## Sen. Terry Link

## Filed: 5/14/2009

AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 744

AMENDMENT NO. $\qquad$ . Amend Senate Bill 744 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:
"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.
"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 96 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. If the Authority does not contract with a casino operator licensee, then the Authority is responsible for the payment of any fees required of a casino operator under subsection (a) of Section 7.8 of the Illinois Gambling Act. 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.
(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 in accordance with the 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.

The written disclosure provided to the Board and Gaming Board shall be privileged and maintained strictly confidential and shall be exempt from public disclosure under the Freedom of

Information Act.
Public disclosure of the written summary provided to the Board and the Gaming Board shall be subject to the exemptions provided under Section 7 of the Freedom of Information Act.
(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, provided, however, the Board shall not be required to disclose any information which would be exempt from disclosure under Section 7 of the Freedom of Information Act. 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 24 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.

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 Auditor General has the authority and is required to, every 2 years, (1) review the financial audit of the Authority performed by the Authority's certified public accountants and (2) perform a management audit of the Authority. The Auditor General shall submit a bill to the Authority for costs associated with the review and audit required under this Section, which costs shall not exceed $\$ 100,000$. The Authority shall reimburse the Auditor General for such costs in a timely manner. The Auditor General shall post its audits on his or her website.

Section 1-62. Advisory committee. An Advisory Committee is established to monitor, review, and report on (1) the Authority'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 of the Illinois Gambling Act. The 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 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 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 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 may be payable on such dates and times as may be provided for by the resolution or indenture authorizing the issuance of such bonds; provided, however, that such bonds shall mature no later than 30 years from the date of issuance.
(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.
(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 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 selected by the Board in accordance with the rules of the Gaming Board 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 or, if the audit of the Authority's financial statements is not completed within 120 days after the end of the Authority's fiscal year, as soon as practical after completion of the audit, 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 for contracts with the Authority or casino operator licensee shall disclose the identity of all officers and directors and 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; and.
(6) Contracts where there is only one economically feasible source; and
(7) When a purchase is needed on an immediate, emergency basis because there exists a threat to public health or public safety, or when immediate expenditure is necessary for repairs to Authority property in order to protect against further loss of or damage to Authority property, to prevent or minimize serious disruption in Authority services or to ensure the integrity of Authority records.
(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 subject to the exemptions from disclosure provided under Section 7 of the Freedom of Information Act. 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 subject to Gaming Board licensing and eligibility rules. 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 90.

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 Rive Gambling Act.
(Source: P.A. 89-374, eff. 1-1-96; 89-626, eff. 8-9-96.)

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.
(c) Investigators appointed under this Section who are assigned to the Illinois Gaming Board have and may exercise all the rights and powers of peace officers, provided that these powers shall be limited to offenses or violations occurring or committed on a riverboat or dock or in a casino, as defined in (d) and (f) of Section 4 of the Illinois Rivat Gambling Act.
(Source: P.A. 91-239, eff. 1-1-00; 91-883, eff. 1-1-01; 92-493, eff. 1-1-02.)

Section 90-15. The Joliet Regional Port District Act is amended by changing Section 5.1 as follows:
(70 ILCS 1825/5.1) (from Ch. 19, par. 255.1)
Sec. 5.1. Riverboat and casino gambling. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the District may not regulate the operation, conduct, or navigation of any riverboat gambling casino licensed under the 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 Gambling Act. The General Assembly declares that the powers to regulate the operation, conduct, and navigation of riverboat gambling casinos and to license, tax, and levy assessments upon riverboat gambling
casinos are exclusive powers of the State of Illinois and the Illinois Gaming Board as provided in the Illinois Gambling Act.
(Source: P.A. 87-1175.)

Section 90-20. The Consumer Installment Loan Act is amended by changing Section 12.5 as follows:
(205 ILCS 670/12.5)
Sec. 12.5. Limited purpose branch.
(a) Upon the written approval of the Director, a licensee may maintain a limited purpose branch for the sole purpose of making loans as permitted by this Act. A limited purpose branch may include an automatic loan machine. No other activity shall be conducted at the site, including but not limited to, accepting payments, servicing the accounts, or collections.
(b) The licensee must submit an application for a limited purpose branch to the Director on forms prescribed by the Director with an application fee of $\$ 300$. The approval for the limited purpose branch must be renewed concurrently with the renewal of the licensee's license along with a renewal fee of \$300 for the limited purpose branch.
(c) The books, accounts, records, and files of the limited purpose branch's transactions shall be maintained at the licensee's licensed location. The licensee shall notify the Director of the licensed location at which the books, accounts,
records, and files shall be maintained.
(d) The licensee shall prominently display at the limited purpose branch the address and telephone number of the licensee's licensed location.
(e) No other business shall be conducted at the site of the limited purpose branch unless authorized by the Director.
(f) The Director shall make and enforce reasonable rules for the conduct of a limited purpose branch.
(g) A limited purpose branch may not be located within 1,000 feet of a facility operated by an inter-track wagering licensee or an organization licensee subject to the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975, on a riverboat or in a casino subject to the Illinois Gambling Act, or within 1,000 feet of the location at which the riverboat docks or within 1,000 feet of a casino. (Source: P.A. 90-437, eff. 1-1-98.)

Section 90-25. The Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 is amended by changing Sections 1.2, 1.3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 26, 28.1, and 31 and by adding Sections 3.24, 3.25, 3.26, and 3.27 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 hose racing and riverbot aspects of the Illinois gaming industry. (Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.)
(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 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 5/4) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-4)
Sec. 4. Until the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th 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.

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 96th General Assembly ends on that date and those members shall hold office only until their successors 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. Additionally, at least 6 members shall have must have personal experience working in the horse racing industry whether it be in the State of Illinois or elsewhere. At at the time of
his or her appointment, the member 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 96th 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 vears 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. person shall be appointed a member of the board or continue to be a member ef the Board who is (or any member of whose family is) a membex of the Board of Directors of, or who is a person financially interested in, any licensec or other person whe has applied for racing dates to the Board, or the operations thereof including, but not limited to, concessions, data proessing, track maintenance, track security and pari-mutuel operations, tocated, sheduled or doing business within the state of Illinois, or in any wace horse eompeting at a mecting under the Board's jurisdiction. No Board member shall hold any othex public office for which he shall receive compensation othex than necessary 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 of 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, within a period of one year immediately preceding nomination by
the Governor or employment, 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
Illinois Gambling Act. In addition, no Board member or employee
shall for one year after the expiration of his or her term or
separation from the Board be employed or receive compensation
or fees from the before-mentioned persons or entities. (Source: P.A. 89-16, eff. 5-30-95.)
(230 ILCS 5/9) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-9)
Sec. 9. The Board shall have all powers necessary and proper to fully and effectively execute the provisions of this Act, including, but not limited to, the following:
(a) The Board is vested with jurisdiction and supervision over all race meetings in this State, over all licensees doing business in this State, over all occupation licensees, and over all persons on the facilities of any licensee. Such jurisdiction shall include the power to issue licenses to the Illinois Department of Agriculture authorizing the pari-mutuel system of wagering on harness and Quarter Horse races held (1) at the Illinois State Fair in Sangamon County, and (2) at the DuQuoin State Fair in Perry County. The jurisdiction of the Board shall also include the power to issue licenses to county fairs which are eligible to receive funds pursuant to the Agricultural Fair Act, as now or hereafter amended, or their
agents, authorizing the pari-mutuel system of wagering on horse races conducted at the county fairs receiving such licenses. Such licenses shall be governed by subsection (n) of this Section.

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

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, it shall be lawful for any licensee to operate pari-mutuel wagering or contract with the Department of Agriculture to operate pari-mutuel wagering at the DuQuoin State Fairgrounds or for the Department to enter into contracts with a licensee, employ its owners, employees or agents and employ such other occupation licensees as the Department deems necessary in connection with race meetings and wagerings.
(b) The Board is vested with the full power to promulgate
reasonable rules and regulations for the purpose of administering the provisions of this Act and to prescribe reasonable rules, regulations and conditions under which all horse race meetings or wagering in the State shall be conducted. Such reasonable rules and regulations are to provide for the prevention of practices detrimental to the public interest and to promote the best interests of horse racing and to impose penalties for violations thereof.
(c) The Board, and any person or persons to whom it delegates this power, is vested with the power to enter the facilities and other places of business of any licensee to determine whether there has been compliance with the provisions of this Act and its rules and regulations.
(d) The Board, and any person or persons to whom it delegates this power, is vested with the authority to investigate alleged violations of the provisions of this Act, its reasonable rules and regulations, orders and final decisions; the Board shall take appropriate disciplinary action against any licensee or occupation licensee for violation thereof or institute appropriate legal action for the enforcement thereof.
(e) The Board, and any person or persons to whom it delegates this power, may eject or exclude from any race meeting or the facilities of any licensee, or any part thereof, any occupation licensee or any other individual whose conduct or reputation is such that his presence on those facilities
may, in the opinion of the Board, call into question the honesty and integrity of horse racing or wagering or interfere with the orderly conduct of horse racing or wagering; provided, however, that no person shall be excluded or ejected from the facilities of any licensee solely on the grounds of race, color, creed, national origin, ancestry, or sex. The power to eject or exclude an occupation licensee or other individual may be exercised for just cause by the licensee or the Board, subject to subsequent hearing by the Board as to the propriety of said exclusion.
(f) The Board is vested with the power to acquire, establish, maintain and operate (or provide by contract to maintain and operate) testing laboratories and related facilities, for the purpose of conducting saliva, blood, urine and other tests on the horses run or to be run in any horse race meeting, including races run at county fairs, 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.
(g) The Board may require that the records, including financial or other statements of any licensee or any person affiliated with the licensee who is involved directly or indirectly in the activities of any licensee as regulated under this Act to the extent that those financial or other statements relate to such activities be kept in such manner as prescribed by the Board, and that Board employees shall have access to
those records during reasonable business hours. Within 120 days of the end of its fiscal year, each licensee shall transmit to the Board an audit of the financial transactions and condition of the licensee's total operations. All audits shall be conducted by certified public accountants. Each certified public accountant must be registered in the State of Illinois under the Illinois Public Accounting Act. The compensation for each certified public accountant shall be paid directly by the licensee to the certified public accountant. A licensee shall also submit any other financial or related information the Board deems necessary to effectively administer this Act and all rules, regulations, and final decisions promulgated under this Act.
(h) The Board shall name and appoint in the manner provided by the rules and regulations of the Board: an Executive Director; a State director of mutuels; State veterinarians and representatives to take saliva, blood, urine and other tests on horses; licensing personnel; revenue inspectors; and State seasonal employees (excluding admission ticket sellers and mutuel clerks). All of those named and appointed as provided in this subsection shall serve during the pleasure of the Board; their compensation shall be determined by the Board and be paid in the same manner as other employees of the Board under this Act.
(i) The Board shall require that there shall be 3 stewards at each horse race meeting, at least 2 of whom shall be named
and appointed by the Board. Stewards appointed or approved by the Board, while performing duties required by this Act or by the Board, shall be entitled to the same rights and immunities as granted to Board members and Board employees in Section 10 of this Act.
(j) The Board may discharge any Board employee who fails or refuses for any reason to comply with the rules and regulations of the Board, or who, in the opinion of the Board, is guilty of fraud, dishonesty or who is proven to be incompetent. The Board shall have no right or power to determine who shall be officers, directors or employees of any licensee, or their salaries except the Board may, by rule, require that all or any officials or employees in charge of or whose duties relate to the actual running of races be approved by the Board.
(k) The Board is vested with the power to appoint delegates to execute any of the powers granted to it under this Section for the purpose of administering this Act and any rules or regulations promulgated in accordance with this Act.
(l) The Board is vested with the power to impose civil penalties of up to $\$ 5,000$ against an individual and up to $\$ 10,000$ against a licensee for each violation of any provision of this Act, any rules adopted by the Board, any order of the Board or any other action which, in the Board's discretion, is a detriment or impediment to horse racing or wagering.
(m) The Board is vested with the power to prescribe a form to be used by licensees as an application for employment for
employees of each licensee.
(n) The Board shall have the power to issue a license to any county fair, or its agent, authorizing the conduct of the pari-mutuel system of wagering. The Board is vested with the full power to promulgate reasonable rules, regulations and conditions under which all horse race meetings licensed pursuant to this subsection shall be held and conducted, including rules, regulations and conditions for the conduct of the pari-mutuel system of wagering. The rules, regulations and conditions shall provide for the prevention of practices detrimental to the public interest and for the best interests of horse racing, and shall prescribe penalties for violations thereof. Any authority granted the Board under this Act shall extend to its jurisdiction and supervision over county fairs, or their agents, licensed pursuant to this subsection. However, the Board may waive any provision of this Act or its rules or regulations which would otherwise apply to such county fairs or their agents.
(o) Whenever the Board is authorized or required by law to consider some aspect of criminal history record information for the purpose of carrying out its statutory powers and responsibilities, then, upon request and payment of fees in conformance with the requirements of Section 2605-400 of the Department of State Police Law (20 ILCS 2605/2605-400), the Department of State Police is authorized to furnish, pursuant to positive identification, such information contained in

State files as is necessary to fulfill the request.
(p) To insure the convenience, comfort, and wagering accessibility of race track patrons, to provide for the maximization of State revenue, and to generate increases in purse allotments to the horsemen, the Board shall require any licensee to staff the pari-mutuel department with adequate personnel.
(Source: P.A. 91-239, eff. 1-1-00.)
(230 ILCS 5/26) (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) 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.
$(\mathrm{b}-5)$ 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. 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 $71 / 2 \%$ of all monies received by the organization licensee from entities in other states or countries pursuant to such contracts is imposed on the organization licensee, and such privilege tax shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue within 48 hours of receipt of the moneys from the simulcast. When the out-of-State entity conducts a combined pari-mutuel pool with the organization licensee, the tax shall be 10\% of all monies received by the organization licensee with $25 \%$ of the receipts from this 10\% tax to be distributed to the county in which the race was conducted.

An organization licensee may permit one or more of its races to be utilized for pari-mutuel wagering at one or more locations in other states and may transmit audio and visual signals of races the organization licensee conducts to one or more locations outside the State or country and may also permit pari-mutuel pools in other states or countries to be combined with its gross or net wagering pools or with wagering pools established by other states.
(g) A host track may accept interstate simulcast wagers on horse races conducted in other states or countries and shall control the number of signals and types of breeds of racing in its simulcast program, subject to the disapproval of the Board. The Board may prohibit a simulcast program only if it finds
that the simulcast program is clearly adverse to the integrity of racing. The host track simulcast program shall include the signal of live racing of all organization licensees. All non-host licensees shall carry the host track simulcast program and accept wagers on all races included as part of the simulcast program upon which wagering is permitted. The costs and expenses of the host track and non-host licensees associated with interstate simulcast wagering, other than the interstate commission fee, shall be borne by the host track and all non-host licensees incurring these costs. The interstate commission fee shall not exceed 5\% of Illinois handle on the interstate simulcast race or races without prior approval of the Board. The Board shall promulgate rules under which it may permit interstate commission fees in excess of $5 \%$. The interstate commission fee and other fees charged by the sending racetrack, including, but not limited to, satellite decoder fees, shall be uniformly applied to the host track and all non-host licensees.
(1) Between the hours of 6:30 a.m. and 6:30 p.m. an intertrack wagering licensee other than the host track may supplement the host track simulcast program with additional simulcast races or race programs, provided that between January 1 and the third Friday in February of any year, inclusive, if no live thoroughbred racing is occurring in Illinois during this period, only thoroughbred races may be used for supplemental interstate
simulcast purposes. The Board shall withhold approval for a supplemental interstate simulcast only if it finds that the simulcast is clearly adverse to the integrity of racing. A supplemental interstate simulcast may be transmitted from an intertrack wagering licensee to its affiliated non-host licensees. The interstate commission fee for a supplemental interstate simulcast shall be paid by the non-host licensee and its affiliated non-host licensees receiving the simulcast.
(2) Between the hours of 6:30 p.m. and 6:30 a.m. an intertrack wagering licensee other than the host track may receive supplemental interstate simulcasts only with the consent of the host track, except when the Board finds that the simulcast is clearly adverse to the integrity of racing. Consent granted under this paragraph (2) to any intertrack wagering licensee shall be deemed consent to all non-host licensees. The interstate commission fee for the supplemental interstate simulcast shall be paid by all participating non-host licensees.
(3) Each licensee conducting interstate simulcast wagering may retain, subject to the payment of all applicable taxes and the purses, an amount not to exceed 17\% of all money wagered. If any licensee conducts the pari-mutuel system wagering on races conducted at racetracks in another state or country, each such race or race program shall be considered a separate racing day for
the purpose of determining the daily handle and computing the privilege tax of that daily handle as provided in subsection (a) of Section 27. Until January 1, 2000, from the sums permitted to be retained pursuant to this subsection, each intertrack wagering location licensee shall pay 1\% of the pari-mutuel handle wagered on simulcast wagering to the Horse Racing Tax Allocation Fund, subject to the provisions of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (11) of subsection (h) of Section 26 of this Act.
(4) A licensee who receives an interstate simulcast may combine its gross or net pools with pools at the sending racetracks pursuant to rules established by the Board. All licensees combining their gross pools at a sending racetrack shall adopt the take-out percentages of the sending racetrack. A licensee may also establish a separate pool and takeout structure for wagering purposes on races conducted at race tracks outside of the State of Illinois. The licensee may permit pari-mutuel wagers placed in other states or countries to be combined with its gross or net wagering pools or other wagering pools.
(5) After the payment of the interstate commission fee (except for the interstate commission fee on a supplemental interstate simulcast, which shall be paid by the host track and by each non-host licensee through the host-track) and all applicable State and local taxes, except as provided in subsection (g) of Section 27 of this Act, the remainder of
moneys retained from simulcast wagering pursuant to this subsection (g), and Section 26.2 shall be divided as follows:
(A) For interstate simulcast wagers made at a host track, $50 \%$ to the host track and $50 \%$ to purses at the host track.
(B) For wagers placed on interstate simulcast races, supplemental simulcasts as defined in subparagraphs (1) and (2), and separately pooled races conducted outside of the State of Illinois made at a non-host licensee, $25 \%$ to the host track, $25 \%$ to the non-host licensee, and $50 \%$ to the purses at the host track.
(6) Notwithstanding any provision in this Act to the contrary, non-host licensees who derive their licenses from a track located in a county with a population in excess of 230,000 and that borders the Mississippi River may receive supplemental interstate simulcast races at all times subject to Board approval, which shall be withheld only upon a finding that a supplemental interstate simulcast is clearly adverse to the integrity of racing.
(7) Notwithstanding any provision of this Act to the contrary, after payment of all applicable State and local taxes and interstate commission fees, non-host licensees who derive their licenses from a track located in a county with a population in excess of 230,000 and that borders the

Mississippi River shall retain $50 \%$ of the retention from interstate simulcast wagers and shall pay $50 \%$ to purses at the track from which the non-host licensee derives its license as follows:
(A) Between January 1 and the third Friday in February, inclusive, if no live thoroughbred racing is occurring in Illinois during this period, when the interstate simulcast is a standardbred race, the purse share to its standardbred purse account;
(B) Between January 1 and the third Friday in February, inclusive, if no live thoroughbred racing is occurring in Illinois during this period, and the interstate simulcast is a thoroughbred race, the purse share to its interstate simulcast purse pool to be distributed under paragraph (10) of this subsection ( g ) ;
(C) Between January 1 and the third Friday in February, inclusive, if live thoroughbred racing is occurring in Illinois, between 6:30 a.m. and 6:30 p.m. the purse share from wagers made during this time period to its thoroughbred purse account and between 6:30 p.m. and 6:30 a.m. the purse share from wagers made during this time period to its standardbred purse accounts;
(D) Between the third Saturday in February and December 31, when the interstate simulcast occurs
between the hours of 6:30 a.m. and 6:30 p.m., the purse share to its thoroughbred purse account;
(E) Between the third Saturday in February and December 31, when the interstate simulcast occurs between the hours of 6:30 p.m. and 6:30 a.m., the purse share to its standardbred purse account.
(7.1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to the contrary, if no standardbred racing is conducted at a racetrack located in Madison County during any calendar year beginning on or after January 1, 2002, all moneys derived by that racetrack from simulcast wagering and inter-track wagering that (1) are to be used for purses and (2) are generated between the hours of $6: 30 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. and 6:30 a.m. during that calendar year shall be paid as follows:
(A) If the licensee that conducts horse racing at that racetrack requests from the Board at least as many racing dates as were conducted in calendar year 2000, $80 \%$ shall be paid to its thoroughbred purse account; and
(B) Twenty percent shall be deposited into the Illinois Colt Stakes Purse Distribution Fund and shall be paid to purses for standardbred races for Illinois conceived and foaled horses conducted at any county fairgrounds. The moneys deposited into the Fund pursuant to this subparagraph (B) shall be deposited within 2 weeks after the day they were generated, shall
be in addition to and not in lieu of any other moneys paid to standardbred purses under this Act, and shall not be commingled with other moneys paid into that Fund. The moneys deposited pursuant to this subparagraph (B) shall be allocated as provided by the Department of Agriculture, with the advice and assistance of the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board.
(7.2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to the contrary, if no thoroughbred racing is conducted at a racetrack located in Madison County during any calendar year beginning on or after January 1, 2002, all moneys derived by that racetrack from simulcast wagering and inter-track wagering that (1) are to be used for purses and (2) are generated between the hours of 6:30 a.m. and 6:30 p.m. during that calendar year shall be deposited as follows:
(A) If the licensee that conducts horse racing at that racetrack requests from the Board at least as many racing dates as were conducted in calendar year 2000, $80 \%$ shall be deposited into its standardbred purse account; and
(B) Twenty percent shall be deposited into the Illinois Colt Stakes Purse Distribution Fund. Moneys deposited into the Illinois Colt Stakes Purse Distribution Fund pursuant to this subparagraph (B)
shall be paid to Illinois conceived and foaled thoroughbred breeders' programs and to thoroughbred purses for races conducted at any county fairgrounds for Illinois conceived and foaled horses at the discretion of the Department of Agriculture, with the advice and assistance of the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board. The moneys deposited into the Illinois Colt Stakes Purse Distribution Fund pursuant to this subparagraph (B) shall be deposited within 2 weeks after the day they were generated, shall be in addition to and not in lieu of any other moneys paid to thoroughbred purses under this Act, and shall not be commingled with other moneys deposited into that Fund.
(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 $6: 30 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. and $6: 30 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. during 2000 or

2001 to the standardbred purse account at that racetrack to be used for standardbred purses.
(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 to receive funds from electronic gaming, the amount of that payment under this paragraph (13) 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 receiving funds from electronic gaming pursuant to Section 7.10 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 Ilinois 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 this Act each inter-track wagering location licensee shall pay (i) the privilege or pari-mutuel tax to the State; (ii) $4.75 \%$ of the pari-mutuel handle on intertrack wagering at such location on races as purses, except that an intertrack wagering location licensee that derives its license from a track located in a county with a population in excess of 230,000 and that borders the Mississippi River shall retain all purse moneys for its own purse account consistent with distribution set forth in this subsection (h), and intertrack wagering location licensees that accept wagers on races conducted by an organization licensee located in a county with a population in excess of 230,000 and that borders the Mississippi River shall distribute all purse moneys to purses at the operating host track; (iii) until January 1, 2000, except as provided in subsection (g) of Section 27 of this Act, 1\% of the pari-mutuel handle wagered on inter-track wagering and simulcast wagering at each inter-track wagering location licensee facility to the Horse Racing Tax Allocation Fund, provided that, to the extent the total amount collected and distributed to the

Horse Racing Tax Allocation Fund under this subsection (h) during any calendar year exceeds the amount collected and distributed to the Horse Racing Tax Allocation Fund during calendar year 1994, that excess amount shall be redistributed (I) to all inter-track wagering location licensees, based on each licensee's pro-rata share of the total handle from inter-track wagering and simulcast wagering for all inter-track wagering location licensees during the calendar year in which this provision is applicable; then (II) the amounts redistributed to each inter-track wagering location licensee as described in subpart (I) shall be further redistributed as provided in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (5) of subsection (g) of this Section 26 provided first, that the shares of those amounts, which are to be redistributed to the host track or to purses at the host track under subparagraph (B) of paragraph (5) of subsection (g) of this Section 26 shall be redistributed based on each host track's pro rata share of the total inter-track wagering and simulcast wagering handle at all host tracks during the calendar year in question, and second, that any amounts redistributed as described in part (I) to an inter-track wagering location licensee that accepts wagers on races conducted by an organization licensee that conducts a race meet in a county with a population in excess of 230,000 and that borders the Mississippi River shall be further redistributed as
provided in subparagraphs (D) and (E) of paragraph (7) of subsection (g) of this Section 26, with the portion of that further redistribution allocated to purses at that organization licensee to be divided between standardbred purses and thoroughbred purses based on the amounts otherwise allocated to purses at that organization licensee during the calendar year in question; and (iv) 8\% of the pari-mutuel handle on inter-track wagering wagered at such location to satisfy all costs and expenses of conducting its wagering. The remainder of the monies retained by the inter-track wagering location licensee shall be allocated $40 \%$ to the location licensee and 60\% to the organization licensee which provides the Illinois races to the location, except that an intertrack wagering location licensee that derives its license from a track located in a county with a population in excess of 230,000 and that borders the Mississippi River shall not divide any remaining retention with the organization licensee that provides the race or races and an intertrack wagering location licensee that accepts wagers on races conducted by an organization licensee that conducts a race meet in a county with a population in excess of 230,000 and that borders the Mississippi River shall not divide any remaining retention with the organization licensee. Notwithstanding the provisions of clauses (ii) and (iv) of this paragraph, in the case of the additional inter-track
wagering location licenses authorized under paragraph (1) of this subsection (h) by this amendatory Act of 1991, those licensees shall pay the following amounts as purses: during the first 12 months the licensee is in operation, $5.25 \%$ of the pari-mutuel handle wagered at the location on races; during the second 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 amounts shall be retained by the licensee to satisfy all costs and expenses of conducting its wagering: during the first 12 months the licensee is in operation, $8.25 \%$ of the pari-mutuel handle wagered at the location; during the second 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 thereafter, 6.75\%. For additional intertrack wagering location licensees authorized under this amendatory Act of 1995, purses for the first 12 months the licensee is in operation shall be $5.75 \%$ of the pari-mutuel wagered at the location, purses for the second 12 months the licensee is in operation shall be $6.25 \%$, and purses thereafter shall be $6.75 \%$. For additional intertrack location licensees authorized under this amendatory Act of 1995, the licensee shall be allowed to retain to satisfy all costs and expenses: 7.75\% of the pari-mutuel handle wagered at the location during its first 12 months of operation, $7.25 \%$ during its second 12 months
of operation, and 6.75\% thereafter.
(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 5/28.1)
Sec. 28.1. Payments.
(a) Beginning on January 1, 2000, moneys collected by the Department of Revenue and the Racing Board pursuant to Section 26 or Section 27 of this Act shall be deposited into the Horse Racing Fund, which is hereby created as a special fund in the State Treasury.
(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) Appropriations, as approved by the General Assembly, shall be made from the Horse Racing Fund to the Department of Agriculture for the purposes identified in paragraphs (2), $(2.5),(4),(4.1),(6),(7),(8)$, and (9) of subsection (9) 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. From effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, the Board shall transfer the remainder of the funds generated pursuant to Sections 26 and 27 from the Horse Racing Fund into the General Revenue Fund.
(d) Beginning January 1, 2000, payments to all programs in existence on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1999 that are identified in Sections 26(c), 26(f), $26(h)(11)(C)$, and 28, subsections (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h) of Section 30, and subsections (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h) of Section 31 shall be made from the General Revenue Fund at the funding levels determined by amounts paid under
this Act in calendar year 1998. Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the $93 r d$ 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, appropriations, as approved by the General Assembly, may be made from the Fair and Exposition Fund to the Department
of Agriculture for distribution to Illinois county fairs to supplement premiums offered in junior classes.
(Source: P.A. 94-813, eff. 5-26-06; 95-222, eff. 8-16-07.)
(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 17\% of the total purses distributed at the meeting.
(b-10) Each organization licensee conducting a harness racing meeting pursuant to this Act shall provide an owner award to be paid from the purse account equal to $25 \%$ of the amount earned by Illinois conceived and foaled horses in races that are not restricted to Illinois conceived and foaled horses.
(c) Conditions of races under subsection (b) shall be commensurate with past performance, quality and class of Illinois conceived and foaled horses available. If, however, sufficient competition cannot be had among horses of that class on any day, the races may, with consent of the Board, be eliminated for that day and substitute races provided.
(d) There is hereby created a special fund of the State Treasury to be known as the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund.

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 except as appropriated by the General Assembly. Monies appropriated from the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund shall be expended by the Department of Agriculture, with the assistance and advice of the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board for the following purposes only:

1. To provide purses for races limited to Illinois conceived and foaled horses at the State Fair and the DuQuoin State Fair.
2. To provide purses for races limited to Illinois conceived and foaled horses at county fairs.
3. To provide purse supplements for races limited to Illinois conceived and foaled horses conducted by associations conducting harness racing meetings.
4. No less than $75 \%$ of all monies in the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund shall be expended for purses in 1, 2 and 3 as shown above.
5. In the discretion of the Department of Agriculture to provide awards to harness breeders of Illinois conceived and foaled horses which win races conducted by organization licensees conducting harness racing meetings. A breeder is the owner of a mare at the time of conception. No more than 10\% of all monies appropriated from the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund shall be expended for such harness breeders awards. No more than $25 \%$ of the amount expended for harness breeders awards shall be expended for
expenses incurred in the administration of such harness breeders awards.
6. To pay for the improvement of racing facilities located at the State Fair and County fairs.
7. To pay the expenses incurred in the administration of the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund.
8. To promote the sport of harness racing, including grants up to a maximum of $\$ 7,500$ per fair per year for the cost of a totalizer system to be used for conducting pari-mutuel wagering during the advertised dates of a county fair.
(h) 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 every purse won by an Illinois conceived and foaled horse shall be paid by the organization licensee conducting the horse race meeting to the breeder of such winning horse from the organization licensee's account share of the money Such payment shall not reduce any award to the owner of the horse or reduce the taxes payable under this Act. Such payment
shall be delivered by the organization licensee at the end of each month mecting.
(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 my semen from such stallion be trapore outside the State of Illinois during that calendar year in which the foal is conceived and that the owner of the stallion was for the 12 months prior, a resident of Illinois. The articles of agreement of any partnership, joint venture, limited partnership, syndicate, association or corporation and any bylaws and stock certificates must contain a restriction that provides that the ownership or transfer of interest by any one of the persons a party to the agreement can only be made to a person who qualifies as an Illinois resident. Foals conceived outside the State of Illinois from shipped semen from a stallion qualified for breeders' awards under this Section are not eligible to participate in the Illinois conceived and foaled program.
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.
4. Provide for the payment of nominating, sustaining and starting fees for races promoting the sport of harness racing and for the races to be conducted at the State Fair as provided in subsection (j) 3 of this Section provided that the nominating, sustaining and starting payment required from an entrant shall not exceed $2 \%$ of the purse of such race. All nominating, sustaining and starting payments shall be held for the benefit of entrants and shall be paid out as part of the respective purses for such races. Nominating, sustaining and starting fees shall be held in trust accounts for the purposes as set forth in this Act and in accordance with Section 205-15 of the Department of Agriculture Law (20 ILCS 205/205-15).
5. Provide for the registration with the Department of Agriculture of Colt Associations or county fairs desiring to sponsor races at county fairs.
(k) The Department of Agriculture, with the advice and assistance of the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board, may allocate monies for purse supplements for such races. In determining whether to allocate money and the amount, the Department of Agriculture shall consider factors, including but not limited to, the amount of money appropriated for the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund program, the number of races that may occur, and an organizational licensee's purse structure. The organizational licensee shall notify the Department of Agriculture of the conditions and minimum purses
for races limited to Illinois conceived and foaled horses to be conducted by each organizational licensee conducting a harness racing meeting for which purse supplements have been negotiated.
(1) All races held at county fairs and the State Fair which receive funds from the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund shall be conducted in accordance with the rules of the United States Trotting Association unless otherwise modified by the Department of Agriculture.
(m) At all standardbred race meetings held or conducted under authority of a license granted by the Board, and at all standardbred races held at county fairs which are approved by the Department of Agriculture or at the Illinois or DuQuoin State Fairs, no one shall jog, train, warm up or drive a standardbred horse unless he or she is wearing a protective safety helmet, with the chin strap fastened and in place, which meets the standards and requirements as set forth in the 1984 Standard for Protective Headgear for Use in Harness Racing and Other Equestrian Sports published by the Snell Memorial Foundation, or any standards and requirements for headgear the Illinois Racing Board may approve. Any other standards and requirements so approved by the Board shall equal or exceed those published by the Snell Memorial Foundation. Any equestrian helmet bearing the Snell label shall be deemed to have met those standards and requirements.
(Source: P.A. 91-239, eff. 1-1-00.)

Section 90-30. The Riverboat Gambling Act is amended by changing Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5.1, 6, 7, 7.1, 7.3, 8, 9, 11, 11.1, 12, 13, 14, 18, 19, and 20 and by adding Sections 7.6, 7.7, 7.8, 7.10, and 7.14 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 Gambling Act. (Source: P.A. 86-1029.)
(230 ILCS 10/2) (from Ch. 120, par. 2402)
Sec. 2. Legislative Intent.
(a) This Act is intended to benefit the people of the State of Illinois by assisting economic development and promoting Illinois tourism and by increasing the amount of revenues available to the State to assist and support education.
(b) While authorization of riverboat and casino gambling will enhance investment, development and tourism in Illinois, it is recognized that it will do so successfully only if public confidence and trust in the credibility and integrity of the gambling operations and the regulatory process is maintained. Therefore, regulatory provisions of this Act are designed to strictly regulate the facilities, persons, associations and practices related to gambling operations pursuant to the police powers of the State, including comprehensive law enforcement
supervision.
(c) The Illinois Gaming Board established under this Act should, as soon as possible, inform each applicant for an owners license of the Board's intent to grant or deny a license.
(Source: P.A. 93-28, eff. 6-20-03.)
(230 ILCS 10/3) (from Ch. 120, par. 2403)
Sec. 3. Gambling Authorized.
(a) Riverboat and casino gambling operations and electronic gaming operations and the system of wagering inore therein, as defined in this Act, are hereby authorized to the extent that they are carried out in accordance with the provisions of this Act.
(b) This Act does not apply to the pari-mutuel system of wagering used or intended to be used in connection with the horse-race meetings as authorized under the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975, lottery games authorized under the Illinois Lottery Law, bingo authorized under the Bingo License and Tax Act, charitable games authorized under the Charitable Games Act or pull tabs and jar games conducted under the Illinois Pull Tabs and Jar Games Act. This Act does apply to electronic gaming authorized under the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 to the extent provided in that Act and in this Act.
(c) Riverboat gambling conducted pursuant to this Act may be authorized upon any water within the State of Illinois or
any water other than Lake Michigan which constitutes a boundary of the State of Illinois. Notwithstanding any provision in this subsection (c) to the contrary, a licensee that receives its license pursuant to subsection (e-5) of Section 7 may conduct riverboat gambling on Lake Michigan from a home dock located on Lake Michigan subject to any limitations contained in Section 7. Notwithstanding any provision in this subsection (c) to the contrary, a licensee may conduct gambling at its home dock facility as provided in Sections 7 and 11. A licensee may conduct riverboat gambling authorized under this Act regardless of whether it conducts excursion cruises. A licensee may permit the continuous ingress and egress of passengers for the purpose of gambling.
(d) Gambling that is conducted in accordance with this Act using slot machines shall be authorized at the race track of an organization licensee under the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 as provided in this Act.
(Source: P.A. 91-40, eff. 6-25-99.)
(230 ILCS 10/4) (from Ch. 120, par. 2404)
Sec. 4. Definitions. As used in this Act:
(a) "Board" means the Illinois Gaming Board.
(b) "Occupational license" means a license issued by the Board to a person or entity to perform an occupation which the Board has identified as requiring a license to engage in riverboat or casino gambling in Illinois.
(c) "Gambling game" includes, but is not limited to, baccarat, twenty-one, poker, craps, slot machine, video game of chance, roulette wheel, klondike table, punchboard, faro layout, keno layout, numbers ticket, push card, jar ticket, or pull tab which is authorized by the Board as a wagering device under this Act.
(d) "Riverboat" means a self-propelled excursion boat, a permanently moored barge, or permanently moored barges that are permanently fixed together to operate as one vessel, on which lawful gambling is authorized and licensed as provided in this Act.
(e) "Managers license" means a license issued by the Board to a person or entity to manage gambling operations conducted by the State pursuant to Section 7.3.
(f) "Dock" means the location where a riverboat moors for the purpose of embarking passengers for and disembarking passengers from the riverboat.
(g) "Gross receipts" means the total amount of money exchanged for the purchase of chips, tokens or electronic cards by riverboat or casino patrons or electronic gaming operation patrons.
(h) "Adjusted gross receipts" means the gross receipts less winnings paid to wagerers.
(i) "Cheat" means to alter the selection of criteria which determine the result of a gambling game or the amount or frequency of payment in a gambling game.
(j) "Department" means the Department of Revenue.
(*) "Gambling operation" means the conduct of gambling games authorized under this Act on a riverboat or in a casino or authorized under this Act and the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 at an electronic gaming facility.
(1) "License bid" means the lump sum amount of money that an applicant bids and agrees to pay the State in return for an owners license that is re-issued on or after July 1, 2003.
(m) The terms "minority person" and "female" shall have the same meaning as defined in Section 2 of the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Females, and Persons with Disabilities Act.
"Casino" means a land-based facility at which lawful gambling is authorized as provided in this Act.
"Owners license" means a license to conduct riverboat or casino gambling operations, but does not include an electronic gaming license.
"Licensed owner" means a person who holds an owners license.
"Electronic gaming license" means a license issued by the Board under Section 7.6 of this Act authorizing electronic gaming at an electronic gaming facility.
"Electronic gaming" means the conduct of gambling using slot machines at a race track licensed under the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 pursuant to the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 and this Act.
"Electronic gaming facility" means the area where the Board
has authorized limited gaming at a race track of an organization licensee under the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 that holds an electronic gaming facility license.
"Organization licensee" means an entity authorized by the Illinois Racing Board to conduct pari-mutuel wagering in accordance with the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975.
"Casino operator license" means the license held by the person or entity selected by the Chicago Casino Development Authority to manage and operate a riverboat or casino within the geographic area of the authorized municipality pursuant to this Act and the Chicago 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 within the Department of Revenue an Illinois Gaming Board which shall have the powers and duties specified in this Act, and all other powers necessary and proper to fully and effectively execute this Act for the purpose of administering, regulating, and enforcing the system of riverboat and casino gambling and electronic gaming established by this Act. Its jurisdiction shall extend under this Act to every person, association, corporation, partnership and trust involved in riverboat and casino gambling operations and electronic gaming 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 ehairman. Each member shall have a reasonable knowledge of the practice, procedure and principles of gambling operations. At least 3 members must have personal experience working in the gaming industry whether it be in the State of Illinois or elsewhere. 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. Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, the term of office of each member of the Board ends on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly and those members shall hold office only until their successors are appointed and qualified pursuant to this amendatory Act.

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. No Board member, within a period of one year immediately preceding nomination by the Governor or the expectation of his or her term or separation from the Board, 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. This prohibition shall apply additionally for one year after immediately after the
expiration of his or her term or separation from the Board. At least one member shall be experieneed in law enforeement and eximinal investigation, at least one member shall be a eextified public aeountant experienced in aecounting and zuditing, and at least one member shall be a lawyex lieensed to practice law in Illinois.
(3) The terms of office of the Board members shall be 3 years, except that the terms of office of the initial Board members appointed pursuant to this amendatory Act of the 96 th 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 ending July 1 of the year following confirmation, 1991, one $Z$ for a term ending July 1 two years following confirmation, 1992, one $z$ for a term ending July 1 three years following confirmation, and 2 for a term ending July 1 four years following confirmation 199子. Upon the expiration of the foregoing terms, the successors of such members shall serve a term for 3 years and until their successors are appointed and qualified for like terms. Vacancies in the Board shall be filled for the unexpired term in like manner as original appointments. Each member of the Board shall be eligible for reappointment at the discretion of the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Until all 5 members of the Board are appointed and qualified pursuant to this amendatory Act of the 96 th General Assembly, the Illinois Gaming Board may not act with regard to
any license that has not been granted by January 1, 2010; however, the Board may issue electronic gaming licenses pursuant to this amendatory Act.
(4) Each member of the Board shall receive $\$ 300$ for each day the Board meets and for each day the member conducts any hearing pursuant to this Act. Each member of the Board shall also be reimbursed for all actual and necessary expenses and disbursements incurred in the execution of official duties.
(5) No person shall be appointed a member of the Board or continue to be a member of the Board who is, or whose spouse, child or parent is, a member of the board of directors of, or a person financially interested in, any gambling operation subject to the jurisdiction of this Board, or any race track, race meeting, racing association or the operations thereof subject to the jurisdiction of the Illinois Racing Board. No Board member shall hold any other public office for which he shall receive compensation other than necessary travel or other incidental expenses. No person shall be a member of the Board who is not of good moral character or who has been convicted of, or is under indictment for, a felony under the laws of Illinois or any other state, or the United States.
(6) Any member of the Board may be removed by the Governor for neglect of duty, misfeasance, malfeasance, or nonfeasance in office 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 Upon 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 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 one year 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. In addition, no employee shall for one year after separation from the Board be employed or receive compensation or fees from the before-mentioned persons or entities.
(9) An Administrator shall be appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. An Administrator shall perform any and all duties that the Board shall assign him. The salary of the Administrator shall be determined by the Board and approved by the Director of the Department and, in addition, he shall be reimbursed for all actual and necessary expenses incurred by him in discharge of his official duties. The Administrator shall keep records of all proceedings of the Board and shall preserve all records, books, documents and other papers belonging to the Board or entrusted to its care. The Administrator shall devote his full time to the duties of the office and shall not hold any other office or employment. In addition to other prescribed duties, the Administrator shall establish a system by which personnel assisting the Board regarding the issuance of owner's licenses, whether it be relocation, re-issuance, or the initial issuance, shall be
assigned specific duties in each instance, thereby preventing a conflict of interest in regards to the decision-making process. A conflict of interest exists if a situation influences or creates the appearance that it may influence judgment or performance of duties or responsibilities.
(b) The Board shall have general responsibility for the implementation of this Act. Its duties include, without limitation, the following:
(1) To decide promptly and in reasonable order all license applications. Any party aggrieved by an action of the Board denying, suspending, revoking, restricting or refusing to renew a license may request a hearing before the Board. A request for a hearing must be made to the Board in writing within 5 days after service of notice of the action of the Board. Notice of the action of the Board shall be served either by personal delivery or by certified mail, postage prepaid, to the aggrieved party. Notice served by certified mail shall be deemed complete on the business day following the date of such mailing. The Board shall conduct all requested hearings promptly and in reasonable order;
(2) To conduct all hearings pertaining to civil violations of this Act or rules and regulations promulgated hereunder;
(3) To promulgate such rules and regulations as in its judgment may be necessary to protect or enhance the
credibility and integrity of gambling operations authorized by this Act and the regulatory process hereunder;
(4) To provide for the establishment and collection of all license and registration fees and taxes imposed by this Act and the rules and regulations issued pursuant hereto. All such fees and taxes shall be deposited into the State Gaming Fund;
(5) To provide for the levy and collection of penalties and fines for the violation of provisions of this Act and the rules and regulations promulgated hereunder. All such fines and penalties shall be deposited into the Education Assistance Fund, created by Public Act 86-0018, of the State of Illinois;
(6) To be present through its inspectors and agents any time gambling operations are conducted on any riverboat, in any casino, or at any electronic gaming facility for the purpose of certifying the revenue thereof, receiving complaints from the public, and conducting such other investigations into the conduct of the gambling games and the maintenance of the equipment as from time to time the Board may deem necessary and proper;
(7) To review and rule upon any complaint by a licensee regarding any investigative procedures of the State which are unnecessarily disruptive of gambling operations. The need to inspect and investigate shall be presumed at all
times. The disruption of a licensee's operations shall be proved by clear and convincing evidence, and establish that: (A) the procedures had no reasonable law enforcement purposes, and (B) the procedures were so disruptive as to unreasonably inhibit gambling operations;
(8) To hold at least one meeting each quarter of the fiscal year. In addition, special meetings may be called by the Chairman or any 2 Board members upon 72 hours written notice to each member. All Board meetings shall be subject to the Open Meetings Act. Three members of the Board shall constitute a quorum, and 3 votes shall be required for any final determination by the Board. The Board shall keep a complete and accurate record of all its meetings. A majority of the members of the Board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of any business, for the performance of any duty, or for the exercise of any power which this Act requires the Board members to transact, perform or exercise en banc, except that, upon order of the Board, one of the Board members or an administrative law judge designated by the Board may conduct any hearing provided for under this Act or by Board rule and may recommend findings and decisions to the Board. The Board member or administrative law judge conducting such hearing shall have all powers and rights granted to the Board in this Act. The record made at the time of the hearing shall be reviewed by the Board, or a majority thereof, and the
findings and decision of the majority of the Board shall constitute the order of the Board in such case;
(9) To maintain records which are separate and distinct from the records of any other State board or commission. Such records shall be available for public inspection and shall accurately reflect all Board proceedings;
(10) To file a written annual report with the Governor on or before March 1 each year and such additional reports as the Governor may request. The annual report shall include a statement of receipts and disbursements by the Board, actions taken by the Board, and any additional information and recommendations which the Board may deem valuable or which the Governor may request;
(11) (Blank); and
(12) To assume responsibility for the administration and enforcement of the Bingo License and Tax Act, the Charitable Games Act, and the Pull Tabs and Jar Games Act if such responsibility is delegated to it by the Director of Revenue; and-
(13) To assume responsibility for the administration and enforcement of operations at electronic gaming facilities pursuant to this Act and the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975.
(c) The Board shall have jurisdiction over and shall supervise all gambling operations governed by this Act. The Board shall have all powers necessary and proper to fully and
effectively execute the provisions of this Act, including, but not limited to, the following:
(1) To investigate applicants and determine the eligibility of applicants for licenses and to select among competing applicants the applicants which best serve the interests of the citizens of Illinois.
(2) To have jurisdiction and supervision over all gambling operations authorized under this Act in this state and all persons in places on riveroats 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 she 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 rivere gambling, including rules and regulations regarding the inspection of electronic gaming facilities, casinos, and riverboats and the review of any permits or licenses necessary to operate a riverboat, casino, or electronic gaming facilities under any laws or regulations applicable to riverboats, casinos, or electronic gaming facilities and to impose penalties for violations thereof.
(4) To enter the office, riverboats, casinos, electronic gaming facilities, and other facilities, or
other places of business of a licensee, where evidence of the compliance or noncompliance with the provisions of this Act is likely to be found.
(5) To investigate alleged violations of this Act or the rules of the Board and to take appropriate disciplinary action against a licensee or a holder of an occupational license for a violation, or institute appropriate legal action for enforcement, or both.
(6) To adopt standards for the licensing of all persons under this Act, as well as for electronic or mechanical gambling games, and to establish fees for such licenses.
(7) To adopt appropriate standards for all electronic gaming facilities, riverboats, casinos, and other facilities authorized under this Act.
(8) To require that the records, including financial or other statements of any licensee under this Act, shall be kept in such manner as prescribed by the Board and that any such licensee involved in the ownership or management of gambling operations submit to the Board an annual balance sheet and profit and loss statement, list of the stockholders or other persons having a $1 \%$ or greater beneficial interest in the gambling activities of each licensee, and any other information the Board deems necessary in order to effectively administer this Act and all rules, regulations, orders and final decisions promulgated under this Act.
(9) To conduct hearings, issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and subpoenas duces tecum for the production of books, records and other pertinent documents in accordance with the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, and to administer oaths and affirmations to the witnesses, when, in the judgment of the Board, it is necessary to administer or enforce this Act or the Board rules.
(10) To prescribe a form to be used by any licensee involved in the ownership or management of gambling operations as an application for employment for their employees.
(11) To revoke or suspend licenses, as the Board may see fit and in compliance with applicable laws of the State regarding administrative procedures, and to review applications for the renewal of licenses. The Board may suspend an owners license, electronic gaming license, or electronic gaming facility license, without notice or
 patrons or employees is jeopardized by continuing a gambling operation conducted under that license a riven's The suspension may remain in effect until the Board determines that the cause for suspension has been abated. The Board may revoke the owners license $\mathcal{L}$ electronic gaming license, or electric gaming facility license upon a determination that the licensee has
not made satisfactory progress toward abating the hazard.
(12) To eject or exclude or authorize the ejection or exclusion of, any person from gambling facilities where that person is in violation of this Act, rules and regulations thereunder, or final orders of the Board, or where such person's conduct or reputation is such that his or her presence within the gambling facilities may, in the opinion of the Board, call into question the honesty and integrity of the gambling operations or interfere with the orderly conduct thereof; provided that the propriety of such ejection or exclusion is subject to subsequent hearing by the Board.
(13) To require all licensees of gambling operations to utilize a cashless wagering system whereby all players' money is converted to tokens, electronic cards, or chips which shall be used only for wagering in the gambling establishment.
(14) (Blank).
(15) To suspend, revoke or restrict licenses, to require the removal of a licensee or an employee of a licensee for a violation of this Act or a Board rule or for engaging in a fraudulent practice, and to impose civil penalties of up to $\$ 5,000$ against individuals and up to $\$ 10,000$ or an amount equal to the daily gross receipts, whichever is larger, against licensees for each violation of any provision of the Act, any rules adopted by the

Board, any order of the Board or any other action which, in the Board's discretion, is a detriment or impediment to gambling operations.
(16) To hire employees to gather information, conduct investigations and carry out any other tasks contemplated under this Act.
(17) To establish minimum levels of insurance to be maintained by licensees.
(18) To authorize a licensee to sell or serve alcoholic liquors, wine or beer as defined in the Liquor Control Act of 1934 on board a riverboat or in a casino and to have exclusive authority to establish the hours for sale and consumption of alcoholic liquor on board a riverboat or in a casino, notwithstanding any provision of the Liquor Control Act of 1934 or any local ordinance, and regardless of whether the riverboat makes excursions. The establishment of the hours for sale and consumption of alcoholic liquor on board a riverboat or in a casino is an exclusive power and function of the State. A home rule unit may not establish the hours for sale and consumption of alcoholic liquor on board a riverboat or in a casino. This subdivision (18) 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) (21) To take any other action as may be reasonable or appropriate to enforce this Act and rules and regulations hereunder.
(d) The Board may seek and shall receive the cooperation of the Department of State Police in conducting background investigations of applicants and in fulfilling its responsibilities under this Section. Costs incurred by the Department of State Police as a result of such cooperation shall be paid by the Board in conformance with the requirements of Section 2605-400 of the Department of State Police Law (20 ILCS 2605/2605-400).
(e) The Board must authorize to each investigator and to any other employee of the Board exercising the powers of $a$ peace officer a distinct badge that, on its face, (i) clearly states that the badge is authorized by the Board and (ii) contains a unique identifying number. No other badge shall be
authorized by the Board.
(Source: P.A. 91-40, eff. 1-1-00; 91-239, eff. 1-1-00; 91-883, eff. 1-1-01.)
(230 ILCS 10/5.1) (from Ch. 120, par. 2405.1)
Sec. 5.1. Disclosure of records.
(a) Notwithstanding any applicable statutory provision to the contrary, the Board shall, on written request from any person, provide information furnished by an applicant or licensee concerning the applicant or licensee, his products, services or gambling enterprises and his business holdings, as follows:
(1) The name, business address and business telephone number of any applicant or licensee.
(2) An identification of any applicant or licensee including, if an applicant or licensee is not an individual, the state of incorporation or registration, the corporate officers, and the identity of all shareholders or participants. If an applicant or licensee has a pending registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, only the names of those persons or entities holding interest of $5 \%$ or more must be provided.
(3) An identification of any business, including, if applicable, the state of incorporation or registration, in which an applicant or licensee or an applicant's or
licensee's spouse or children has an equity interest of more than 5\%. If an applicant or licensee is a corporation, partnership or other business entity, the applicant or licensee shall identify any other corporation, partnership or business entity in which it has an equity interest of $5 \%$ or more, including, if applicable, the state of incorporation or registration. This information need not be provided by a corporation, partnership or other business entity that has a pending registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.
(4) Whether an applicant or licensee has been indicted, convicted, pleaded guilty or nolo contendere, or forfeited bail concerning any criminal offense under the laws of any jurisdiction, either felony or misdemeanor (except for traffic violations), including the date, the name and location of the court, arresting agency and prosecuting agency, the case number, the offense, the disposition and the location and length of incarceration.
(5) Whether an applicant or licensee has had any license or certificate issued by a licensing authority in Illinois or any other jurisdiction denied, restricted, suspended, revoked or not renewed and a statement describing the facts and circumstances concerning the denial, restriction, suspension, revocation or non-renewal, including the licensing authority, the date each such action was taken, and the reason for each such
action.
(6) Whether an applicant or licensee has ever filed or had filed against it a proceeding in bankruptcy or has ever been involved in any formal process to adjust, defer, suspend or otherwise work out the payment of any debt including the date of filing, the name and location of the court, the case and number of the disposition.
(7) Whether an applicant or licensee has filed, or been served with a complaint or other notice filed with any public body, regarding the delinquency in the payment of, or a dispute over the filings concerning the payment of, any tax required under federal, State or local law, including the amount, type of tax, the taxing agency and time periods involved.
(8) A statement listing the names and titles of all public officials or officers of any unit of government, and relatives of said public officials or officers who, directly or indirectly, own any financial interest in, have any beneficial interest in, are the creditors of or hold any debt instrument issued by, or hold or have any interest in any contractual or service relationship with, an applicant or licensee.
(9) Whether an applicant or licensee has made, directly or indirectly, any political contribution, or any loans, donations or other payments, to any candidate or office holder, within 5 years from the date of filing the
application, including the amount and the method of payment.
(10) The name and business telephone number of the counsel representing an applicant or licensee in matters before the Board.
(11) A description of any proposed or approved riverboat or casino gaming or electronic gaming operation, including the type of boat, home dock or casino or electronic gaming location, expected economic benefit to the community, anticipated or actual number of employees, any statement from an applicant or licensee regarding compliance with federal and State affirmative action guidelines, projected or actual admissions and projected or actual adjusted gross gaming receipts.
(12) A description of the product or service to be supplied by an applicant for a supplier's license.
(b) Notwithstanding any applicable statutory provision to the contrary, the Board shall, on written request from any person, also provide the following information:
(1) The amount of the wagering tax and admission tax paid daily to the State of Illinois by the holder of an owner's license.
(2) Whenever the Board finds an applicant for an owner's license unsuitable for licensing, a copy of the written letter outlining the reasons for the denial.
(3) Whenever the Board has refused to grant leave for
an applicant to withdraw his application, a copy of the letter outlining the reasons for the refusal.
(c) Subject to the above provisions, the Board shall not disclose any information which would be barred by:
(1) Section 7 of the Freedom of Information Act; or
(2) The statutes, rules, regulations or intergovernmental agreements of any jurisdiction.
(d) The Board may assess fees for the copying of information in accordance with Section 6 of the Freedom of Information Act.
(Source: P.A. 87-826.)
(230 ILCS 10/6) (from Ch. 120, par. 2406)
Sec. 6. Application for Owners License.
(a) A qualified person may apply to the Board for an owners license to conduct a gambling operation as provided in this Act. The application shall be made on forms provided by the Board and shall contain such information as the Board prescribes, including but not limited to the identity of the riverboat on which such gambling operation is to be conducted, if applicable, and the exact location where such riverboat or casino or electronic gaming operation will be located a certification that the riverboat will be registered under this Act at all times during which gambling operations are conducted on board, detailed information regarding the ownership and management of the applicant, and detailed personal information
regarding the applicant. Any application for an owners license to be re-issued on or after June 1, 2003 shall also include the applicant's license bid in a form prescribed by the Board. Information provided on the application shall be used as a basis for a thorough background investigation which the Board shall conduct with respect to each applicant. An incomplete application shall be cause for denial of a license by the Board.
(b) Applicants shall submit with their application all documents, resolutions, and letters of support from the governing body that represents the municipality or county wherein the licensee will be located dock.
(c) Each applicant shall disclose the identity of every person, association, trust or corporation having a greater than 1\% direct or indirect pecuniary interest in the gambling operation with respect to which the license is sought. If the disclosed entity is a trust, the application shall disclose the names and addresses of the beneficiaries; if a corporation, the names and addresses of all stockholders and directors; if a partnership, the names and addresses of all partners, both general and limited.
(d) An application shall be filed with the Board by January 1 of the year preceding any calendar year for which an applicant seeks an owners license; however, applications for an owners license permitting operations on January 1, 1991 shall be filed by July 1, 1990. An application fee of $\$ 50,000$ shall
be paid at the time of filing to defray the costs associated with the background investigation conducted by the Board. If the costs of the investigation exceed $\$ 50,000$, the applicant shall pay the additional amount to the Board. If the costs of the investigation are less than $\$ 50,000$, the applicant shall receive a refund of the remaining amount. All information, records, interviews, reports, statements, memoranda or other data supplied to or used by the Board in the course of its review or investigation of an application for a license under this Act shall be privileged, strictly confidential and shall be used only for the purpose of evaluating an applicant. Such information, records, interviews, reports, statements, memoranda or other data shall not be admissible as evidence, nor discoverable in any action of any kind in any court or before any tribunal, board, agency or person, except for any action deemed necessary by the Board.
(e) The Board shall charge each applicant a fee set by the Department of State Police to defray the costs associated with the search and classification of fingerprints obtained by the Board with respect to the applicant's application. These fees shall be paid into the State Police Services Fund.
(f) The licensed owner shall be the person primarily responsible for the boat or casino or electronic gaming operation itself. Only one gambling operation may be authorized by the Board on any riverboat or in any casino or electronic gaming operation. The applicant must identify the
riverboat or premises it intends to use and certify that the riverboat or premises: (1) has the authorized capacity required in this Act; (2) is accessible to disabled persons; and (3) is fully registered and licensed in accordance with any applicable laws.
(g) A person who knowingly makes a false statement on an application is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
(Source: P.A. 93-28, eff. 6-20-03.)
(230 ILCS 10/7) (from Ch. 120, par. 2407)
Sec. 7. Owners Licenses.
(a) The Board shall issue owners licenses to persons, firms or corporations which apply for such licenses upon payment to the Board of the non-refundable license fee set by the Board, upon payment of a $\$ 25,000$ license fee for the first year of operation and a $\$ 5,000$ license fee for each succeeding year and upon a determination by the Board that the applicant is eligible for an owners license pursuant to this Act and the rules of the Board. From the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly until (i) 3 years after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95 th General Assembly, (ii) the date any organization licensee begins to operate a slot machine or video game of chance under the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 or this Act, (iii) the date that payments begin under subsection (c-5) of Section 13 of the Act, (iv) the wagering tax imposed under Section 13 of this

Act is increased by law to reflect a tax rate that is at least as stringent or more stringent than the tax rate contained in subsection (a-3) of Section 13, or (v) when the first electronic gaming licensee begins conducting electronic gaming operations, whichever occurs first, 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 Rivat 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.

The Board is expressly prohibited from making changes to the requirement that licensees make payment into the Horse Racing Equity Trust Fund without the express authority of the Illinois General Assembly and making any other rule to implement or interpret this amendatory Act of the 95 th General Assembly. For the purposes of this paragraph, "rules" is given the meaning given to that term in Section 1-70 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.
(b) In determining whether to grant an owners license to an applicant, the Board shall consider:
(1) the character, reputation, experience and financial integrity of the applicants and of any other or separate person that either:
(A) controls, directly or indirectly, such applicant, or
(B) is controlled, directly or indirectly, by such applicant or by a person which controls, directly or indirectly, such applicant;
(2) the facilities or proposed facilities for the conduct of gambling;
(3) the highest prospective total revenue to be derived by the State from the 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 riverboat or casino;
(7) the extent to which the applicant exceeds or meets other standards for the issuance of an owners license which the Board may adopt by rule; and
(8) The amount of the applicant's license bid.
(c) Each owners license shall specify the place where the casino shall operate or the riverboat shall operate
and dock or the electronic gaming facility will operate.
(d) Each applicant shall submit with his application, on forms provided by the Board, 2 sets of his fingerprints.
(e) In addition to any licenses authorized under subsections (e-5) and (e-10), the The Board may issue up to 10 licenses authorizing the holders of such licenses to own riverboats. In the application for an owners license, the applicant shall state the dock at which the riverboat is based and the water on which the riverboat will be located. The Board shall issue 5 licenses to become effective not earlier than January 1, 1991. Three of such licenses shall authorize riverboat gambling on the Mississippi River, or, with approval by the municipality in which the riverboat was docked on August 7, 2003 and with Board approval, be authorized to relocate to a new location, in a municipality that (1) borders on the Mississippi River or is within 5 miles of the city limits of a municipality that borders on the Mississippi River and (2), on August 7, 2003, had a riverboat conducting riverboat gambling operations pursuant to a license issued under this Act; one of which shall authorize riverboat gambling from a home dock in the city of East St. Louis. One other license shall authorize riverboat gambling on the Illinois River south of Marshall County. The Board shall issue one additional license to become effective not earlier than March 1, 1992, which shall authorize riverboat gambling on the Des Plaines River in Will County. The Board may issue 4 additional licenses to become effective not
earlier than March 1, 1992. In determining the water upon which riverboats will operate, the Board shall consider the economic benefit which riverboat gambling confers on the State, and shall seek to assure that all regions of the State share in the economic benefits of riverboat gambling.

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

The license authorized under this subsection (e-5) shall be awarded to the Chicago Casino Development Authority.

The license authorized under this subsection (e-5) may authorize the conduct of riverboat gambling on Lake Michigan or at a land-based facility.

Additionally, the license authorized under this subsection (e-5) shall be issued within 6 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96 th General Assembly.
(e-10) In addition to licenses authorized under subsections (e) and (e-5), the Board may issue the following owners licenses:
(1) One owners license authorizing the conduct of
riverboat gambling from a home dock located in the City of
Park City.
(2) One license authorizing the conduct of riverboat gambling in the City of Rockford.
The city council of the municipality in which the home dock of the riverboat is located may make recommendations regarding the location, proposal for ownership, licensee, and any other decisions made in connection with the license issued under this subsection (e-10).

The licenses authorized under this subsection (e-10) shall be issued within 6 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96 th General Assembly. The license fee to be paid by each licensee under this subsection (e-10) shall not be less than $\$ 150,000,000$.
(e-15) In addition to any other revocation powers granted to the Board under this Act, the Board may revoke the owners
license of a licensee which fails to begin conducting gambling within 15 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.
(f) The licst 10 licenses issued under this Act shall permit the holder to own up to 2 riverboats and equipment thereon 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 own riverboats.
(g) Upon the termination, expiration, or revocation of each owners license of the first 10 lich shall be issued for a 3 year period, all licenses are renewable annually upon payment of the fee and a determination by the Board that the licensee continues to meet all of the requirements of this Act and the Board's rules. However, for licenses renewed on or after May 1, 1998, renewal shall be for a period of 4 years, unless the Board sets a shorter period.
(h) An owners license, except for the owners license issued under subsections (e-5) and (e-10), shall entitle the licensee to own up to 2 riverboats.

A licensee, except for the owners licensee issued under subsection (e-5), shall limit the number of gambling participants to $2,0001,200$ for any such owners license. A licensee may operate both of its riverboats concurrently, provided that the total number of gambling participants on both
riverboats does not exceed 2,000 1,200. Riverboats licensed to operate on the Mississippi River and the Illinois River south of Marshall County shall have an authorized capacity of at least 500 persons. Any other riverboat licensed under this Act shall have an authorized capacity of at least 400 persons. An owners licensee that acquired its license under subsection (e-5) shall limit the number of gambling participants to 4,000 for such owners license.
(i) A licensed owner is authorized to apply to the Board for and, if approved therefor, to receive all licenses from the Board necessary for the operation of a riverboat or a casino, including a liquor license, a license to prepare and serve food for human consumption, and other necessary licenses. All use, occupation and excise taxes which apply to the sale of food and beverages in this State and all taxes imposed on the sale or use of tangible personal property apply to such sales aboard the riverboat or in a casino.
(j) The Board may issue or re-issue a license authorizing a riverboat to dock in a municipality or approve a relocation under Section 11.2 only if, prior to the issuance or re-issuance of the license or approval, the governing body of the municipality in which the riverboat will dock has by a majority vote approved the docking of riverboats in the municipality. The Board may issue or re-issue a license authorizing a riverboat to dock in areas of a county outside any municipality or approve a relocation under Section 11.2
only if, prior to the issuance or re-issuance of the license or approval, the governing body of the county has by a majority vote approved of the docking of riverboats within such areas.
(k) If an owners licensee elects to operate a land-based gaming facility in accordance with subsection (f) of Section 7.1, then the owners licensee shall pay a one-time fee of $\$ 5,000,000$ immediately upon approval by the Board. All other owners licensees may elect to operate a land-based gaming facility upon approval of the Board and shall not be required to pay a fee.
(1) An owners 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 owners licensee shall specify the number of electronic poker positions the owners licensee may operate, which shall not be counted against the limit on the number of gaming positions under this Act.

The Board must adopt rules for the authorization and administration of the conduct of electronic poker.

For the purposes of this subsection (l), "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 location. (Source: P.A. 94-667, eff. 8-23-05; 94-804, eff. 5-26-06; 95-1008, eff. 12-15-08.)
(230 ILCS 10/7.1)
Sec. 7.1. Re-issuance of revoked or non-renewed owners licenses.
(a) If an owners license terminates or expires without renewal or the Board revokes or determines not to renew an owners license (including, without limitation, an owners license for a licensee that was not conducting riverboat gambling operations on January 1, 1998) and that revocation or determination is final, the Board may re-issue such license to a qualified applicant pursuant to an open and competitive bidding process, as set forth in Section 7.5, and subject to the maximum number of authorized licenses set forth in subsections (e), (e-5), and (e-10) of Section 7 section (e).
(b) To be a qualified applicant, a person, firm, or corporation cannot be ineligible to receive an owners license under Section 7(a) and must submit an application for an owners license that complies with Section 6. Each such applicant must also submit evidence to the Board that minority persons and females hold ownership interests in the applicant of at least 16\% and 4\% respectively.
(c) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Section 7 (e), an applicant may apply to the Board for approval of relocation of a re-issued license to a new home dock location authorized under Section 3(c) upon receipt of the approval from the municipality or county, as the case may be, pursuant to Section 7(j).
(d) In determining whether to grant a re-issued owners license to an applicant, the Board shall consider all of the factors set forth in Section 7 (b) and in Section 7(e), (e-5), or (e-10), whichever is applicable, fet as well as the amount of the applicant's license bid. The Board may grant the re-issued owners license to an applicant that has not submitted the highest license bid, but if it does not select the highest bidder, the Board shall issue a written decision explaining why another applicant was selected and identifying the factors set forth in Section 7 (b) and in Section 7(e), (e-5), or (e-10), whichever is applicable, (e) that favored the winning bidder.
(e) Re-issued owners licenses shall be subject to annual license fees as provided for in Section $7(a)$ and shall be governed by the provisions of Sections 7(f), (g), (h), and (i).
(f) An owners license that was re-issued before January 1, 2010 shall authorize the conduct of gambling operations in a land-based facility if the owners licensee has complied with subsection (k) of Section 7 of this Act. (Source: P.A. 93-28, eff. 6-20-03.)
(230 ILCS 10/7.3)
Sec. 7.3. State conduct of gambling operations.
(a) If, after reviewing each application for a re-issued license, the Board determines that the highest prospective total revenue to the State would be derived from State conduct
of the gambling operation in lieu of re-issuing the license, the Board shall inform each applicant of its decision. The Board shall thereafter have the authority, without obtaining an owners license, to conduct riverboat gambling operations as previously authorized by the terminated, expired, revoked, or nonrenewed license through a licensed manager selected pursuant to an open and competitive bidding process as set forth in Section 7.5 and as provided in Section 7.4.
(b) The Board may locate any riverboat on which a gambling operation is conducted by the State in any home dock location authorized by Section 3(c) upon receipt of approval from a majority vote of the governing body of the municipality or county, as the case may be, in which the riverboat will dock.
(c) The Board shall have jurisdiction over and shall supervise all gambling operations conducted by the state provided for in this Act and shall have all powers necessary and proper to fully and effectively execute the provisions of this Act relating to gambling operations conducted by the State.
(d) The maximum number of owners licenses authorized under Section 7 (e) shall be reduced by one for each instance in which the Board authorizes the State to conduct a riverboat gambling operation under subsection (a) in lieu of re-issuing a license to an applicant under Section 7.1.
(Source: P.A. 93-28, eff. 6-20-03.)
(230 ILCS 10/7.6 new)
Sec. 7.6. Electronic gaming.
(a) The General Assembly finds that the horse racing and riverboat gambling industries share many similarities and collectively comprise the bulk of the State's gaming industry. One feature in common to both industries is that each is highly regulated by the State of Illinois.

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

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

Except as provided in subsection (a-5), only owners licensees shall be eligible for an electronic gaming license. Each electronic gaming license shall authorize the management and operation of authorized gaming at an electronic gaming facility. This amendatory act of the 96 th General Assembly
authorizes the Board to distribute up to 3,500 aggregate electronic gaming positions statewide. The distributions of this aggregate number shall be determined by the Board in accordance with rules adopted by the Board provided that (i) positions be distributed to each electronic gaming facility and (ii) no electronic gaming facility may have more than 1,000 nor less than 350 positions. The electronic gaming licenses authorized under this Section shall be subject to a competitive bidding process established by the Board in rules similar to the Illinois Procurement Code. The Board shall consider the following factors when reviewing applications for an electronic gaming license:
(1) the applicant's past and current operation of their riverboat or other gaming operation;
(2) the highest prospective total revenue to be derived by the State from the conduct of gambling;
(3) any agreements entered into by the applicant and the organization licensee regarding placement and operation of electronic gaming positions; and
(4) any other factors contained in this Act or the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 determined by the Board to be relevant.
(a-5) If any electronic gaming positions fail to be distributed by the Board, the Board shall again conduct a competitive bidding process in order to distribute the remaining positions in a method consistent with subsection (a).

At the second round of bidding, an owners licensee as defined in this Act or organization licensee as defined in the Horse Racing Act of 1975 shall not be permitted to make bids for the remaining positions. At the second round of bidding, the Board shall allow an entity who is not yet licensed under this Act to bid for the remaining positions so long as the entity has operated gaming operations in another state. If an applicant is awarded positions, the applicant must apply for and be issued an electronic gaming license and meet the criteria for an owners license under Sections 6 and 7 of this Act before the applicant can operate electronic gaming positions and those electronic gaming licensees shall be considered owners licensees for the purposes of Section 12 and 13 of this Act. (a-10) An applicant that has been awarded an electronic gaming license shall not be required to pay a licensing fee or similar fee for each electronic gaming position initially awarded. Nothing in this subsection (a-10) precludes an electronic licensee from payment of any required taxes.
(b) An electronic gaming license shall authorize its holder to conduct electronic gaming at its race track as determined by the Board.
(c) The Board may approve electronic gaming licenses authorizing the conduct of electronic gaming by eligible owners licensees. The Board shall adopt rules establishing reasonable leases under which an electronic gaming licensee shall pay an organizational licensee for use of the electronic gaming

## facility.

(d) For each calendar year after 2009 in which an organization 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 2005, the organization licensee shall not receive any proceeds from electronic gaming.
(e) 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 shall make rules concerning the conduct of electronic gaming from temporary facilities.

Any electronic gaming positions awarded to owners licensee under this Section shall not be counted toward any position operated by a owner licensee on that licensee's riverboat or casino
(230 ILCS 10/7.7 new)
Sec. 7.7. Home rule. The regulation and licensing of electronic gaming, electronic gaming facilities, 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 $10 / 7.8$ new)
Sec. 7.8. Casino operator license.
(a) A qualified person may apply to the Board for a casino operator license to operate and manage any gambling operation conducted by an 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 gambling operations and to provide the casino, gambling equipment, and supplies necessary to conduct Authority gambling operations. The total license fee for a license authorized under subsection (e-5) of Section 7 of this Act shall be $\$ 225,000,000$. The license fee shall be paid by the casino operator license to the State in the following manner upon each of the following occurrences:
(1) once the annual adjusted gross receipts of a license authorized under subsection (e-5) of Section 7 of this Act exceeds $\$ 300,000,000$, the casino operator licensee shall pay the State, within a reasonable time, a license fee of $\$ 50,000,000$; (2) once the annual adjusted gross receipts of license authorized under subsection (e-5) of Section 7 of this Act exceeds $\$ 500,000,000$, the casino operator licensee shall
pay the State, within a reasonable time, a license fee of \$75,000,000; and
(3) once the annual adjusted gross receipts of license authorized under subsection (e-5) of Section 7 of this Act exceeds $\$ 700,000,000$, the casino operator licensee shall pay the State, within a reasonable time, a license fee of $\$ 100,000,000$. Each of the license fees shall be paid to the State. If the adjusted gross receipts of a license authorized under subsection (e-5) of Section 7 of this Act exceeds one of the above listed occurrences before the license fee has been paid for that occurrence, then the casino operator licensee shall pay to the State the lowest license fee that has not yet been paid. No more than one payment shall be made to the state within a calendar year.

After the Board has awarded a casino operator license, one-half of the accepted bid amount shall be paid into the State Gaming Fund. After the Board has awarded the licenses authorized under Subsection (e-10) of Section 7, one-half of the accepted bid amount shall be paid into the State Gaming Fund. Once gaming operations have commenced, the second half of the bid amount shall be paid into the State Gaming Fund.
(b) A person, firm, or corporation is ineligible to receive a 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 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.
(c) In determining whether to grant a 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 preference of the municipality in which the licensee will operate;
(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 Board.
(f) A person who knowingly makes a false statement on an
application is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
(g) The 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 shall be for a term of 20 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. The Board may revoke the license:
(1) for violation of any provision of this Act;
(2) for violation of any rules of the Board;
(3) for any cause which, if known to the Board, would have disqualified the applicant from receiving the

> license; or
> $\quad$ (4) for any other just cause.
(230 ILCS 10/7.10 new)
Sec. 7.10. Electronic gaming; deposits into Horse Racing Equity Fund. The adjusted gross receipts received by an electronic gaming licensee from electronic gaming remaining after the payment of taxes under Section 13 of this Act and operational costs incurred by the electronic gaming licensee in electronic gaming operations shall be retained by the electronic gaming licensee, except that $30 \%$ of each licensee's adjusted gross receipts after payment of taxes shall be deposited into the Horse Racing Equity Fund.
(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 10/8) (from Ch. 120, par. 2408)
Sec. 8. Suppliers licenses.
(a) The Board may issue a suppliers license to such persons, firms or corporations which apply therefor upon the payment of a non-refundable application fee set by the Board, upon a determination by the Board that the applicant is eligible for a suppliers license and upon payment of a $\$ 5,000$ annual license fee.
(b) The holder of a suppliers license is authorized to sell or lease, and to contract to sell or lease, gambling equipment and supplies to any licensee involved in the ownership or management of gambling operations.
(c) Gambling supplies and equipment may not be distributed unless supplies and equipment conform to standards adopted by rules of the Board.
(d) A person, firm or corporation is ineligible to receive a suppliers license if:
(1) the person has been convicted of a felony under the
laws of this State, any other state, or the United States;
(2) the person has been convicted of any violation of

Article 28 of the Criminal Code of 1961 , or substantially similar laws of any other jurisdiction;
(3) the person has submitted an application for a license under this Act which contains false information;
(4) the person is a member of the Board;
(5) the firm or corporation is one in which a person defined in (1), (2), (3) or (4), is an officer, director or managerial employee;
(6) the firm or corporation employs a person who participates in the management or operation of riverboat gambling authorized under this Act;
(7) the license of the person, firm or corporation issued under this Act, or a license to own or operate gambling facilities in any other jurisdiction, has been revoked.
(e) Any person that supplies any equipment, devices, or supplies to a licensed riverboat or casino gambling operation or electronic gaming operation must first obtain a suppliers license. A supplier shall furnish to the Board a list of all equipment, devices and supplies offered for sale or lease in connection with gambling games authorized under this Act. A supplier shall keep books and records for the furnishing of equipment, devices and supplies to gambling operations separate and distinct from any other business that the supplier might operate. A supplier shall file a quarterly return with the Board listing all sales and leases. A supplier shall
permanently affix its name to all its equipment, devices, and supplies for gambling operations. Any supplier's equipment, devices or supplies which are used by any person in an unauthorized gambling operation shall be forfeited to the State. A holder of an owners license or an electronic gaming license may own its own equipment, devices and supplies. Each holder of an owners license or an electronic gaming license under the Act shall file an annual report listing its inventories of gambling equipment, devices and supplies.
(f) Any person who knowingly makes a false statement on an application is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
(g) Any gambling equipment, devices and supplies provided by any licensed supplier may either be repaired on the riverboat, in a casino, or in an electronic gaming facility or removed from the riverboat, casino, or electronic gaming facility to a facility owned by the holder of an owners license or electronic gaming facility license for repair.
(Source: P.A. 86-1029; 87-826.)
(230 ILCS 10/9) (from Ch. 120, par. 2409)
Sec. 9. Occupational licenses.
(a) The Board may issue an occupational license to an applicant upon the payment of a non-refundable fee set by the Board, upon a determination by the Board that the applicant is
eligible for an occupational license and upon payment of an annual license fee in an amount to be established. To be eligible for an occupational license, an applicant must:
(1) be at least 21 years of age if the applicant will perform any function involved in gaming by patrons. Any applicant seeking an occupational license for a non-gaming function shall be at least 18 years of age;
(2) not have been convicted of a felony offense, a violation of Article 28 of the Criminal Code of 1961, or a similar statute of any other jurisdiction, or a crime involving dishonesty or moral turpitude;
(3) have demonstrated a level of skill or knowledge which the Board determines to be necessary in order to operate gambling aboard a riverboat, in a casino, or at an electronic gaming facility; and
(4) have met standards for the holding of an occupational license as adopted by rules of the Board. Such rules shall provide that any person or entity seeking an occupational license to manage gambling operations hereunder shall be subject to background inquiries and further requirements similar to those required of applicants for an owners license. Furthermore, such rules shall provide that each such entity shall be permitted to manage gambling operations for only one licensed owner.
(b) Each application for an occupational license shall be
on forms prescribed by the Board and shall contain all
information required by the Board. The applicant shall set forth in the application: whether he has been issued prior gambling related licenses; whether he has been licensed in any other state under any other name, and, if so, such name and his age; and whether or not a permit or license issued to him in any other state has been suspended, restricted or revoked, and, if so, for what period of time.
(c) Each applicant shall submit with his application, on forms provided by the Board, 2 sets of his fingerprints. The Board shall charge each applicant a fee set by the Department of State Police to defray the costs associated with the search and classification of fingerprints obtained by the Board with respect to the applicant's application. These fees shall be paid into the State Police Services Fund.
(d) The Board may in its discretion refuse an occupational license to any person: (1) who is unqualified to perform the duties required of such applicant; (2) who fails to disclose or states falsely any information called for in the application; (3) who has been found guilty of a violation of this Act or whose prior gambling related license or application therefor has been suspended, restricted, revoked or denied for just cause in any other state; or (4) for any other just cause.
(e) The Board may suspend, revoke or restrict any occupational licensee: (1) for violation of any provision of this Act; (2) for violation of any of the rules and regulations of the Board; (3) for any cause which, if known to the Board,
would have disqualified the applicant from receiving such license; or (4) for default in the payment of any obligation or debt due to the State of Illinois; or (5) for any other just cause.
(f) A person who knowingly makes a false statement on an application is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
(g) Any license issued pursuant to this Section shall be valid for a period of one year from the date of issuance.
(h) Nothing in this Act shall be interpreted to prohibit a licensed owner or electronic gaming licensee from entering into an agreement with a school approved under the Private Business and Vocational Schools Act for the training of any occupational licensee. Any training offered by such a school shall be in accordance with a written agreement between the licensed owner or electronic gaming licensee and the school.
(i) Any training provided for occupational licensees may be conducted either at the site of the gambling facility on the or at a school with which a licensed owner or electronic gaming licensee has entered into an agreement pursuant to subsection (h). (Source: P.A. 86-1029; 87-826.)
(230 ILCS 10/11) (from Ch. 120, par. 2411)
Sec. 11. Conduct of gambling. Gambling may be conducted by licensed owners or licensed managers on behalf of the State aboard riverboats, subject to the following standards:
(1) A licensee may conduct riverboat gambling authorized under this Act regardless of whether it conducts excursion cruises. A licensee may permit the continuous ingress and egress of passengers for the purpose of gambling.
(2) (Blank).
(3) Minimum and maximum wagers on games shall be set by the licensee.
(4) Agents of the Board and the Department of State Police may board and inspect any riverboat, enter and inspect any portion of a casino, or enter and inspect any portion of an electronic gaming facility where electronic gaming is conducted at any time for the purpose of determining whether this Act is being complied with. Every riverboat, if under way and being hailed by a law enforcement officer or agent of the Board, must stop immediately and lay to.
(5) Employees of the Board shall have the right to be present on the riverboat or in the casino or on adjacent facilities under the control of the licensee and at the electronic gaming facility under the control of the electronic gaming licensee.
(6) Gambling equipment and supplies customarily used in conducting riverboat or casino gambling or electronic gaming must be purchased or leased only from suppliers licensed for such purpose under this Act.
(7) Persons licensed under this Act shall permit no form of wagering on gambling games except as permitted by this Act.
(8) Wagers may be received only from a person present on a licensed riverboat, in a casino, or at an electronic gaming facility. No person present on a licensed riverboat, in a casino, or at an electronic gaming facility shall place or attempt to place a wager on behalf of another person who is not present on the riverboat, in the casino, or at the electronic gaming facility.
(9) Wagering, including electronic gaming, shall not be conducted with money or other negotiable currency.
(10) A person under age 21 shall not be permitted on an area of a riverboat or casino where gambling is being conducted or at an electronic gaming facility where gambling is conducted, except for a person at least 18 years of age who is an employee of the riverboat or casino gambling operation or electronic gaming operation. No employee under age 21 shall perform any function involved in gambling by the patrons. No person under age 21 shall be permitted to make a wager under this Act.
(11) Gambling excursion cruises are permitted only when the waterway for which the riverboat is licensed is navigable, as determined by the Board in consultation with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. This paragraph (11) does not limit the ability of a licensee to conduct gambling
authorized under this Act when gambling excursion cruises are not permitted.
(12) All tokens, chips, or electronic cards used to make wagers must be purchased (i) from a licensed owner or manager, in the case of a riverboat, either aboard the $z$ riverboat or at an onshore facility which has been approved by the Board and which is located where the riverboat docks, (ii) in the case of a casino, from a licensed owner at the casino, or (iii) from an electronic gaming licensee at the electronic gaming facility. The tokens, chips or electronic cards may be purchased by means of an agreement under which the owner or manager extends credit to the patron. Such tokens, chips or electronic cards may be used while aboard the riverboat, in the casino, or at the electronic gaming facility only for the purpose of making wagers on gambling games.
(13) Notwithstanding any other Section of this Act, in addition to the other licenses authorized under this Act, the Board may issue special event licenses allowing persons who are not otherwise licensed to conduct riverboat gambling to conduct such gambling on a specified date or series of dates. Riverboat gambling under such a license may take place on a riverboat not normally used for riverboat gambling. The Board shall establish standards, fees and fines for, and limitations upon, such licenses, which may differ from the standards, fees, fines and
limitations otherwise applicable under this Act. All such fees shall be deposited into the State Gaming Fund. All such fines shall be deposited into the Education Assistance Fund, created by Public Act 86-0018, of the State of Illinois.
(14) In addition to the above, gambling must be conducted in accordance with all rules adopted by the Board.
(Source: P.A. 93-28, eff. 6-20-03.)
(230 ILCS 10/11.1) (from Ch. 120, par. 2411.1)
Sec. 11.1. Collection of amounts owing under credit agreements. Notwithstanding any applicable statutory provision to the contrary, a licensed owner or manager or electronic gaming licensee who extends credit to a gambling patron pursuant to Section 11 (a) (12) of this Act is expressly authorized to institute a cause of action to collect any amounts due and owing under the extension of credit, as well as the owner's or manager's costs, expenses and reasonable attorney's fees incurred in collection.
(Source: P.A. 93-28, eff. 6-20-03.)
(230 ILCS 10/12) (from Ch. 120, par. 2412)
Sec. 12. Admission tax; fees.
(a) A tax is hereby imposed upon admissions to riverboat and casino gambling facilities operated by licensed
owners authorized pursuant to this Act.
Until July 1, 2002, the rate is $\$ 2$ per person admitted. From July 1, 2002 until July 1, 2003, the rate is $\$ 3$ per person admitted. From July 1, 2003 until the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94 th General Assembly, for a licensee that admitted 1,000,000 persons or fewer in the previous calendar year, the rate is $\$ 3$ per person admitted; for a licensee that admitted more than $1,000,000$ but no more than $2,300,000$ persons in the previous calendar year, the rate is $\$ 4$ per person admitted; and for a licensee that admitted more than $2,300,000$ persons in the previous calendar year, the rate is $\$ 5$ per person admitted. Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, 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. 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.
(2) (Blank).
(3) The riverboat licensee may issue tax-free passes to actual and necessary officials and employees of the licensee or other persons actually working on the
riverboat.
(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. At the request of an owners licensee, the tax may be paid in equal monthly rate based on admissions numbers from the proceeding calendar year for each riverboat or casino. For the first year in which a riverboat or casino is operating, the Board shall base the monthly rate on estimated attendance at that particular riverboat or casino based on the admissions information provided by the other riverboats or casino. Each riverboat or casino shall keep detailed admission records and provide them to the Board on a quarterly basis. Such admission records must differentiate between actual and necessary officials and employees of the licensee or other person actually working on the riverboat or casino and other admitted persons. The tax shall only be based on those persons admitted to the riverboat or casino for the purpose of playing a gambling game. The Board shall set the tax annually based on those records provided and in a manner consistent with this Section. If the Board finds that the admissions for the previous year exceeded the estimate used in calculating the prior year's payments, the Board shall require the riverboat or casino the pay the difference in an additional payment. If the Board finds that the admissions for the previous year were
lower than the estimate used in calculating the prior year's payments, the Board shall reduce the monthly payments paid by the riverboat or casino to return the difference.
(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. At the request of a licensed manager, the tax may be paid in equal monthly rate based on admissions numbers from the proceeding calendar year for each riverboat or casino. For the first year in which a riverboat or casino is operating, the

Board shall base the monthly rate on estimated attendance at that particular riverboat or casino based on the admissions information provided by the other riverboats or casino. Each riverboat or casino shall keep detailed admission records and provide them to the Board on a quarterly basis. Such admission records must differentiate between actual and necessary officials and employees of the licensee or other person actually working on the riverboat or casino and other admitted persons. The tax shall only be based on those persons admitted to the riverboat or casino for the purpose of playing a gambling game. The Board shall set the tax annually based on those records provided and in a manner consistent with this section. If the Board finds that the admissions for the previous year exceeded the estimate used in calculating the prior year's payments, the Board shall require the riverboat or casino the pay the difference in an additional payment. If the Board finds that the admissions for the previous year were lower than the estimate used in calculating the prior year's payments, the Board shall reduce the monthly payments paid by the riverboat or casino to return the difference.

If the licensed owner of a riverboat in operation on January 1, 2009 has capital projects of at least $\$ 45,000,000$ that are approved by the Board in calendar years 2006 through 2016 or for which at least $\$ 45,000,000$ in capital expenditures have been made in calendar years 2006 through 2016, then no admissions tax is imposed on admissions to that riverboat.
(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 or estimated to be embarking on a riverboat docked within the municipality or entering or estimated to be entering a casino located within the municipality, and a county shall receive $\$ 1$ for each person entering or estimated to be entering a casino or embarking or estimated to be embarking on a riverboat docked within the county but outside the boundaries of any municipality. The municipality's or county's share shall be collected by the Board on behalf of the State and remitted quarterly by the State, subject to appropriation, to the treasurer of the unit of local government for deposit in the general fund.
(c) The licensed owner, shall pay the entire admion tax to the the licensed manager, or the casino operator licensee shall pay the entire admission fee to the Board. Such payments shall be made daily or monthly if the riverboat or casino is paying monthly payments. 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,
$5 c, 5 d, 5 e, 5 f, 5 g, 5 i, 5 j, 6,6 a, 6 b, 6 c, 8,9$ 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; 95-663, eff. 10-11-07.)
(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 or casino gambling or electronic gaming operations, other than licensed managers conducting riverboat gambling operations on behalf of the State, based on the adjusted gross receipts received by a licensed owner from gambling games authorized under this Act at the following rates:
$15 \%$ of annual adjusted gross receipts up to and including \$25,000,000;
22.5\% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $\$ 25,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 50,000,000 ;$
27.5\% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $\$ 50,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 75,000,000 ;$
32.5\% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $\$ 75,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 100,000,000 ;$
37.5\% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $\$ 100,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 150,000,000 ;$

45\% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $\$ 150,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 200,000,000$;
$50 \%$ of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of
\$200,000,000.
(a-5) Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96 th General Assembly, each of the privilege tax rates on annual adjusted gross receipts not exceeding $\$ 150,000,000$ shall be reduced by $1 \%$ and each of the privilege tax rates on annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $\$ 150,000,000$ shall be reduced by $2 \%$ for each of the following occurrences for the next calendar year:
(1) The first electronic gaming licensee begins conducting electronic gaming operations.
(2) The Board awards the license authorized under subsection (e-5) of Section 7 of this Act.
(3) The licensee under subsection (e-5) of Section 7 begins conducting gambling operations.
(4) The licensee under paragraph (1) of subsection (e-10) of Section 7 begins conducting gambling operations.
(5) The licensee under paragraph (2) of subsection
(e-10) of Section 7 begins conducting gambling operations.
(a-7) If no admissions tax is imposed on admissions to a riverboat under Section 12, then in addition to any other tax imposed under this Section, a privilege tax of $1 \%$ of adjusted gross receipts is imposed on that riverboat, the proceeds of which 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.
(a-8) Riverboat gambling operations conducted by a licensed manager on behalf of the State are not subject to the tax imposed under this Section.
(a-10) The taxes imposed by this Section shall be paid by the licensed owner or electronic gaming licensee to the Board not later than 5:00 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 $\quad$ January 1, 1998, from the tax revenue from riverboat or casino gambling deposited in the State Gaming Fund under this Section, an amount equal to $5 \%$ of adjusted gross
receipts generated by a casino or a riverboat shall be paid monthly, subject to appropriation by the General Assembly, to the unit of local government that is designated as the home dock of the riverboat or in which the casino is located.
(b-5) Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96 th General Assembly, from the tax revenue from electronic gaming deposited into the State Gaming Fund under this Section, an amount equal to 1\% of the adjusted gross receipts generated by an electronic gaming licensee shall be paid monthly, subject to appropriation, to the municipality in which the electronic gaming facility is located. If an electronic gaming facility is not located within a municipality, then an amount equal to 1\% of the adjusted gross receipts generated by the electronic gaming licensee shall be paid monthly, subject to appropriation, to the county in which the electronic gaming facility is located.
(b-10) 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 in which the casino is located or that is designated as the home dock of the riverboat upon which those riverboat gambling operations are conducted.
(c) Appropriations, as approved by the General Assembly,
may be made from the State Gaming Fund to the Department of Revenue and the Department of State Police for the administration and enforcement of this Act, or to the Department of Human Services for the administration of programs to treat problem gambling.
(c-5) (Blank). Public Act 94-804, and beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Aet of the 95th Genexal Assembly, unless any organization lieense under the Illinois Howse Raeing Aet of 1975 begins to operate a slot machine or video game of chance under the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 or this Act, after the payments required under subsections (b) and (c) have been flade, an amount equal to $15 \%$ of the adjusted gross receipts of (1) an ownex lieensee that relocates pursuant to seetion 11.2 , (2) an ownexs lieensee conducting riverbat gambling operations pursuant to an ownexs lieense that is initially issued aftex June 25, 1999, or (3) the first riverbeat gambling eperations conducted by a licensed managex on behalf of the State under section 7.3, whichever eomes first, shall be paid from the State Gaming Fund into the Hoxse Racing Equity Fund. ( $\mathrm{c}-10$ ) (Blank). Each year the Genexal Assembly shall appopriate from the Genexal Revenue Fund to the Education Assistanee Fund an amount equal to the amount paid into the Horse Racing Equity Fund pursuant to subection (e-5) in the prior calendar year.
(c-15) After the payments required under subsections (b)
and $\boldsymbol{T}$ (c) ( -5 have been made, an amount equal to $2 \%$ of the adjusted gross receipts of (1) an owners licensee that relocates pursuant to Section 11.2, (2) an owners licensee conducting riverboat gambling operations pursuant to an owners license that is initially issued after June 25, 1999, or (3) the first riverboat gambling operations conducted by a licensed manager on behalf of the State under Section 7.3, whichever comes first, shall be paid, subject to appropriation from the General Assembly, from the State Gaming Fund to each home rule county with a population of over 3,000,000 inhabitants for the purpose of enhancing the county's criminal justice system.
(c-20) Each year the General Assembly shall appropriate from the General Revenue Fund to the Education Assistance Fund an amount equal to the amount paid to each home rule county with a population of over 3,000,000 inhabitants pursuant to subsection (c-15) in the prior calendar year.
(c-25) After the payments required under subsections (b), (c), ( -5 ) and (c-15) have been made, an amount equal to $2 \%$ of the adjusted gross receipts of (1) an owners licensee that relocates pursuant to Section 11.2, (2) an owners licensee conducting riverboat gambling operations pursuant to an owners license that is initially issued after June 25, 1999, or (3) the first riverboat gambling operations conducted by a licensed manager on behalf of the State under Section 7.3, whichever comes first, shall be paid from the State Gaming Fund to Chicago State University.
(d) From time to time, the Board shall transfer the remainder of the funds generated by this Act into the Education Assistance Fund, created by Public Act 86-0018, of the State of Illinois.
(e) Nothing in this Act shall prohibit the unit of local government designated as the home dock of the riverboat or the municipality in which a casino is located from entering into agreements with other units of local government in this state or in other states to share its portion of the tax revenue.
(f) To the extent practicable, the Board shall administer and collect the wagering taxes imposed by this Section in a manner consistent with the provisions of Sections 4, 5, 5a, 5b, $5 c, 5 d, 5 e, 5 f, 5 g, 5 i, 5 j, 6,6 a, 6 b, 6 c, 8,9$ 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; 95-1008, eff. 12-15-08.)
(230 ILCS 10/14) (from Ch. 120, par. 2414)
Sec. 14. Licensees - Records - Reports - Supervision.
(a) A Licensed owners and electronic gaming licensees shall keep their his books and records so as to clearly show the following:
(1) The amount received daily from admission fees.
(2) The total amount of gross receipts.
(3) The total amount of the adjusted gross receipts.
(b) The Licensed owners and electronic gaming licensees of shall furnish to the Board reports and information as the Board may require with respect to its activities on forms designed and supplied for such purpose by the Board.
(c) The books and records kept by a licensed owner or electronic gaming licensee as provided by this Section are public records and the examination, publication, and dissemination of the books and records are governed by the provisions of The Freedom of Information Act.
(Source: P.A. 86-1029.)
(230 ILCS 10/18) (from Ch. 120, par. 2418)
Sec. 18. Prohibited Activities - Penalty.
(a) A person is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor for doing any of the following:
(1) Conducting gambling where wagering is used or to be used without a license issued by the Board.
(2) Conducting gambling where wagering is permitted other than in the manner specified by Section 11.
(b) A person is guilty of a Class $B$ misdemeanor for doing any of the following:
(1) permitting a person under 21 years to make a wager; or
(2) violating paragraph (12) of subsection (a) of Section 11 of this Act.
(c) A person wagering or accepting a wager at any location outside the riverboat, casino, or electronic gaming facility in violation of paragraph is subject to the penalties in (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of Section 28-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 is subject to the penalties provided in that Section.
(d) A person commits a Class 4 felony and, in addition, shall be barred for life from gambling operations under the jurisdiction of the Board, if the person does any of the following:
(1) Offers, promises, or gives anything of value or benefit to a person who is connected with a riverboat or casino owner or electronic gaming licensee including, but not limited to, an officer or employee of a licensed owner or electronic gaming licensee or holder of an occupational license pursuant to an agreement or arrangement or with the intent that the promise or thing of value or benefit will influence the actions of the person to whom the offer, promise, or gift was made in order to affect or attempt to affect the outcome of a gambling game, or to influence official action of a member of the Board.
(2) Solicits or knowingly accepts or receives a promise of anything of value or benefit while the person is connected with a riverboat, casino, or electronic gaming facility, including, but not limited to, an officer or employee of a licensed owner or electronic gaming licensee,
or the holder of an occupational license, pursuant to an understanding or arrangement or with the intent that the promise or thing of value or benefit will influence the actions of the person to affect or attempt to affect the outcome of a gambling game, or to influence official action of a member of the Board.
(3) Uses or possesses with the intent to use a device to assist:
(i) In projecting the outcome of the game.
(ii) In keeping track of the cards played.
(iii) In analyzing the probability of the occurrence of an event relating to the gambling game.
(iv) In analyzing the strategy for playing or betting to be used in the game except as permitted by the Board.
(4) Cheats at a gambling game.
(5) Manufactures, sells, or distributes any cards, chips, dice, game or device which is intended to be used to violate any provision of this Act.
(6) Alters or misrepresents the outcome of a gambling game on which wagers have been made after the outcome is made sure but before it is revealed to the players.
(7) Places a bet after acquiring knowledge, not available to all players, of the outcome of the gambling game which is subject of the bet or to aid a person in acquiring the knowledge for the purpose of placing a bet
contingent on that outcome.
(8) Claims, collects, or takes, or attempts to claim, collect, or take, money or anything of value in or from the gambling games, with intent to defraud, without having made a wager contingent on winning a gambling game, or claims, collects, or takes an amount of money or thing of value of greater value than the amount won.
(9) Uses counterfeit chips or tokens in a gambling game.
(10) Possesses any key or device designed for the purpose of opening, entering, or affecting the operation of a gambling game, drop box, or an electronic or mechanical device connected with the gambling game or for removing coins, tokens, chips or other contents of a gambling game. This paragraph (10) does not apply to a gambling licensee or employee of a gambling licensee acting in furtherance of the employee's employment.
(e) The possession of more than one of the devices described in subsection (d), paragraphs (3), (5) or (10) permits a rebuttable presumption that the possessor intended to use the devices for cheating.

An action to prosecute any crime occurring on a riverboat shall be tried in the county of the dock at which the riverboat is based. An action to prosecute any crime occurring in a casino shall be tried in the county in which the casino is located.
(Source: P.A. 91-40, eff. 6-25-99.)
(230 ILCS 10/19) (from Ch. 120, par. 2419)
Sec. 19. Forfeiture of property.
(a) Except as provided in subsection (b), any riverboat, casino, or electronic gaming facility used for the conduct of gambling games in violation of this Act shall be considered a gambling place in violation of Section 28-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, as now or hereafter amended. Every gambling device found on a riverboat, in a casino, or at an electronic gaming facility operating gambling games in violation of this Act and every slot machine found at an electronic gaming facility operating gambling games in violation of this Act shall be subject to seizure, confiscation and destruction as provided in Section 28-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961, as now or hereafter amended.
(b) It is not a violation of this Act for a riverboat or other watercraft which is licensed for gaming by a contiguous state to dock on the shores of this State if the municipality having jurisdiction of the shores, or the county in the case of unincorporated areas, has granted permission for docking and no gaming is conducted on the riverboat or other watercraft while it is docked on the shores of this State. No gambling device shall be subject to seizure, confiscation or destruction if the gambling device is located on a riverboat or other watercraft which is licensed for gaming by a contiguous state and which is
docked on the shores of this State if the municipality having jurisdiction of the shores, or the county in the case of unincorporated areas, has granted permission for docking and no gaming is conducted on the riverboat or other watercraft while it is docked on the shores of this State. (Source: P.A. 86-1029.)
(230 ILCS 10/20) (from Ch. 120, par. 2420)
Sec. 20. Prohibited activities - civil penalties. Any person who conducts a gambling operation without first obtaining a license to do so, or who continues to conduct such games after revocation of his license, or any licensee who conducts or allows to be conducted any unauthorized gambling games on a riverboat, in a casino, or at an electronic gaming facility where it is authorized to conduct its gambling operation, in addition to other penalties provided, shall be subject to a civil penalty equal to the amount of gross receipts derived from wagering on the gambling games, whether unauthorized or authorized, conducted on that day as well as confiscation and forfeiture of all gambling game equipment used in the conduct of unauthorized gambling games. (Source: P.A. 86-1029.)

Section 90-35. The Liquor Control Act of 1934 is amended by changing Sections 5-1 and 6-30 as follows:
(235 ILCS 5/5-1) (from Ch. 43, par. 115)
Sec. 5-1. Licenses issued by the Illinois Liquor Control Commission shall be of the following classes:
(a) Manufacturer's license - Class 1. Distiller, Class 2. Rectifier, Class 3. Brewer, Class 4. First Class Wine Manufacturer, Class 5. Second Class Wine Manufacturer, Class 6. First Class Winemaker, Class 7. Second Class Winemaker, Class 8. Limited Wine Manufacturer,
(b) Distributor's license,
(c) Importing Distributor's license,
(d) Retailer's license,
(e) Special Event Retailer's license (not-for-profit),
(f) Railroad license,
(g) Boat license,
(h) Non-Beverage User's license,
(i) Wine-maker's premises license,
(j) Airplane license,
(k) Foreign importer's license,
(l) Broker's license,
(m) Non-resident dealer's license,
(n) Brew Pub license,
(o) Auction liquor license,
(p) Caterer retailer license,
(q) Special use permit license,
(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 95 th 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 95th 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 2c of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and does not hold an exemption number under Section $1 g$ of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, in which event the Commission shall set forth on the special event retailer's license a statement to that effect; (ii) submit with the application proof satisfactory to the state Commission that the applicant will provide dram shop liability insurance in the maximum limits; and (iii) show proof satisfactory to the State Commission that the applicant has obtained local authority approval.
(f) A railroad license shall permit the licensee to import alcoholic liquors into this State from any point in the United States outside this State and to store such alcoholic liquors in this State; to make wholesale purchases of alcoholic liquors directly from manufacturers, foreign importers, distributors and importing distributors from within or outside this State; and to store such alcoholic liquors in this State; provided that the above powers may be exercised only in connection with the importation, purchase or storage of alcoholic liquors to be sold or dispensed on a club, buffet, lounge or dining car operated on an electric, gas or steam railway in this State;
and provided further, that railroad licensees exercising the above powers shall be subject to all provisions of Article VIII of this Act as applied to importing distributors. A railroad license shall also permit the licensee to sell or dispense alcoholic liquors on any club, buffet, lounge or dining car operated on an electric, gas or steam railway regularly operated by a common carrier in this State, but shall not permit the sale for resale of any alcoholic liquors to any licensee within this State. A license shall be obtained for each car in which such sales are made.
(g) A boat license shall allow the sale of alcoholic liquor in individual drinks, on any passenger boat regularly operated as a common carrier on navigable waters in this State or on any riverboat operated under the Illinois Gambling Act, which boat or riverboat maintains a public dining room or restaurant thereon.
(h) A non-beverage user's license shall allow the licensee to purchase alcoholic liquor from a licensed manufacturer or importing distributor, without the imposition of any tax upon the business of such licensed manufacturer or importing distributor as to such alcoholic liquor to be used by such licensee solely for the non-beverage purposes set forth in subsection (a) of Section $8-1$ of this Act, and such licenses shall be divided and classified and shall permit the purchase, possession and use of limited and stated quantities of alcoholic liquor as follows:

(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 (i) 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, (ii) 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, and (iii) the foreign importer complies with the provisions of Sections 6-5 and 6-6 of this Act to the same extent that these provisions apply to manufacturers.
(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 (i) 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, (ii) 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, and (iii) the non-resident dealer shall comply with the provisions of Sections 6-5 and 6-6 of this Act to the same extent that these provisions apply to manufacturers.
(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; 95-769, eff. 7-29-08.)
(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 on board a riverboat during riverboat gambling excursions and in a casino conducted in accordance with the Illinois Gambling Act.
(Source: P.A. 87-826.)

Section 90-40. 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 on 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 Rinbling 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 Riverboat Gambling Act. Any person who knowingly permits any premises or property owned or occupied by him or under his control to be used as a gambling place commits a Class A misdemeanor. Each subsequent offense is a Class 4 felony. When any premises is determined by the circuit court to be a gambling place:
(a) Such premises is a public nuisance and may be proceeded against as such, and
(b) All licenses, permits or certificates issued by the State of Illinois or any subdivision or public agency thereof authorizing the serving of food or liquor on such premises shall be void; and no license, permit or certificate so cancelled shall be reissued for such premises for a period of 60 days thereafter; nor shall any person convicted of keeping a gambling place be reissued such license for one year from his conviction and, after a second conviction of keeping a gambling
place, any such person shall not be reissued such license, and
(c) Such premises of any person who knowingly permits thereon a violation of any Section of this Article shall be held liable for, and may be sold to pay any unsatisfied judgment that may be recovered and any unsatisfied fine that may be levied under any Section of this Article.
(Source: P.A. 86-1029.)
(720 ILCS 5/28-5) (from Ch. 38, par. 28-5)
Sec. 28-5. Seizure of gambling devices and gambling funds.
(a) Every device designed for gambling which is incapable of lawful use or every device used unlawfully for gambling shall be considered a "gambling device", and shall be subject to seizure, confiscation and destruction by the Department of State Police or by any municipal, or other local authority, within whose jurisdiction the same may be found. As used in this Section, a "gambling device" includes any slot machine, and includes any machine or device constructed for the reception of money or other thing of value and so constructed as to return, or to cause someone to return, on chance to the player thereof money, property or a right to receive money or property. With the exception of any device designed for gambling which is incapable of lawful use, no gambling device shall be forfeited or destroyed unless an individual with a property interest in said device knows of the unlawful use of the device.
(b) Every gambling device shall be seized and forfeited to the county wherein such seizure occurs. Any money or other thing of value integrally related to acts of gambling shall be seized and forfeited to the county wherein such seizure occurs.
(c) If, within 60 days after any seizure pursuant to subparagraph (b) of this Section, a person having any property interest in the seized property is charged with an offense, the court which renders judgment upon such charge shall, within 30 days after such judgment, conduct a forfeiture hearing to determine whether such property was a gambling device at the time of seizure. Such hearing shall be commenced by a written petition by the State, including material allegations of fact, the name and address of every person determined by the State to have any property interest in the seized property, a representation that written notice of the date, time and place of such hearing has been mailed to every such person by certified mail at least 10 days before such date, and a request for forfeiture. Every such person may appear as a party and present evidence at such hearing. The quantum of proof required shall be a preponderance of the evidence, and the burden of proof shall be on the State. If the court determines that the seized property was a gambling device at the time of seizure, an order of forfeiture and disposition of the seized property shall be entered: a gambling device shall be received by the State's Attorney, who shall effect its destruction, except that valuable parts thereof may be liquidated and the resultant
money shall be deposited in the general fund of the county wherein such seizure occurred; money and other things of value shall be received by the State's Attorney and, upon liquidation, shall be deposited in the general fund of the county wherein such seizure occurred. However, in the event that a defendant raises the defense that the seized slot machine is an antique slot machine described in subparagraph (b) (7) of Section 28-1 of this Code and therefore he is exempt from the charge of a gambling activity participant, the seized antique slot machine shall not be destroyed or otherwise altered until a final determination is made by the Court as to whether it is such an antique slot machine. Upon a final determination by the Court of this question in favor of the defendant, such slot machine shall be immediately returned to the defendant. Such order of forfeiture and disposition shall, for the purposes of appeal, be a final order and judgment in a civil proceeding.
(d) If a seizure pursuant to subparagraph (b) of this Section is not followed by a charge pursuant to subparagraph (c) of this Section, or if the prosecution of such charge is permanently terminated or indefinitely discontinued without any judgment of conviction or acquittal (1) the State's Attorney shall commence an in rem proceeding for the forfeiture and destruction of a gambling device, or for the forfeiture and deposit in the general fund of the county of any seized money or other things of value, or both, in the circuit court and (2)
any person having any property interest in such seized gambling device, money or other thing of value may commence separate civil proceedings in the manner provided by law.
(e) Any gambling device displayed for sale to a riverboat gambling operation, casino gambling operation, or electronic gaming facility or used to train occupational licensees of a riverboat gambling operation, casino gambling operation, or electronic gaming facility as authorized under the Riverboat Gambling Act is exempt from seizure under this Section.
(f) Any gambling equipment, devices and supplies provided by a licensed supplier in accordance with the Riverboat 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 Rivertat Gambling Act.
(Source: P.A. 87-826.)

Section 90-45. 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 Gambling Act docks, or within one mile of any State of Illinois or United States military base or naval installation.
(g) No licensee shall conduct the business of making loans under this Act within any office, suite, room, or place of business in which any other business is solicited or engaged in unless the other business is licensed by the Department or, in the opinion of the Secretary, the other business would not be contrary to the best interests of consumers and is authorized by the Secretary in writing.
(h) The Secretary shall maintain a list of licensees that shall be available to interested consumers and lenders and the public. The Secretary shall maintain a toll-free number whereby consumers may obtain information about licensees. The Secretary shall also establish a complaint process under which an aggrieved consumer may file a complaint against a licensee or non-licensee who violates any provision of this Act. (Source: P.A. 94-13, eff. 12-6-05.)

Section 90-50. The Travel Promotion Consumer Protection Act is amended by changing Section 2 as follows:
(815 ILCS 420/2) (from Ch. 121 1/2, par. 1852)
Sec. 2. Definitions.
(a) "Travel promoter" means a person, including a tour operator, who sells, provides, furnishes, contracts for, arranges or advertises that he or she will arrange wholesale or retail transportation by air, land, sea or navigable stream, either separately or in conjunction with other services. "Travel promoter" does not include (1) an air carrier; (2) a sea carrier; (3) an officially appointed agent of an air carrier who is a member in good standing of the Airline Reporting Corporation; (4) a travel promoter who has in force $\$ 1,000,000$ or more of liability insurance coverage for professional errors and omissions and a surety bond or equivalent surety in the amount of $\$ 100,000$ or more for the benefit of consumers in the event of a bankruptcy on the part of the travel promoter; or (5) a riverboat subject to regulation under the Illinois Gambling Act.
(b) "Advertise" means to make any representation in the solicitation of passengers and includes communication with other members of the same partnership, corporation, joint venture, association, organization, group or other entity.
(c) "Passenger" means a person on whose behalf money or other consideration has been given or is to be given to another, including another member of the same partnership, corporation, joint venture, association, organization, group or other entity, for travel.
(d) "Ticket or voucher" means a writing or combination of writings which is itself good and sufficient to obtain
transportation and other services for which the passenger has contracted.
(Source: P.A. 91-357, eff. 7-29-99.)

ARTICLE 99.

Section 99-99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.".

