party, witness, or in any way
$\frac{\text { substantially participated in the matter; }}{\text { (3) conduct investigation of personal and professional }}$
references and acquaintances, including, but not limited
to, current and former employers or employees; or
(4) conduct investigation of financial history.
(4) conduct investigation of financial history.
(230 ILCS 10/5.5 new)
Sec. 5.5. Ethics provisions.
(a) Conflict of interest. Board members, members of the Nomination Panel, the Director of Gaming Enforcement, and employees may not engage in communications or any activity that may cause or have the appearance of causing a conflict of interest. A conflict of interest exists if a situation influences or creates the appearance that it may influence judgment or performance of regulatory duties and responsibilities. This prohibition shall extend to any act identified by Board action that, in the judgment of the Board,
could represent the potential for or the appearance of $a$ conflict of interest.
(b) No State constitutional officer or member of the General Assembly nor an entity from which the State Constitutional officer or member of the General Assembly receives compensation may own a direct interest in a gaming licensee or have a direct financial interest in or relationship with any entity that owns, operates, or is an affiliate of a gaming licensee during his or her term or for a period of 5 years after the State constitutional officer or member of General Assembly leaves office. The holding or acquisition of an interest in such entities through indirect means, such as through a mutual fund, shall not be prohibited. For purposes of this subsection (b), "State constitutional officer or member of the General Assembly" includes the spouse or minor child of the State constitutional officer or member of the General Assembly. A violation of this subsection (b) is a Class 4 felony.
(c) Financial interest. Board members, members of the Nomination Panel, the Director of Gaming Enforcement, and employees may not have a financial interest, directly or indirectly, in his or her own name or in the name of any other person, partnership, association, trust, corporation, or other entity, in any contract or subcontract for the performance of any work for the Board or for any licensee. This prohibition shall extend to the holding or acquisition of an interest in any entity identified by Board action that, in the judgment of
the Board, could represent the potential for or the appearance of a financial interest. The holding or acquisition of an interest in such entities through an indirect means, such as through a mutual fund, shall not be prohibited, except that Board may identify specific investments or funds that, in its judgment, are so influenced by gaming holdings as to represent the potential for or the appearance of a conflict of interest.
(d) Gambling. Except as may be required in the conduct of official duties, Board members and employees and the Director of Gaming Enforcement shall not engage in gambling on any riverboat, in any casino, or in an electronic gaming facility licensed by the Board or engage in legalized gambling in any establishment identified by Board action that, in the judgment of the Board, could represent a potential for a conflict of interest.
(e) Outside employment. A Board member, an employee, or the Director of Gaming Enforcement may not, within a period of 5 years immediately after termination of employment, knowingly accept employment or receive compensation or fees for services from a person or entity, or its parent or affiliate, that has engaged in business with the Board that resulted in contracts with an aggregate value of at least $\$ 25,000$ or if that Board member, employee, or the Director has made a decision that directly applied to the person or entity, or its parent or affiliate. Board members and employees shall not hold or pursue employment, office, position, business, or occupation that
conflict with his or her official duties. Board members shall not engage in other employment. Employees may engage in other gainful employment so long as that employment does not interfere or conflict with their duties and such employment is approved by the Board.
(f) Gift ban. Board members, the Director of Gaming Enforcement, and employees may not accept any gift, gratuity, service, compensation, travel, lodging, or thing of value, with the exception of unsolicited items of an incidental nature, from any person, corporation or entity doing business with the Board. For the Director and employees of the Office of Gaming Enforcement, this ban shall also apply to any person, corporation, or entity doing business with the Illinois Racing Board.
(g) Abuse of Position. A Board member, member of the Nomination Panel, Director of Gaming Enforcement, or employee shall not use or attempt to use his or her official position to secure, or attempt to secure, any privilege, advantage, favor, or influence for himself or herself or others. No Board member, member of the Nomination Panel, Director of Gaming Enforcement, or employee of the Authority may attempt, in any way, to influence any person or corporation doing business with the Authority or any officer, agent, or employee thereof to hire or contract with any person or corporation for any compensated work.
(h) Political activity. No member of the Board, employee,
or the Director of Gaming Enforcement shall engage in any political activity. For the purposes of this subsection, "political activity" means any activity in support of or in connection with any campaign for State or local elective office or any political organization, but does not include activities (i) relating to the support or opposition of any executive, legislative, or administrative action (as those terms are defined in Section 2 of the Lobbyist Registration Act), (ii) relating to collective bargaining, or (iii) that are otherwise in furtherance of the person's official State duties or governmental and public service functions. (i) A spouse, child, or parent of a Board member, the Director of Gaming Enforcement, or an employee may not:
(1) Have a financial interest, directly or indirectly, in his or her own name or in the name of any other person, partnership, association, trust, corporation, or other entity, in any contract or subcontract for the performance of any work for the Board of any licensee. This prohibition shall extend to the holding or acquisition of an interest in any entity identified by Board action that, in the judgment of the Board, could represent the potential for or the appearance of a conflict of interest. The holding or acquisition of an interest in such entities through an indirect means, such as through a mutual fund, shall not be prohibited, expect that the Board may identify specific investments or funds that, in its judgment, are so
influenced by gaming holdings as to represent the potential for or the appearance of a conflict of interest.
(2) Accept any gift, gratuity, service, compensation, travel, lodging, or thing of value, with the exception of unsolicited items of an incidental nature, from any person, corporation or entity doing business with the Board.
(3) Within a period of 2 years immediately after termination of employment, knowingly accept employment or receive compensation or fees for services from a person or entity, or its parent or affiliate, that has engaged in business with the Board, the Illinois Casino Development Authority, the Chicago Casino Development Authority, or the Office of Gaming Enforcement that resulted in contracts with an aggregate value of at least $\$ 25,000$ or if the Board or Office has made a decision that directly applies to the person or entity, or its parent or affiliate. (j) Any Board member, member of the Nomination Panel, Director of Gaming Enforcement, or employee or spouse, child, or parent of a Board member, member of the Nomination Panel, Director of Gaming Enforcement, or employee who violates any provision of this Section is guilty of a Class 4 felony.
(230 ILCS 10/5.7 new)
Sec. 5.7. Ex parte communications.
(a) For the purpose of this Section:
"Ex parte communication" means any written or oral
communication by any person that imparts or requests material information or makes a material argument regarding potential action concerning regulatory, quasi regulatory, investment, or licensing matters pending before or under consideration by the Illinois Gaming Board. "Ex parte communication" does not include the following: (i) statements by a person publicly made in a public forum; (ii) statements regarding matters of procedure and practice, such as format, the number of copies required, the manner of filing, and the status of a matter; (iii) statements regarding recommendation for pending or approved legislation; (iv) statements made by a State employee of the agency to the agency head or other employees of that agency.
"Ex parte communication" does not include conversations concerning qualifications to serve on the Board or as Director of Gaming Enforcement between members of the Senate and nominees to the Board that occur in the time period between nomination by the Governor and either confirmation or rejection by the Senate.
"Interested party" means a person or entity whose rights, privileges, or interests are the subject of or are directly affected by a regulatory, quasi-adjudicatory, investment, or licensing matter of the Board.
(b) A constitutional officer, a member of the General Assembly, a special government agent as that term is defined in Section 4A-101 of the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act, a
director, secretary, or other employee of the executive branch of the State, an employee of the legislative branch of the State, or an interested party may not engage in any ex parte communication with a member of the Board or an employee. A member of the Board or an employee must immediately report any ex parte communication to the Inspector General for gaming activities. A violation of this subsection (b) is a Class 4 felony.
(c) A constitutional officer, a member of the General Assembly, a special government agent as that term is defined in Section 4A-101 of the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act, a director, secretary, or other employee of the executive branch of the State, an employee of the legislative branch of the State, or an interested party may not engage in any ex parte communication with a nominee for the Board or a nominee for the Director of Gaming Enforcement. A person is deemed a nominee once they have submitted information to the nomination panel. A nominee must immediately report any ex parte communication to the Inspector General for gaming activities. A violation of this subsection (c) is a Class 4 felony.
(d) Any ex parte communication from a constitutional officer, a member of the General Assembly, a special government agent as that term is defined in Section 4A-101 of the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act, a director, secretary, or other employee of the executive branch of the State, an employee of the legislative branch of the State, or an interested party
received by a member of the Nomination Panel or employee assisting the Nomination Panel must be immediately memorialized and made a part of the record at the next meeting. Report of the communication shall include all written communications along with a statement describing the nature and substance of all oral communications, any action the person requested or recommended, the identity and job title of the person to whom each communication was made, all responses made by the member. A violation of this subsection (d) is a Class A misdemeanor.
(e) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section, if a State constitutional officer or member of the General Assembly or his or her designee determines that potential or actual Illinois Gaming Board, Illinois Racing Board, or Director of Gaming Enforcement business would affect the health, safety, and welfare of the people of the State of Illinois, then the State constitutional officer or member of the General Assembly may submit questions or comments by written medium to the Chairman of the Illinois Gaming Board, Chairman of the Illinois Racing Board, or Director of Gaming Enforcement. Upon receipt of the message or question, the Chairman or Director shall submit the message or question to the entire board for a vote.
(230 ILCS 10/6) (from Ch. 120, par. 2406) Sec. 6. Application for Owners License or casino license.
(a) A qualified person may apply to the Board for an owners
license or casino license to conduct a riverboat 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 and the exact location where such riverboat will be docked, or the location of the casino, $a$ 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 ownex license to be re-isued on or aftex June 1, 2003 shall also include the applicant's liense bid in a form presexibed 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.
(a-5) In addition to any other information required under this Section, each application for an owners license or casino license must include the following information:
(1) The history and success of the applicant and each person and entity disclosed under subsection (c) of this Section in developing tourism facilities ancillary to gaming, if applicable.
(2) The likelihood that granting a license to the applicant will lead to the creation of quality, living wage jobs and permanent, full-time jobs for residents of the State and residents of the unit of local government that is designated as the home dock or location of the proposed facility where gambling is to be conducted by the applicant.
(3) The projected number of jobs that would be created if the license is granted and the projected number of new employees at the proposed facility where gambling is to be conducted by the applicant.
(4) The record of the applicant and its developer in meeting commitments to local agencies, community-based organizations, and employees at other locations where the applicant or its developer has performed similar functions as they would perform if the applicant were granted a license.
(5) Identification of adverse effects that might be caused by the proposed facility where gambling is to be conducted by the applicant, including the costs of meeting increased demand for public health care, child care, public transportation, affordable housing, and social services, and a plan to mitigate those adverse effects.
(6) The record of the applicant and its developer regarding compliance with:
(A) Federal, State, and local discrimination, wage
and hour, disability, and occupational and environmental health and safety laws.
(B) State and local labor relations and employment laws.
(7) The applicant's record in dealing with its employees and their representatives at other locations.
(8) A plan concerning the utilization of minority person-owned and female-owned businesses and concerning the hiring of minority persons and females. For the purposes of this item (8), the terms "minority person" and "female" have the meanings provided in Section 2 of the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Females, and Persons with Disabilities Act.

Each applicant must submit evidence to the Board that minority persons and females hold ownership interests in the applicant of at least $20 \%$ and $5 \%$, respectively.
(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 facility will be located lill 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 and considered in accordance with the rules of the Board the the January 1 of the year preeding any calendar year for whieh an applicant secks an ownexs license; hover, applications for an ownexs license permitting operations on January 1, 1991 shall fey July 1, 1990. A non-refundable An application fee of $\$ 250,000 \$ 50,000$ shall be paid at the time of filing and shall be applied to the initial license fee if the application is approved. to defray the eosts associated with the background investigation conducted by the Board. If the eosts of the invesigation exee $\$ 50,000$, the applieant shall pay the additional amount to the Board. If the eosts of the investigation are less than $\$ 50,000$, the applieant shall ree a ve 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) (Blank). The Board shall charge each applicant a fee set by the Department of State Police to defray the eosts wociated with the search and elasification of fingexprints ebtained by the Board with respect to the applicant's application. These fees shall be paid into the state Poliee Services Fund.
(f) The licensed owner of a riverboat gambling operation shall be the person primarily responsible for the boat itself. Only one riverboat gambling operation may be authorized by the Board on any riverboat. The applicant must identify each riverboat it intends to use and certify that the riverboat: (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 and casino licenses ticenses.
(a) The Board shall issue owners licenses and casino 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 pursuant to this Act, ef a $\$ 25,000$ lieense 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. For a period of 2 years beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94 th General 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.
(a-5) The Board shall establish annual fees for the issuance or renewal of owners licenses and casino licenses, except a license held by the Illinois Casino Development Authority, by rule. However, the annual fees may not exceed $\$ 250,000$ in any 4-year period. The issuance fee shall be based upon the cost of investigation and consideration of the license application and shall not be less than $\$ 250,000$.
(a-10) From any amounts received for the reissuance of an owners license that was revoked before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95 th General Assembly, the sum of $\$ 1,750,000$ shall be paid by the licensee to the County of JoDaviess in recompense for expenses incurred by that unit of government with respect to former riverboat operations within
the corporate limits of that county and the sum of $\$ 1,750,000$ shall be paid by the licensee to the City of East Dubuque in recompense for expenses incurred by that unit of government with respect to former riverboat operations within the corporate limits of that municipality.
(b) In determining whether to grant an owners license or casino license, reissue a revoked owners license or casino license, or non-renew an owners license or casino 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 conduct of fiverbot 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;
(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 made pursuant to Section 7.5.
(c) Each owners license shall specify the place where riverboats shall operate and dock.
(d) Each applicant shall submit with his application, on forms provided by the Board, 2 sets of his fingerprints.
(e) The Board may issue up to 1110 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. After the 5 members of the Board are appointed and qualified pursuant to this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, the Board may issue one additional riverboat license subject to the competitive bidding process described in Section 7.5. The additional riverboat license authorizes the conduct of gambling in a municipality that is economically depressed or that is sited in an economically depressed primary census statistical area, or both; however, the licensee must not conduct gambling pursuant to this license within 15 miles from a licensed riverboat in operation on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly. In determining the water upon which the riverboat authorized by the additional license will operate, the Board shall minimize the reduction in privilege tax revenue received by the State as a result of the impact of the additional
license on adjusted gross receipts generated by riverboat gambling conducted by licenses in effect on the date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly.

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; however, the Board, in issuing the one additional riverboat license authorized by this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, must give favorable consideration to these factors in granting the owners license located in a municipality that is economically depressed or that is sited in an economically depressed primary census statistical area, or both. 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 or casino license, except a license held by Illinois Casino Development Authority, 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 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 1215 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, after holding a public hearing, grant extensions so long as an owners licensee is working in good faith to begin conducting gambling. The extension may be for a period of 6 months. If, after the period of the extension, a licensee has not begun to conduct gambling, another public hearing must be held by the Board before it may grant another extension.
(f) The first 10 owners licenses issued under this Act shall permit the holder to own the riverboat to 2 rivers and equipment for a 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 conduct gambling operations ewn riverboats.
(g) Upon the termination, expiration, or revocation of each owners license or casino license ef the first 10 licenses, which shall be isur a 3 year period, all licenses are renewable for a period of 4 years, unless the Board sets a shorter period, 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 lieenses renew 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 shall entitle the licensee to operate 1,200 gaming positions plus any additional positions authorized and obtained under subsection (h-2) of this Section or subsection (f) of Section 7.7 .
(h-2) Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95 th General Assembly, the Board shall make an equal portion of an additional 3,500 positions available to each owners licensee conducting gambling operations on the effective date of this amendatory Act subject to an initial fee of $\$ 40,000$ per position, plus the reconciliation payment as required under subsection (h-5). Within 30 days after the Board offers the positions, owners licensees may apply to the Board to operate any portion of their allocated positions. The $\$ 40,000$ fee per position is payable in full at the time positions are awarded. Any positions that are not obtained by an owners licensee shall be retained by the Board and shall be offered in equal amounts to owners licensees who have purchased the full amount of positions offered to them. This process shall continue in a timely manner until all positions have been purchased. In the event that any positions remain unpurchased, those positions shall first be made available in equal amounts

1 to all electronic gaming licensees under Section 7.7, subject to the payment of all applicable fees. In the event that positions remain unpurchased after being offered to electronic gaming licensees, those positions shall be held by the Board for an owners licensee that was not conducting gambling operations on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly. All positions obtained pursuant to this process must be in operation within 12 months after they were obtained or the licensee forfeits the right to operate all of the positions, but is not entitled to a refund of any fees paid. The Board may, after holding a public hearing, grant extensions so long as an organization licensee is working in good faith to begin conducting electronic gaming. The extension may be for a period of 6 months. If, after the period of the extension, a licensee has not begun to conduct electronic gaming, another public hearing must be held by the Board before it may grant another extension.

Subject to approval by the Board, owners licensees conducting gambling operations on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly may make modifications and additions to their facilities, including the portion that sits on land, to accommodate any additional positions obtained under this subsection (h-2). A minimum of 1,200 positions must operate on water. The positions allowed on land must be located in a single structure no farther than 100 yards from the water-based portion of the facility. Subject to
approval by the Board, the positions may be placed in a temporary location for up to 12 months after the positions are obtained, but the Board may grant extensions as provided in this subsection (h-2).
(h-5) An owners licensee who purchases additional positions under subsection (h-2) must make a reconciliation payment 4 years after the date the owners license begins operating the additional positions in an amount equal to $75 \%$ of the owner licensee's annual adjusted gross receipts for the most lucrative 12 -month period of operations within the previous 4 years, minus (i) the owners licensee's annual adjusted gross receipts from 2007 and (ii) an amount equal to $\$ 40,000$ per additional position obtained pursuant to subsection (h-2). If this calculation results in a negative amount, then the owners licensee is not entitled to any reimbursement of fees previously paid. This reconciliation payment may be made in installments over a period of no more than 5 years, subject to Board approval. up to riverbats.

A licensec shall limit the number of gambling participants to 1,200 for any such ownexs license. A licensee may operate both of its riverbats eoneurrently, provided that the total number of gambling participants on both riverboats does not exeed 1,200. Riverbots 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 othex
riverboat licensed under this Act shall have an authorized eapacity of at least 400 persons.
(i) An owners licensee or casino licensee A licenser 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 licensed facility 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 in a licensed facility orer the riverbot.
(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 10/7.3)
Sec. 7.3. State conduct of riverboat gambling operations.
(a) If, after reviewing each application for a re-issued owners 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 10/7.4)
Sec. 7.4. Managers licenses.
(a) A qualified person may apply to the Board for a managers license to operate and manage any gambling operation conducted by the State. 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 information required in Sections 6(a), (b), and (c) and information relating to the applicant's proposed price to manage state gambling operations and to provide the riverboat, gambling equipment, and supplies necessary to conduct State gambling operations.
(b) (Blank). Fach applicunt must submit evidence to the Board that minority persons and females hold ownership interests in the applieant of at least $16 \%$ and $4 \%$, respectively.
(c) A person, firm, or corporation is ineligible to receive a managers 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; or
(7) 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.
(d) Each applicant shall submit with his or her application, on forms prescribed by the Board, 2 sets of his or her fingerprints.
(e) The Board shall charge each applicant a fee, set by the Board, to defray the costs associated with the background investigation conducted by the Board.
(f) A person who knowingly makes a false statement on an application is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
(g) The managers license shall be for a term not to exceed 10 years, shall be renewable at the Board's option, and shall contain such terms and provisions as the Board deems necessary to protect or enhance the credibility and integrity of state gambling operations, achieve the highest prospective total revenue to the State, and otherwise serve the interests of the citizens of Illinois.
(h) Issuance of a managers license shall be subject to an open and competitive bidding process. The Board may select an applicant other than the lowest bidder by price. If it does not select the lowest bidder, the Board shall issue a notice of who the lowest bidder was and a written decision as to why another bidder was selected.
(Source: P.A. 93-28, eff. 6-20-03.)
(230 ILCS 10/7.5)
Sec. 7.5. Competitive Bidding. When the Board issues or re-issues an owners license authorized under Section 7, determines that it will re issue an owners lieense pursuant to an open and competitive bidding proees, as set forth in Section 7.1, of that it will issue a managers license pursuant to an open and competitive bidding process, as set forth in Section 7.4, or determines that it will issue a casino license under Section 7.11a of this Act to a private entity, the open and competitive bidding process shall adhere to the following procedures:
(1) The Board shall make applications for owners, casino, and managers licenses available to the public and allow a reasonable time for applicants to submit applications to the Board.
(2) During the filing period for owners, casino, or managers license applications, the Board may retain the services of an investment banking firm to assist the Board in conducting the open and competitive bidding process.
(3) After receiving all of the bid proposals, the Board shall open all of the proposals in a public forum and disclose the prospective owners or managers names, venture partners, if any, and, in the case of applicants for owners licenses, the locations of the proposed development sites.
(4) The Board shall summarize the terms of the proposals and may make this summary available to the public.
(5) The Board shall evaluate the proposals within a reasonable time and select no more than 3 final applicants to make presentations of their proposals to the Board.
(6) The final applicants shall make their presentations to the Board on the same day during an open session of the Board.
(7) As soon as practicable after the public presentations by the final applicants, the Board, in its discretion, may conduct further negotiations among the 3 final applicants. During such negotiations, each final applicant may increase its license bid or otherwise enhance its bid proposal. At the conclusion of such negotiations, the Board shall select the
winning proposal. In the case of negotiations for an owners license, the Board may, at the conclusion of such negotiations, make the determination allowed under Section 7.3(a).
(8) Upon selection of a winning bid, the Board shall evaluate the winning bid within a reasonable period of time for licensee suitability in accordance with all applicable statutory and regulatory criteria.
(9) If the winning bidder is unable or otherwise fails to consummate the transaction, (including if the Board determines that the winning bidder does not satisfy the suitability requirements), the Board may, on the same criteria, select from the remaining bidders or make the determination allowed under Section 7.3(a).
(Source: P.A. 93-28, eff. 6-20-03.)
(230 ILCS $10 / 7.7$ new)
Sec. 7.7. 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 requlated 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 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 mandate standardbred racing throughout the State by tying the authorization to conduct electronic gaming to a commitment to conduct at least 25 days of standardbred racing in any county in which an organization licensee is operating.
(b) The Board shall award one electronic gaming license to each organization licensee under the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975, subject to application and eligibility requirements of this Act, including the payment of all applicable fees.
(c) As soon as practical after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, the Board may authorize up to 3,600 aggregate electronic gambling positions statewide as provided in this Section. The authority to operate positions under this Section shall be allocated as follows:
(1) The organization licensee operating at Arlington

Park Race Course may operate up to 1,100 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 900 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 800 gaming positions at a time; and
(5) The organization licensee operating at Fairmount

Park may operate up to 500 gaming positions at a time.
(d) Any positions that are not obtained by an organization licensee shall be retained by the Gaming Board and shall be offered in equal amounts to electronic gaming licensees who have purchased all of the positions that were offered. This process shall continue until all positions have been purchased. All positions obtained pursuant to this process must be in operation within 12 months after they were obtained or the electronic gaming licensee forfeits the right to operate all of the positions, but is not entitled to a refund of any fees paid. The Board may, after holding a public hearing, grant extensions so long as an gaming licensee is working in good faith to begin conducting electronic gaming. The extension may be for a period of 6 months. If, after the period of the extension, a licensee has not begun to conduct electronic gaming, another public hearing must be held by the Board before it may grant another extension.
(e) In the event that any positions remain unpurchased, those positions shall first be made available in equal amounts to owners licensees conducting gambling operations on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95 th General Assembly under subsection (h-2) of Section 7, subject to the payment of all applicable fees. In the event the positions remain unpurchased after being offered to owners licensees
conducting gambling operations on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, those positions shall be held by the Board for any owners licensee that was not conducting gambling operations on the effective date of this amendatory Act.
(f) The Gaming Board shall determine hours of operation for electronic gaming facilities by rule.
(g) 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 an initial fee of $\$ 40,000$ for each position it is authorized to operate, plus make the reconciliation payment required under subsection (i), (v) meet the live racing requirements set forth in Section 20 of the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975, and (vi) meet all other requirements of this Act that apply to owners licensees. The $\$ 40,000$ fee per position is payable in full at the time the positions are awarded.
(h) Each organization licensee who obtains electronic gaming positions must make a reconciliation payment 4 years after the date the electronic gaming licensee begins operating the positions in an amount equal to $75 \%$ of the net adjusted gross receipts from electronic gaming for the most lucrative 12-month period of operations, minus an amount equal to $\$ 40,000$ per electronic gaming position. If this calculation results in
a negative amount, then the electronic gaming licensee is not entitled to any reimbursement of fees previously paid. This reconciliation payment may be made in installments over a period of no more than 5 years, subject to Board approval. For the purpose of this subsection (h), "net adjusted gross receipts" has the same meaning as that term is given in subsection (a-6) of Section 13.
(i) 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.
(j) In any calendar year that an organization licensee with an electronic gaming license conducts fewer races than they were awarded in that calendar year, except for the reasons specified in subsection (e-3) of Section 20 of the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975, the revenues retained by the electronic gaming licensee from electronic gaming on the days when racing was awarded and did not occur will be split evenly between that organization licensee's purse account and the Racing Industry Worker's Trust Fund.
(k) Subject to the approval of the Illinois Gaming Board and the Illinois Racing Board, an electronic gaming licensee may make any temporary or permanent modification or additions to any existing or new buildings and structures. No modifications or additions shall alter the grounds of the
organization 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. Any electronic gaming conducted at a facility within 300 yards of the race track in accordance with this Act and the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 shall have an all-weather egress connecting the electronic gaming facility and the race track facility.

The electronic gambling facility must be distinctly separate from the other areas of the racetrack to prohibit the entrance of persons under 21 years of age and for the purpose of tracking admissions to the electronic gambling facility to comply with the admissions taxes under the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 and this Act.
(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. The Board may grant extensions as provided in subsection (d) of this Section.
(m) The Illinois Gaming Board may 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 (m) 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.
(o) The electronic gaming licenses issued under this Act shall permit the holder to own the licensed facility and equipment for a period of 3 years after the effective date of the license. Holders of electronic gaming licenses must pay the annual license fee for each of the 3 years during which they are authorized to conduct gambling operations.
(p) Upon the termination, expiration, or revocation of each electronic gaming license, all licenses are renewable for a period of 4 years, unless the Board sets a shorter period, 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.

> (230 ILCS 10/7.8 new)

Sec. 7.8. 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 10/7.10 new)
Sec. 7.10. Electronic poker.
(a) A gaming licensee may apply to the Board for authorization to operate up to 100 electronic poker positions at its licensed facility. The authorization that the Board issues to the gaming licensee shall specify the number of electronic poker positions the gaming licensee may operate, which shall not be counted against the limit on the number of gaming positions under this Act.
(b) The Board must adopt rules for the authorization and administration of the conduct of electronic poker.
(230 ILCS 10/7.11 new)
Sec. 7.11. Casino license. Upon approval of the Authority Board and the casino operator licensee, the Illinois Gaming Board shall issue a casino license to the Authority that authorizes the conduct of gambling operations in a land-based facility located in the City of Chicago. A casino license shall authorize the holder to operate 4,000 gaming positions. The Illinois Gaming Board shall assess a license fee of $\$ 200,000,000$, plus (i) $\$ 300,000,000$ or (ii) $50 \%$ of the total
amount received by the Authority pursuant to a bid for a casino management contract or an executed casino management contract as authorized under the Chicago Casino Development Authority Act, whichever is greater. The Board shall deposit the license fee into the Illinois Works Fund.

In granting any license authorizing the conduct of gambling operations in a casino, the Illinois Gaming Board shall determine the fitness of the licensee to hold the license in the same manner as any other license under this Act. If the license is held by the Authority, the Illinois Gaming Board shall have the same authority over that licensee as any other licensee under this Act.
(230 ILCS 10/7.11a new)
Sec. 7.11a. Casino license. If, after conducting the study in subsection (h) of Section 5, the Board determines that State conduct of gambling is in the best interest of the State, then upon approval of the State Casino Development Board and the State casino operator licensee, the Illinois Gaming Board shall issue a casino license to the State Authority that authorizes the conduct of gambling operations in a casino in this State, which shall be the State casino license. If, after conducting the study in subsection (h) of Section 5, the Board determines that State conduct of gambling is not in the best interest of this State, then the Board shall issue a casino license through a competitive bidding process to a private entity as set forth

1 in Section 7.5 of this Act. Application for the license shall be as set forth in Section 6 of this Act. A casino license issued under this Section shall authorize the holder to operate 1,200 gaming positions. The Board shall have the same authority over the State Authority as any other licensee.

The Board may locate any casino in which a gambling operation is conducted by the State in any location 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 casino will be located.
(230 ILCS 10/7.12 new)
Sec. 7.12. Casino operator license or State casino operator license.
(a) A qualified person may apply to the Board for a casino operator license or State casino operator license to operate and manage any gambling operation conducted by the Authority or State Authority. 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 information required in Sections 6(a), (b), and (c) and information relating to the applicant's proposed price to manage the Authority's or State Authority's gambling operations and to provide the casino, gambling equipment, and supplies necessary to conduct gambling operations.
(b) A person, firm, or corporation is ineligible to receive
a casino operator license or State casino operator 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 that 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; or
(7) 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. (c) In determining whether to grant a casino operator license or State casino operator license, 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 conduct of 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 casino; and
(7) the extent to which the applicant exceeds or meets other standards for the issuance of a managers license that the Board may adopt by rule. (d) Each applicant shall submit with his or her application, on forms prescribed by the Board, 2 sets of his or her fingerprints.
(e) The Board shall charge each applicant a fee, set by the Board, to defray the costs associated with the background investigation conducted by the Office of Gaming Enforcement.
(f) A person who knowingly makes a false statement on an application is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
(g) The casino operator license or State casino operator license shall be issued only upon proof that it has entered into a labor peace agreement with each labor organization that is actively engaged in representing and attempting to represent casino and hospitality industry workers in this State. The labor peace agreement must be a valid and enforceable agreement under 29 U.S.C. 185 that protects the city's and State's revenues from the operation of the casino facility by prohibiting the labor organization and its members from engaging in any picketing, work stoppages, boycotts, or any other economic interference with the casino facility for at least the first 5 years of the casino license and must cover all operations at the casino facility that are conducted by lessees or tenants or under management agreements.
(h) The casino operator license or State casino operator license shall be for a term not to exceed 10 years, shall be renewable at the Board's option, and shall contain such terms and provisions as the Board deems necessary to protect or enhance the credibility and integrity of state gambling operations, achieve the highest prospective total revenue to the State, and otherwise serve the interests of the citizens of

Illinois.
(230 ILCS 10/7.14 new)
Sec. 7.14. Obligations of licensure; licensure is a privilege.
(a) All licensees under this Act have a continuing duty to maintain suitability for licensure. A license does not create a property right, but is a revocable privilege granted by the State contingent upon continuing suitability for licensure.
(b) Licensees under this Act shall have a continuing, affirmative duty to investigate the backgrounds of its principal shareholders and officers.
(c) An applicant for licensure under this Act is seeking a privilege and assumes and accepts any and all risk of adverse publicity, notoriety, embarrassment, criticism, or other action or financial loss which may occur in connection with the application process. Any misrepresentation or omission made with respect to an application may be grounds for denial of the application.
(230 ILCS 10/7.15 new)
Sec. 7.15. Undue economic concentration.
(a) In addition to considering all other requirements under this Act, in deciding whether to approve direct or indirect ownership or control of a gaming license, the Board shall consider the impact of any economic concentration of the
ownership or control. No direct or indirect ownership or control shall be approved and no gaming license shall be issued or transferred to or held by any person or entity if the Board determines that approval, issuance, transfer, or holding shall result in undue economic concentration in the direct or indirect ownership or control of gambling operations in Illinois. However, under no circumstances shall the geographic location of any gaming license be a factor in determining whether an undue economic concentration exists.
(b) For the purposes of this Section, "undue economic concentration" means that a person or entity would have actual or potential domination of gambling in Illinois sufficient to:
(1) substantially impede or suppress competition among
holders of gaming licenses;
(2) adversely impact the economic stability of the gaming industry in Illinois; or
(3) negatively impact the purposes of this Act, including tourism, economic development, benefits to local communities, and State and local revenues.
(c) In determining whether the issuance, transfer, or holding, directly or indirectly, of a gaming license shall result in undue economic concentration, the Board shall consider the following criteria:
(1) The percentage share of the market presently owned or controlled by a person or entity, directly or indirectly, in each of the following categories:
(A) The total number of licensed facilities in Illinois.
(B) Total gaming square footage.
(C) Number of persons employed in the gambling operation and any affiliated hotel operation.
(D) Number of guest rooms in an affiliated hotel.
(E) Number of electronic gaming devices.
(F) Number of table games.
(G) Net revenue and adjusted gross receipts.
(H) Table win.
(I) Electronic gaming device win.
(J) Table drop.
(K) Electronic gaming device drop.
(2) The estimated increase in the market shares in the categories in item (1) of this subsection (c) if the person or entity is approved, or is issued or permitted to hold the gaming license.
(3) The relative position of other persons or entities that own or control gaming licenses in Illinois, as evidenced by the market shares of each gaming license in the categories in item (1) of this subsection (c).
(4) The current and projected financial condition of the gaming industry.
(5) Current market conditions, including level of competition, consumer demand, market concentration, and any other relevant characteristics of the market.
(6) Whether the gaming licenses to be issued, transferred or held, directly or indirectly, by the person or entity have separate organizational structures or other independent obligations.
(7) The potential impact on the projected future growth and development of the gambling industry, the local communities in which gaming licenses are located, and the State of Illinois.
(8) The barriers to entry into the gambling industry, including the licensure requirements of this Act and its rules, and whether the issuance or transfer to, or holding, directly or indirectly, of, a gaming license by the person or entity will operate as a barrier to new companies and individuals desiring to enter the market.
(9) Whether the issuance or transfer to or holding, directly or indirectly, of the gaming license by the person or entity will adversely impact on consumer interests, or whether such issuance, transfer or holding is likely to result in enhancing the quality and customer appeal of products and services offered by licensed facilities in order to maintain or increase their respective market shares.
(10) Whether a restriction on the issuance or transfer of a gaming license to, or holding, directly or indirectly, of, an additional gaming license by the person is necessary in order to encourage and preserve competition in casino
operations.
(11) Any other information deemed relevant by the Board.
(d) A current licensee may bid on any license awarded after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95 th General Assembly; provided however, if the Board determines issuance of the license will result in undue economic concentration, the Board may require the licensee to divest holdings in a current license as a condition of granting a license. The Board may also require a licensee to divest holdings in a current license if the licensee acquires an additional license through transfer or sale.
(230 ILCS 10/7.25 new)
Sec. 7.25. Diversity program.
(a) Each gaming licensee and suppliers licensee shall establish and maintain a diversity program to ensure non-discrimination in the award and administration of contracts. The programs shall establish goals of awarding not less than $25 \%$ of the annual dollar value of all contracts, purchase orders, or other agreements to minority owned businesses and $5 \%$ of the annual dollar value of all contracts to female owned businesses.
(b) Each gaming licensee shall establish and maintain a diversity program designed to promote equal opportunity for employment. The program shall establish hiring goals as the

Board and each licensee determines appropriate. The Board shall monitor the progress of the gaming licensees' progress with respect to the program's goals.
(c) No later than May 31st of each year each licensee shall report to the Board the number of respective employees and the number of their respective employees who have designated themselves as members of a minority group and gender. In addition, all licensees shall submit a report with respect to the minority owned and female owned businesses program created in this Section to the Board.
(d) There is created the Diversity Program Commission. The Commission shall consist of 2 members appointed by the Governor, 2 members appointed by the President of the Senate, 2 members appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate, 2 members appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and 2 members appointed by the Minority leader of the House of Representatives. Within 2 years after the members of the Commission are appointed, the Commission shall file a report with the Illinois Gaming Board, the General Assembly, and the Governor regarding the status of minority and female participation in gaming investment opportunities. The report shall focus on all of the following topics: (1) The percentage of minorities and females that currently reside in Illinois. (2) The history of discrimination against minorities and females within the gaming industry in Illinois.
(3) The availability of ready, willing, and able minorities and females in Illinois to invest in gaming operations within the State.
(4) The current amount of gaming investment throughout Illinois by minorities and females.
(5) The need throughout the state to remedy past discrimination practices regarding investment opportunities for these groups.
(6) Other facts and statistical data to support the need for remedial measures as a result of historical exclusion of these groups within the gaming industry.
(230 ILCS 10/7.30 new)
Sec. 7.30. Electronic gaming license transfer fee.
(a) An electronic gaming licensee or any other person must apply for and receive the Illinois Gaming Board's approval before:
(1) an electronic gaming license is transferred, sold, or purchased; or
(2) a voting trust agreement or other similar agreement is established with respect to the electronic gaming license.
(b) The Illinois Gaming Board shall adopt rules governing the procedure an electronic gaming licensee or other person must follow to take an action under subsection (a) and (d). The rules must specify that a person who obtains an ownership
interest in an electronic gaming license must meet the criteria of this Act and comply with all applicable rules adopted by the Illinois Gaming Board. A licensee may transfer an electronic gaming license only in accordance with this Act and the rules adopted by the Illinois Gaming Board.
(c) Except in compliance with rules adopted by the Illinois Gaming Board, which shall not prohibit holders of electronic gaming licenses or the parent companies of any such holders from borrowings for the purpose of developing a gaming investment nor, with respect to any public company, borrowings at the parent level for general corporate purposes consistent with past practices, in each case in the event such borrowings are secured generally by substantially all of the assets of holders or their parent companies, a person may not lease, hypothecate, or borrow or loan money against an electronic gaming license.
(d) Except as provided in subsection (e), a transfer fee is imposed on an initial licensee who sells or otherwise relinquishes an interest in an electronic gaming license in an amount equal to the lesser for $20 \%$ of the net proceeds received or the estimated net proceeds that could have been received from the gaming positions added as a result of the electronic gaming license for a period of one year preceding the license transfer multiplied by the percentage interest in the electronic gaming license sold or the percentage interest sold multiplied by the product of the original gaming positions

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licensed times $20,000
    This transfer fee will no longer be due on and after the
    fifth anniversary of the effective date of this amendatory Act
    of the 95th General Assembly.
    (e) The fee imposed by subsection (d) shall not apply if:
    (1) The electronic gaming license is transferred as a
    result of any of the following:
    (A) Bankruptcy, a receivership, or a debt
    adjustment initiated by or against the initial
    licensee or the substantial owners of the initial
    license.
    (B) Cancellation, revocation, or termination of
    the electronic gaming licensee's license by the
    Illinois Gaming Board.
    (C) A determination by the Illinois Gaming Board
    that transfer of the license is in the best interests
    of Illinois Gaming.
            (D) The death of an owner of the equity interest in
        a licensee.
            (E) A transaction in which less than a 5% interest
        of a publicly traded company is transferred.
            (F) A transfer by a parent company to a wholly
        owned subsidiary.
        (2) The controlling interest in the electronic gaming
    license is transferred in a transaction to lineal
    descendants in which no gain or loss is recognized or as a
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> result of a transaction in accordance with Section 351 of the Internal Revenue Code in which no gain or loss is recognized.
(f) The transfer of an electronic gaming license by a person other than the initial licensee to receive the electronic gaming license is not subject to a transfer fee.
(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 gambling operation at a licensed facility licen riverbat gambling 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 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 gaming licensee may own its own equipment, devices and supplies. Each gaming licensee holder of on oners license under the Aet 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 at the licensed facility the or removed from the licensed facility tiver to a on-shore facility owned by gaming licensee the holder of an fors 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 at a licensed facility or to staff a Responsible Play Information Center a 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 gaming licensee tinex 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 gaming licensee thex and the school.
(i) Any training provided for occupational licensees may be conducted either at the licensed facility on the river or at a school with which a gaming licensee has entered into an agreement pursuant to subsection (h). (Source: P.A. 86-1029; 87-826.)
(230 ILCS 10/9.3 new)
Sec. 9.3. License fees; deposit.
(a) The Board shall annually determine the annual cost of maintaining control and regulatory activities contemplated by this Act for each individual licensee. The Office of Gaming Enforcement shall certify to the Board actual and prospective
costs of the investigative and enforcement functions of the Office. These costs, together with the general operating expenses of the Board, shall be the basis for the fee imposed on each licensee. Each individual licensee's fees shall be based upon disproportionate costs for each individual licensee.
(b) Upon issuance or the first renewal of a gaming license after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, a gaming licensee shall deposit $\$ 100,000$ into a fund held by the Director of the Office of Gaming Enforcement separate from State moneys. The moneys in the fund shall be used by the Director of the Office of Gaming Enforcement for the purpose of conducting any investigation concerning that licensee. Upon each subsequent renewal of a gaming license, the gaming licensee shall deposit the amount necessary to bring the moneys in the fund attributable to that licensee to $\$ 100,000$.
(230 ILCS 10/9.5 new)
Sec. 9.5. Contractor disclosure of political contributions.
(a) As used in this Section:
"Contracts" means any agreement for services or goods for a period to exceed one year or with an annual value of at least \$10,000.
"Contribution" means contribution as defined in this act.
"Affiliated person" means (i) any person with any ownership
interest or distributive share of the bidding or contracting entity in excess of 1\%, (ii) executive employees of the bidding or contracting entity, and (iii) the spouse and minor children of any such persons.
"Affiliated entity" means (i) any parent or subsidiary of the bidding or contracting entity, (ii) any member of the same unitary business group, or (iii) any political committee for which the bidding or contracting entity is the sponsoring entity.
(b) A bidder, offeror, or contractor for contracts with a licensee shall disclose all political contributions of the bidder, offeror, or contractor and any affiliated person or entity. Such disclosure must accompany any contract. The disclosure must be submitted to the Board with a copy of the contract prior to Board approval of the contract. The disclosure of each successful bidder or offeror shall become part of the publicly available record.
(c) Disclosure by the bidder, offeror, or contractor shall include at least the names and addresses of the contributors and the dollar amounts of any contributions to any political committee made within the previous 2 years.
(d) The Board shall refuse to approve any contract that does not include the required disclosure. The Board must include the disclosure on their website.
(e) The Board may direct a licensee to void a contract if a violation of this Section occurs.
(230 ILCS 10/11) (from Ch. 120, par. 2411)
Sec. 11. Conduct of gambling. Gambling may be conducted by gaming licensees at licensed facilities or in a temporary location as provided in this Act. Gambling authorized under this Section shall be lieensed ornexs or lieensed managexs on behalf of the state riverats, subject to the following standards:
(1) An owners 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 Office of Gaming Enforcement and the Department of state Dolice may board and inspect any licensed facility 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 or Office of Gaming Enforcement shall have the right to be present at the licensed facility on the on adjacent
facilities under the control of the gaming licensee.
(6) Gambling equipment and supplies customarily used in the conduct of gambling 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 at a licensed facility on licensen present at a licensed facility en a lised river shall place or attempt to place a wager on behalf of another person who is not present at the licensed facility on the riverbot.
(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 licensed facility where gambling is being conducted, except for a person at least 18 years of age who is an employee of the gambling 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 an owners licensee a 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 casino operator 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 at the licensed facility only for the purpose of making wagers on gambling games and electronic poker.
(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 gaming licensee licensed owner or managex 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 10/11.2)
Sec. 11.2. Relocation of riverboat home dock.
(a) Prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, a A licensee that was not conducting riverboat gambling on January 1, 1998 may apply to the Board for renewal and approval of relocation to a new home dock location authorized under Section 3(c) and the Board shall grant the application and approval upon receipt by the licensee of approval from the new municipality or county, as the case may be, in which the licensee wishes to relocate pursuant to Section 7(j).
(b) Any licensee that relocates its home dock pursuant to this Section shall attain a level of at least $20 \%$ minority person and female ownership, at least $16 \%$ and $4 \%$ respectively, within a time period prescribed by the Board, but not to exceed 12 months from the date the licensee begins conducting gambling at the new home dock location. The 12 -month period shall be extended by the amount of time necessary to conduct a background investigation pursuant to Section 6. For the purposes of this Section, the terms "female" and "minority person" have the meanings provided in Section 2 of the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Females, and Persons with Disabilities Act. (Source: P.A. 91-40, eff. 6-25-99.)
(230 ILCS 10/12) (from Ch. 120, par. 2412)
Sec. 12. Admission tax; fees.
(a) A tax is hereby imposed upon admissions to riverboats
and casinos operated by licensed owners and upon admissions to casinos and riverboats operated by casino operators on behalf of the Authority 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 the effective date of this amendatory Act 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. Beginning on August 23, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 94-673) and until the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly this amendatory Aet of the 94th General 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 95th General Assembly, for a licensee that conducted riverboat gambling operations in calendar year 2003 and (i) admitted 1,000,000 persons or fewer in the calendar year 2003, the rate is $\$ 1$ per person admitted; (ii) admitted more than $1,000,000$ persons but fewer than 1,500,000 persons, the rate is $\$ 2$ per person admitted; and (iii) admitted

1,500,000 persons or more, the rate is $\$ 3$ per person admitted. For a licensee that receives its license under Section 7 and was not conducting riverboat gambling operations in calendar year 2003 and for a licensee under Section 7.11a, except for a license held by the Illinois Casino Development Act, the rate is $\$ 3$ per person admitted. 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 the same gaming day shall be subject only to the initial admission tax. The Board shall establish, by rule, a procedure to determine whether a person admitted to a riverboat gambling facility or casino has paid the admission tax.
(2) (Blank).
(3) An owners licensee and the Authority the riverat 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). 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.
(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. For each admission in excess of 1,500,000 in a year, from the tax imposed under this Section, the county in which the licensee's home dock is located shall receive, subject to appropriation, $\$ 0.15$, which shall be in addition to any other moneys paid to the county under this Section.
(c) The licensed owner and the licensed casino operator conducting gambling operations on behalf of the Authority 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. 94-673, eff. 8-23-05; 95-663, eff. 10-11-07.)
(230 ILCS 10/12.1 new)

> Sec. 12.1. Identification required. An owners licensee or casino licensee shall implement procedures to obtain a valid government-issued photo identification card containing, at a minimum, a date of birth from patrons appearing to be age 30 and under prior to the patron passing through the admission turnstiles. The owners licensee or casino licensee shall file the procedures with the Board. The procedures shall include the following:
> (1) The forms of identification accepted, which shall include:
(A) a driver's license or State photo identification card issued in the United States;
(B) a passport;
(C) a U.S. issued military I.D.;
(D) a photo identification card issued by a government entity located within the United States or a
U.S. territory or possession; and
(E) a U.S. issued alien identification card.
(2) A description of how information obtained from the identification card will be compared to the Board's Statewide Voluntary Self-Exclusion List, including a description of procedures to ensure the confidentiality of the information. Information obtained from identification cards may be maintained for statistical or regulatory purposes, but not for marketing, promotional, or any other purpose.

The Board may not enforce, impose, or adopt administrative rules for identification requirements or procedures other than those contained in this Section.
(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) Beginning on the first day on which the tax imposed under subsection (a-3) is no longer imposed, 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 and electronic poker 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 casino gambling operations conducted pursuant to a license issued to the Chicago Casino Development Authority or pursuant to a license issued under Section 7.11 a to a private entity at the same rates specified in subsection (a-4) for the privilege tax on riverboat gambling operations. No privilege tax shall be imposed on casino gambling operations conducted pursuant to a license issued to the Illinois Casino Development Authority. (a-6) Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, a privilege tax is imposed on persons conducting electronic gaming based on the net adjusted gross receipts received by an electronic gaming licensee from electronic gaming and electronic poker at the following rates: $15 \%$ of annual net adjusted gross receipts up to and including \$25,000,000; 22.5\% of annual net adjusted gross receipts in excess of $\$ 25,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 50,000,000 ;$ 27.5\% of annual net adjusted gross receipts in excess of $\$ 50,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 75,000,000$; 32.5\% of annual net adjusted gross receipts in excess of $\$ 75,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 100,000,000$; 37.5\% of annual net adjusted gross receipts in excess of $\$ 100,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 150,000,000 ;$ 45\% of annual net adjusted gross receipts in excess of $\$ 150,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 200,000,000$;

50\% of annual net adjusted gross receipts in excess of $\$ 200,000,000$.

As used in this Section, "net adjusted gross receipts" means total adjusted gross receipts minus purse account distributions made pursuant to subsection (a-5) of Section 56 of the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975.
(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 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 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 Jinning January 1, 1998, from the tax revenue deposited in the State Gaming Fund under this Section, an amount equal to $5 \%$ of adjusted gross receipts generated by a riverboat 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.

For calendar year 2008 and each year thereafter, (i) the unit of local government that is designated as the home dock of a riverboat conducting gambling operations on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly shall not receive more money pursuant to this subsection (b) than it received in the calendar year 2007.

If the Board certifies that the amounts paid under this subsection (b) to a unit of local government in which a riverboat in operation in calendar year 2007 is located during the first and second calendar year that electronic gaming is conducted are less than those paid under this subsection during the base year, then the Board shall pay from the State Gaming Fund to the unit of local government that is designated as the home dock of the riverboat an amount equal to $100 \%$ of the difference. If the Board certifies that the amounts paid under this subsection (b) to a unit of local government in which a riverboat in operation in calendar year 2007 is located during
the third and fourth calendar year that electronic gaming is conducted are less than those paid under this subsection during the base year, then the Board shall pay from the State Gaming Fund to the unit of local government that is designated as the home dock of the riverboat an amount equal to $75 \%$ of the difference. If the Board certifies that the amounts paid under this subsection (b) to a unit of local government in which a riverboat in operation in calendar year 2007 is located during the fifth calendar year that electronic gaming is conducted are less than those paid under this subsection during the base year, then the Board shall pay from the State Gaming Fund to the unit of local government that is designated as the home dock of the riverboat an amount equal to $50 \%$ of the difference. No payments for losses associated with electronic gaming shall be made after the fifth year that electronic gaming is conducted.

For the purpose of this subsection (b), "base year" means the calendar year before electronic gaming is conducted in the State of Illinois.

Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, from the tax revenue deposited in the State Gaming Fund under this Section, an amount equal to $2 \%$ of the new adjusted gross receipts generated by a riverboat not located in St. Clair County that is conducting gambling operations on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly shall be paid monthly, subject to
appropriation by the General Assembly, to the county in which the home dock of the riverboat is located for the purposes of its criminal justice system or health care.

Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, from the tax revenue deposited into the State Gaming Fund under this Section, (i) an amount equal to $0.75 \%$ of new adjusted gross receipts generated by a riverboat located in St. Clair County conducting gambling operations on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly shall be paid monthly, subject to appropriation by the General Assembly, to St. Clair County for the purposes of its criminal justice system or health care and (ii) an amount equal to $1.25 \%$ of new adjusted gross receipts generated by a riverboat located in St. Clair County conducting gambling operations on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly shall be divided equally and paid monthly, subject to appropriation by the General Assembly, to the Village of Alorton, the Village of Brooklyn, the Village of Cahokia, the City of Centreville, and the Village of Washington Park for the purposes of economic development.

As used in this subsection (b), "new adjusted gross receipts" means the difference between the adjusted gross receipts generated by a riverboat conducting gambling operations on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly in the payment month and the adjusted gross receipts generated by that riverboat in the corresponding

1 month in 2007.

As used in this subsection (b), "base year" means the calendar year before electronic gaming is conducted in the State of Illinois.

Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, from the tax revenue deposited in the State Gaming Fund under this Section, an amount equal to (i) $2 \%$ of adjusted gross receipts (net adjusted gross receipts for electronic gaming facilities) generated by a riverboat not in operation on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, casino, excluding the casino operated by the Chicago Casino Development Authority and the Casino operated by the Illinois Casino Development Authority, or electronic gaming facility located outside Madison County 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 or the municipality in which a casino, excluding the casino operated by the Chicago Casino Development Authority and the casino operated by the Illinois Casino Development Authority, or an electronic gaming facility is located, (ii) 3\% of adjusted gross receipts (net adjusted gross receipts for tracks) generated by a riverboat or casino not in operation on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, except the casino operated by the Chicago Casino Development Authority and the casino operated by the Illinois Casino Development Authority, or the electronic
gaming facility located outside Madison County shall be paid monthly, subject to appropriation by the General Assembly, to the county in which the home dock of the riverboat, the casino, excluding the casino operated by the Chicago Casino Development Authority and the casino operated by the Illinois Casino Development Authority, or electronic gaming facility is located for the purposes of its criminal justice system or health care system, and (iii) $1.5 \%$ of adjusted gross receipts generated by the casino operated by the Chicago Casino Development Authority shall be paid monthly to Cook County for the purposes of its criminal justice system or health care system. In the case of an electronic gaming facility that is not located in a municipality on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, the amounts distributed under this subsection (b) shall be distributed wholly to the county.

Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, from the tax revenue deposited in the State Gaming Fund under this section, an amount equal to (i) $2 \%$ of net adjusted gross receipts generated by an electronic gaming facility located in Madison County shall be paid monthly, subject to appropriation by the General Assembly, to the unit of local government in which the electronic gaming facility is located, (ii) $1.5 \%$ of net adjusted gross receipts generated by an electronic gaming facility located in Madison County shall be paid monthly, subject to appropriation by the

General Assembly, to Madison County for the purposes of its criminal justice or health care systems, and (iii) 1.5\% of net adjusted gross receipts generated by an electronic gaming facility located in Madison County shall be paid monthly, subject to appropriation by the General Assembly, to St. Clair County for the purposes of its criminal justice or health care systems.

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-5) An amount equal to 1\% of the adjusted gross receipts from the first owners licensee, riverboat, or casino licensee issued on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly authorizing gambling in Cook County shall be paid monthly, subject to appropriation by the General Assembly, to the Depressed Communities Economic Development Fund, which is created as a special fund in the State treasury. The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity shall administer the Fund and use moneys in the Fund to make grants for revitalization of communities in accordance with Section 605-530 of The Department of Economic Opportunity Law of the

Civil Administration Code of Illinois.
(c) (Blank). 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 fox the administration and enforeement of this Act, or to the Department of Human Services for the administration of programs to treat problem gambling.
( $\mathrm{c}-5$ ) (Blank). Before May 26, 2006 (the effective date of Public Aet 94-004) and beginning 2 years aftex May 26, 2006 (the effective date of Public Act 94-804), after the payments required under subsections (b) and (c) have been made, an amount equal to $15 \%$ of the adjusted gross receipts of (1) an ownexs lieensee that relocates pursuant to section 11.2, (2) an ownexs licensee conducting rivexboat gambling opexations pursuant to an ownexs license that is initially issued after June 25, 1999, or (3) the first riverboat gambling operations eonducted by a lieensed managex on behalf of the state under Section 7.3, whichever comes first, shall be paid from the State Gaming Fund into the Horse Racing Equity Fund.
(c-10) (Blank). Fach year the Genexal Assembly shall appropriate from the Genexal Revenue Fund to the Education Assistance Fund an amount equal to the amount paid into the Horse Racing Fquity Fund pursuant to subsection (c-5) in the priox calendar year.
( $\mathrm{c}-15$ ) (Blank). After the payments required undex subsections $(b)$, (c), and $(c-5)$ have been made, an amount equal
to 2\% of the adjusted gross receipts of (1) an ownexs licensee that relocates pursuant to Section $11.2,(2)$ an ownexs lieensee eonducting riverboat gambling operations pursuant to an ownexs license that is initially isued aftex June 25,1999 , or (3) the first riverbot gambling operations conducted by a licensed managex on behalf of the state under Section 7.3, whichever eomes first, shall be paid, subject to appropriation from the General Assembly, from the State Gaming Fund to each home rule eounty with a population of over 3,000,000 inhabitants for the purpose of enhancing the county'seximinal justice system.
(c-20) (Blank). Each year the Genexal Assembly shall appropriate from the General Revenue Fund to the Education Assistance Fund an amount equal to the amount paid to each home rule eounty with a population of over 3,000,000 inhabitants pursuant to subsetion $(c-15)$ in the prior ealendar year. ( $\mathrm{c}-25$ ) (Blank). After the payments required under suetions (b), (c), ( -5 ) and $(c-15)$ have been made, an amount equal to 20 of the adjusted gross receipts of (1) an ownexs lieense that relocates pursuant to section 11.2 , ( 2 ) an ownexs licensec conducting xiverbot gambling opexations pursuant to an owners license that is initially issued after June 25,1999 , or (3) the first riverbat gambling operations eonducted by a lieensed managex on behalf of the state undex Section 7.3, whichever eomes first, shall be paid from the State Gaming Fund to Chicago State University.
(d) From time to time, the Board shall transfer all
remaining revenue generated by riverboat gambling under this Act as follows: (i) from revenue generated by riverboats in operation on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, an amount equal to the amount transferred from the State Gaming Fund into the Education Assistance Fund in fiscal year 2007, plus all revenue generated by the dormant license, shall be transferred the remainder of the funds genated by this Anto the Education Assistance Fund, created by Public Act 86-0018, of the State of Illinois and (ii) the remainder of the funds generated by riverboat gambling under this Act shall be transferred into the Illinois Works Debt Service Fund. For the purposes of this subsection (d), "dormant license" means an owners license that was authorized by this Act on June 20, 2003, but under which no riverboat gambling operations were being conducted on that date.
(e) From time to time, the Board shall transfer all remaining revenue generated under this Act from casino gambling operations and electronic gaming into the Illinois Works Debt Service Fund.
(f) (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.
(g) (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 $4,5,5 a, 5 b, 5 c, 5 d, 5 e, 5 f, 5 g, 5 i, 5 j, 6,6 a, 6 b, 6 c, 8,9$, and 10 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act.
(Source: P.A. 94-673, eff. 8-23-05; 94-804, eff. 5-26-06; 94-839, eff. 6-6-06; 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.)
(230 ILCS $10 / 13.2$ new)
Sec. 13.2. Responsible Play Information Centers.
(a) Each gaming licensee must provide on-site Responsible Play Information Centers (RPICs) in each licensed facility for the purposes of (1) increasing patron knowledge and understanding of how games of chance work; (2) providing on-site information and referral services to customers or other persons seeking information on responsible gambling strategies, problem gambling programs, and voluntary self-exclusion; (3) informing patrons of the risks of problem gambling and their limitations and teaching them how to play within their means; (4) improving the effectiveness and efficiency of assistance to individuals experiencing problems with gambling; and (5) improving gambling delivery by increasing the promotion and delivery of responsible gambling practices.
(b) RPICs must be staffed at a minimum for 15 hours per
day, as determined by the Board on a facility-by-facility basis, and must contain a self-service, computer-based gambling tutorial, continuously looped informational videos, and brochures for use when staff is unavailable. RPICs must be designed as a dedicated space that is easily accessible from the gaming floor, brilliantly lighted, comfortably furnished, and patron friendly.
(c) Staff at RPICs must be trained in prevention education and counseling and must be fully integrated within the gaming environment, working closely with gaming staff and managers to educate players and assist with staff training. The RPIC staff responsibilities shall include all of the following:
(1) To provide customer service-based player
information about the principles of gambling, including randomness, house advantage, odds, and payouts.
(2) To provide information, support, and referrals, as appropriate, to patrons who may be experiencing problems.
(3) To provide assistance with the voluntary self-exclusion program.
(4) To consult with gaming staff, as appropriate, to resolve situations where patrons may be in distress.
(5) To demonstrate a gaming-neutral approach to issues.
(6) To keep log sheets on-site to record customer interactions and information provided.
(d) All materials viewed in or distributed by a RPIC must
be approved by the Board.
(230 ILCS 10/14) (from Ch. 120, par. 2414)
Sec. 14. Licensees - Records - Reports - Supervision.
(a) Gaming licensees $A$ Licen 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 gaming licensee 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 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 the Freedom of Information Act. (Source: P.A. 86-1029.)
(230 ILCS 10/14.5 new)
Sec. 14.5. Collection of delinquent amounts. At any time within 5 years after any amount of fees, interest, penalties, or tax required to be collected pursuant to the provisions of this Act shall become due and payable, the Office of Gaming Enforcement may bring a civil action in the courts of this

State or any other state or of the United States, in the name of the State of Illinois, to collect the amount delinquent, together with penalties and interest. An action may be brought whether or not the person owing the amount is at such time an applicant or licensee under this Act. In all actions in this State, the records of the Board and the Office shall be prima facie evidence of the determination of the fee or tax or the amount of the delinquency.
(230 ILCS 10/17) (from Ch. 120, par. 2417)
Sec. 17. Administrative Procedures. The Illinois Administrative Procedure Act shall apply to all administrative rules and procedures of the Board and the Office of Gaming Enforcement under this Act, except that: (1) subsection (b) of Section 5-10 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act does not apply to final orders, decisions and opinions of the Board; (2) subsection (a) of Section 5-10 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act does not apply to forms established by the Board for use under this Act; (3) the provisions of Section 10-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act regarding proposals for decision are excluded under this Act; and (4) the provisions of subsection (d) of Section 10-65 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act do not apply so as to prevent summary suspension of any license pending revocation or other action, which suspension shall remain in effect unless modified by the Board or unless the

Board's decision is reversed on the merits upon judicial review.
(Source: P.A. 88-45; 89-626, eff. 8-9-96.)
(230 ILCS 10/17.2 new)
Sec. 17.2. Administrative proceedings; burden of proof. In proceedings before the Board, the burden of proof is at all times on the petitioner. The petitioner shall have the affirmative responsibility of establishing by clear and convincing evidence that the petitioner is suitable for licensing or a transfer of ownership.
(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 licensed facility in violation of paragraph riverbeat is subject to the penalties in paragraphs (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 gaming licensee riverbat including, but not limited to, an officer or employee of a 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 gaming licensee including, but not limited to, an officer or employee of a gaming licensee liee 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 electronic poker, 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 or electronic poker.
(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 or electronic poker.
(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 or electronic poker 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 or electronic poker 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 or electronic poker, with intent to defraud, without having made a wager contingent on winning a gambling game or electronic poker, 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 or electronic poker.
(10) Possesses any key or device designed for the purpose of opening, entering, or affecting the operation of a gambling game or electronic poker, 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 or electronic poker. 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 or electronic gaming facility shall be tried in the
county in which the casino or electronic gaming facility 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 licensed facility used for the conduct of gambling 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 at a licensed facility on a fiverating gambling ones 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 at a licensed 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 activity or whether unathorized or authorized, conducted on that day as well as confiscation and forfeiture of all gambling equipment used in the conduct of unauthorized gambling games.
(Source: P.A. 86-1029.)
(230 ILCS 10/22.5 new)
Sec. 22.5. Illinois Works Fund.
(a) There is created the Illinois Works Fund, a special fund in the State Treasury. The Board shall deposit the
following into the Illinois Works Fund:
(1) The initial fee and reconciliation payment from the positions under subsections (h-2) and (h-5) of Section 7.
(2) The initial fee and reconciliation payment from electronic gaming positions.
(3) Amounts received pursuant to competitive bidding for the additional riverboat authorized under this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly under subsection (e) of Section 7 and for the casino license authorized under Section 7.11a.
(4) The casino license fee.
(5) Amounts received pursuant to subsection (e) of Section 1-45 of the Chicago Casino Development Authority Act.
(6) Amounts received pursuant to subsection (e) of Section 5-45 of the Illinois Casino Development Authority Act.
(b) Moneys in the Illinois Works Fund shall, subject to appropriation, be used for the making of grants and expenditures for the Illinois Works Capital Program.
(c) Thirty percent of the moneys deposited into the Illinois Works Fund shall be transferred into the Focusing on Children, Uplifting Schools (FOCUS) Fund. (c-5) Any changes in the purposes or use of this Fund, or changes in revenues directed to this Fund, must be approved by three-fifths vote of both the Senate and House of

Representatives.
(d) Designees of the President and the Minority Leader of the Senate, the Speaker and Minority Leader of the House, and the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget shall meet periodically and frequently at the request of any one party named to review the status of each capital project appropriated under the Illinois Works program.
(e) On the last day of each quarterly period in each fiscal year, the Governor's Office of Management and Budget shall provide to the President and the Minority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker and the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives a report on the status of new capital projects first appropriated under the Illinois Works program. The report must be provided in electronic format and may be provided in written format upon request. The report must include all of the following:
(1) Projected revenues for the fiscal year and actual revenues year-to-date into the Illinois Works Fund that will support pay-as-you-go or debt service on Illinois Works capital projects.
(2) For each Illinois Works capital project appropriated in that fiscal year:
(A) a brief description or stated purpose;
(B) the estimated total State expenditures, the amount spent year-to-date, and the proposed schedule of expenditures;
(C) a projected timeline for completion of each state-managed project (excluding grants) and any delays that could lead to substantial variances from this timeline must be explained;
(D) indication of whether the project is supported from pay-as-you-go sources or is bond supported;
(E) if a project is supported by bond revenue, the bond authorization category; and
(F) the date the written release of the Governor was submitted to the Comptroller or is anticipated to be submitted; if a release for any project has not been submitted to the Comptroller within 6 months of the appropriation becoming law, an explanation of why the project has not yet been released, including whether bond authorization or projected revenues were insufficient to support the release of the project.
(f) The Governor shall make good faith efforts to release each appropriated Illinois Works project as quickly as is practicable, based on availability of revenues and sufficient bond authorization for the length and scope of the project.
(g) Any interest generated by the Illinois Works Fund shall be reserved in a special account in the Illinois Works Fund and be transferred monthly into the Illinois Education Trust Fund.
(230 ILCS 10/22.6 new)
Sec. 22.6. Illinois Works Debt Service Fund.
(a) There is created the Illinois Works Debt Service Fund, a special fund in the State Treasury. The Board shall deposit all amounts received from Sections (d) and (e) of Section 13 into the Illinois Works Debt Service Fund. Thirty percent of the moneys received from subsections (d) and (e) of Section 13 shall be transferred into the Focusing on Children Uplifting Schools (FOCUS) Fund. Any changes in the purposes or use of this Fund, or changes in revenues directed to this Fund, must be approved by three-fifths vote of both the Senate and House of Representatives.
(b) Subject to the transfer provisions set forth in this subsection (b), money in the Illinois Works Debt Service Fund shall, if and when the State of Illinois incurs any bonded indebtedness under the Illinois Works capital program, as certified by the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget to the State Comptroller and State Treasurer, be set aside and used for the purpose of paying and discharging annually the principal and interest on that bonded indebtedness then due and payable. In addition to other transfers to the General Obligation Bond Retirement and Interest Fund made pursuant to Section 15 of the General Obligation Bond Act, upon each delivery of bonds issued for the Illinois Works capital program, as certified by the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget, the State Comptroller shall compute and certify to the State Treasurer the total amount of principal of, interest on, and premium, if
any, on such bonds during the then current and each succeeding fiscal year. With respect to the interest payable on variable rate bonds, such certification shall be calculated at the maximum rate of interest that may be payable during the fiscal year, after taking into account any credits permitted in the related indenture or other instrument against the amount of such interest required to be appropriated for that period. On or before the last day of each month, the State Treasurer and State Comptroller shall transfer from the Illinois Works Debt Service Fund into the General Obligation Bond Retirement and Interest Fund an amount sufficient to pay the aggregate of the principal of, interest on, and premium, if any, on the bonds payable on their next payment date, divided by the number of monthly transfer occurring between the last previous payment date (or the delivery date if no payment date has yet occurred) and the next succeeding payment date. Interest payable on variable rate bonds shall be calculated at the maximum rate of interest that may be payable for the relevant period, after taking into account any credits permitted in the related indenture or other instrument against the amount of such interest required to be appropriated for that period.
(c) On July 1, 2009 and each July 1 thereafter, or as soon thereafter as practical, the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget shall certify to the State Comptroller and the State Treasurer the amount, if any, of the $\$ 100,000,000$ paid into the Fund during the prior State fiscal year under the

Retailers' Occupation Tax Act from tax on the sale of motor fuel, as estimated by the Department of Revenue, that exceeded the amount needed during that State fiscal year to meet debt service requirements on the outstanding bonds and notes issued in association with the Illinois Works Capital Program. Immediately upon receipt of the certification, the Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer the amount certified from the Illinois Works Debt Service Fund to the General Revenue Fund.
(230 ILCS 10/7.1 rep.)
Section 90-45. The Riverboat Gambling Act is amended by repealing Section 7.1.

Section 90-50. 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)
(Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 95-634)
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,
(1) 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 2 c 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 Illinois River Gambling Act, which boat or riverboat maintains a public dining room or restaurant thereon.

A casino license shall allow the sale of alcoholic liquor in individual drinks at any casino gambling facility operated under the Illinois Gambling Act that maintains a public dining room or restaurant at that facility.
(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 Illinois 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. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.)
(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 95-634)
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,
(r) Winery shipper's 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 person who, prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, is a holder of a first-class wine-maker's license and annually produces more than 25,000 gallons of its own wine and who distributes its wine to licensed retailers shall cease this practice on or before July 1, 2008 in compliance with this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly.

Class 7. A second-class wine-maker's license shall allow the manufacture of between 50,000 and 150,000 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 person who, prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95 th General Assembly, is a holder of a second-class wine-maker's license and annually produces more than 25,000 gallons of its own wine and who distributes its wine to licensed retailers shall cease this practice on or before July 1, 2008 in compliance with this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly.

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. Nothing in this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly shall deny, limit, remove, or restrict the ability of a holder of a retailer's license to transfer, deliver, or ship alcoholic liquor to the purchaser for use or consumption subject to any applicable local law or ordinance. 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 2 c 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 Illinois Gambling Act, which boat or riverboat maintains a public dining room or restaurant thereon.

A casino license shall allow the sale of alcoholic liquor in individual drinks at any casino gambling facility operated under the Illinois Gambling Act that maintains a public dining room or restaurant at that facility.
(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. A wine-maker's premises licensee shall secure liquor liability insurance coverage in an amount at least equal to the maximum liability amounts set forth in subsection (a) of Section 6-21 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 Illinois 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 (l) 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 (l) 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.
(r) A winery shipper's license shall allow a person with a first-class or second-class wine manufacturer's license, a first-class or second-class wine-maker's license, or a limited wine manufacturer's license or who is licensed to make wine under the laws of another state to ship wine made by that licensee directly to a resident of this State who is 21 years of age or older for that resident's personal use and not for resale. Prior to receiving a winery shipper's license, an applicant for the license must provide the Commission with a true copy of its current license in any state in which it is licensed as a manufacturer of wine. An applicant for a winery shipper's license must also complete an application form that provides any other information the Commission deems necessary. The application form shall include an acknowledgement consenting to the jurisdiction of the Commission, the Illinois Department of Revenue, and the courts of this State concerning the enforcement of this Act and any related laws, rules, and regulations, including authorizing the Department of Revenue and the Commission to conduct audits for the purpose of ensuring compliance with this amendatory Act.

A winery shipper licensee must pay to the Department of Revenue the State liquor gallonage tax under Section 8-1 for all wine that is sold by the licensee and shipped to a person in this State. For the purposes of Section 8-1, a winery
shipper licensee shall be taxed in the same manner as a manufacturer of wine. A licensee who is not otherwise required to register under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act must register under the Use Tax Act to collect and remit use tax to the Department of Revenue for all gallons of wine that are sold by the licensee and shipped to persons in this State. If a licensee fails to remit the tax imposed under this Act in accordance with the provisions of Article VIII of this Act, the winery shipper's license shall be revoked in accordance with the provisions of Article VII of this Act. If a licensee fails to properly register and remit tax under the Use Tax Act or the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act for all wine that is sold by the winery shipper and shipped to persons in this State, the winery shipper's license shall be revoked in accordance with the provisions of Article VII of this Act.

A winery shipper licensee must collect, maintain, and submit to the Commission on a semi-annual basis the total number of cases per resident of wine shipped to residents of this State. A winery shipper licensed under this subsection (r) must comply with the requirements of Section 6-29 of this amendatory Act.
(Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 95-634, eff. 6-1-08.)
(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 at a casino or on board a riverboat during riverboat gambling excursions conducted in accordance with the Illinois River Gambling Act.
(Source: P.A. 87-826.)

Section 90-55. 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 eonducted on riverbats when authorized by the Illinois 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 Illinois 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 Illinois 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 Illinois Rambling Act is exempt from seizure under this Section.
(f) Any gambling equipment, devices and supplies provided by a licensed supplier in accordance with the Illinois Riveat Gambling Act which are removed from a the 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 Illinois 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 Illinois Ret Gambling Act.
(Source: P.A. 87-826.)

Section 90-57. The Eminent Domain Act is amended by adding Section 15-5-45 as follows:
(735 ILCS 30/15-5-45 new)
Sec. 15-5-45. Eminent domain powers in New Acts. The following provisions of law may include express grants of the power to acquire property by condemnation or eminent domain:

Chicago Casino Development Authority Act; City of Chicago; for the purposes of the Act. Illinois Casino Development Authority Act; Illinois Casino

Development Authority; for the purposes of the Act.

Section 90-60. 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 Illinois Rambling Act, within one mile of the location at which a riverboat subject to the Illinois Ret Gambling Act docks, within one mile of the location of a casino subject to the Illinois Gambling Act, within one mile of the location of an electronic gaming facility subject to the Illinois Gambling Act, 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.)

ARTICLE 99.

Section 99-95. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a Section represented by multiple versions), the use of that text does not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other Public Act.

20 ILCS 2505/2505-305
20 ILCS 2705/2705-585 new
30 ILCS 5/3-1
30 ILCS 105/5.710 new
30 ILCS 105/5.711 new
30 ILCS 105/5.712 new
30 ILCS 105/5.713 new
30 ILCS 105/5.714 new
30 ILCS 105/6z-73 new
30 ILCS 105/8h
30 ILCS 500/50-70
35 ILCS 120/3
40 ILCS 5/14-110
40 ILCS 5/14-111
40 ILCS 5/14-152.1
40 ILCS 5/18-127
from Ch. 127, par. 1803.1
was 20 ILCS 2505/39b15.1
from Ch. 15, par. 303-1
from Ch. 120, par. 442
from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 14-110
from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 14-111
from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 18-127
230 ILCS 5/3.20
230 ILCS 5/3.22
230 ILCS 5/3.23
230 ILCS 5/3.24 new
230 ILCS 5/3.25 new
230 ILCS 5/3.26 new
230 ILCS 5/3.27 new
230 ILCS 5/3.28 new
230 ILCS 5/3.29 new
230 ILCS 5/4
230 ILCS 5/5
230 ILCS 5/6
230 ILCS 5/6.5 new
230 ILCS 5/7
230 ILCS 5/9
from Ch. 19, par. 255.1
from Ch. 8, par. 37-3.071
from Ch. 8, par. 37-3.12
from Ch. 8, par. 37-4
from Ch. 8, par. 37-5
from Ch. 8, par. 37-6
from Ch. 8, par. 37-7
from Ch. 8, par. 37-9
$8 \quad 230$ ILCS 5/28.1
9230 ILCS 5/30
230 ILCS 5/30.5
230 ILCS 5/31
230 ILCS 5/31.2 new
230 ILCS 5/31.3 new
230 ILCS 5/34.3 new
230 ILCS 5/36
230 ILCS 5/42
230 ILCS 5/45
230 ILCS 5/56 new
230 ILCS 5/57 new
230 ILCS 10/1
230 ILCS 10/2
230 ILCS 10/3
230 ILCS 10/4
230 ILCS 10/5
230 ILCS 10/5.1
230 ILCS 10/5.2 new
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from Ch. 8, par. 37-26.1
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230 ILCS 10/5.3 new 230 ILCS $10 / 5.4$ new 230 ILCS $10 / 5.5$ new 230 ILCS $10 / 5.7$ new 230 ILCS $10 / 6$ 230 ILCS 10/7 230 ILCS 10/8

230 ILCS 10/9
230 ILCS 10/9.3 new 230 ILCS 10/9.5 new

230 ILCS 10/11
230 ILCS 10/11.1
230 ILCS 10/11.2
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2230 ILCS 10/12.1 new
3230 ILCS 10/13
4230 ILCS 10/13.2 new
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$6 \quad 230$ ILCS 10/14.5 new
7230 ILCS 10/17
8230 ILCS 10/17.2 new
9230 ILCS 10/18
230 ILCS 10/19
230 ILCS 10/20
230 ILCS 10/22.5 new
230 ILCS 10/22.6 new
230 ILCS 10/7.1 rep.
235 ILCS 5/5-1
235 ILCS 5/6-30
720 ILCS 5/28-1
720 ILCS 5/28-1.1
720 ILCS 5/28-3
720 ILCS 5/28-5
720 ILCS 5/28-7
735 ILCS 30/15-5-45 new
815 ILCS 122/3-5

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