## Sen. Terry Link

## Filed: 10/26/2011

AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 747

AMENDMENT NO. $\qquad$ . Amend Senate Bill 747 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. References in this Article to "this Act" mean this Article.

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

Section 1-12. Creation of the Authority. 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 and maintain a casino in the City. The Authority shall construct, equip, and maintain grounds, buildings, and facilities for that purpose. The Authority shall
contract with a casino operator licensee to manage and operate the casino and in no event shall the Authority or City manage or operate the casino. The Authority may, pursuant to the bidding procedures of Section 1-115, contract with other third parties in order to fulfill its purpose. 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 if the casino operator licensee is late in paying any such fees. The Authority is granted all rights and powers necessary to perform such duties. The Authority and casino operator licensee are subject to the Illinois Gambling Act and all of the rules of the Illinois Gaming Board.

## 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 5 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 2 members of the Board for an initial term expiring July 1 of the year following approval by the Gaming Board, 2 members 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) Members of the Board shall serve at the pleasure of the Mayor. 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. Three 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 bylaws, 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, but in no event shall any location be at or in an airport.
(7) Conduct background investigations of potential casino operator licensees, including its principals or shareholders, and Authority staff.
(8) Subject to the bidding procedures of Section 1-115 (except for regular employees) 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) Pursuant to Section 1-115, own, acquire, construct, equip, lease, operate, and maintain grounds, buildings, and facilities to carry out its corporate purposes and duties.
(10) Enter into, revoke, and modify contracts subject to prior approval and procedures of the Gaming Board.
(11) Enter into a casino management contract subject to the prior approval of the Gaming Board.
(12) Develop, or cause to be developed by a third party pursuant to Section 1-115, a master plan for the design, planning, and development of a casino, subject to the approval of the Gaming Board.
(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.
(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 either entity, could represent the potential for or the appearance of a conflict of interest.
(f) Board members and employees of the Authority and elected officials and employees of the City of Chicago 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 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, except 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 and elected officials and employees of the City of Chicago 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,
during employment or 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 or an elected official or employee of the City of Chicago 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 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 or an elected official or employee of the City of Chicago 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, while the person is a Board member or employee of the spouse or 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 or an elected official or employee of the City of Chicago 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 after 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.

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 Gaming Board shall develop and administer a competitive sealed bidding process in accordance with Section 20-15 of the Illinois Procurement Code and all applicable rules for the selection of a potential casino operator licensee to develop or operate a casino within the City. The Gaming Board shall issue one or more requests for proposals. The Gaming Board may establish minimum financial and investment requirements to determine the eligibility of persons to respond to the Gaming Board's requests for proposal, and may establish
and consider such other criteria as it deems appropriate. The Gaming Board may impose a reasonable 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 due date for submitting bids and proposals has passed, the Gaming Board shall make all bids and proposals public, provided, however, the Gaming 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 Gaming Board shall evaluate the responses to its requests for proposal and the ability of all persons or entities responding to its requests 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, the Gaming Board shall allow the Board to enter into a casino management contract authorizing the 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.
(e) Fifty percent of any initial consideration received by the Authority that was paid as an inducement pursuant to a bid for a casino management contract or an executed casino management contract must be transmitted to the State and deposited into the Gaming Facilities Fee Revenue Fund. The initial consideration shall not include any amounts paid by an entity on behalf of the Authority for any license or per position fees imposed pursuant to the Illinois Gambling Act or any other financial obligation of the Authority.

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. The monies transferred to the City pursuant to this Section shall be expended or obligated by the City for the construction and maintenance of infrastructure and for related purposes within the municipality. Such infrastructure may include, but is not limited to, roads, bridges transit infrastructure, water and sewer infrastructure, schools, parks, and municipal facilities.

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

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

The Authority shall not issue bonds until it receives the report from the Auditor General indicating the requirements of this Section have been met. The Auditor General's report shall not be in the nature of a post-audit or examination and shall not lead to the issuance of an opinion, as that term is defined in generally accepted government auditing standards. The Auditor General shall submit a bill to the Authority for costs associated with the examinations and report required under this Section. The Authority shall reimburse in a timely manner.
(b) The Authority shall enter into an intergovernmental agreement with the Auditor General authorizing the Auditor General to, every 2 years, (i) review the financial audit of the Authority performed by the Authority's certified public accountants, (ii) perform a management audit of the Authority, and (iii) perform a management audit of the casino operator
licensee. The Auditor General shall provide the Authority and the General Assembly with the audits and shall post a copy on his or her website. The Auditor General shall submit a bill to the Authority for costs associated with the review and the audit required under this Section, which costs shall not exceed $\$ 100,000$, and the Authority shall reimburse the Auditor General for such costs in a timely manner.

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 certified pursuant to the Business Enterprise Act or the City of Chicago's Minority and Women-owned Business (M/WBE) Procurement Program, (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.

The Committee shall consist of 11 members as provided in this Section. Four members shall be selected by the Governor; 3 members shall be selected by the Mayor of the City of Chicago; one member shall be selected by the President of the Senate; one member shall be selected by the Speaker of the House of Representatives; one member shall be selected by the Minority

Leader of the Senate; and one member 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 at a permanent facility under the license authorized under Section 7 of the Illinois Gambling Act. 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 certified 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 that 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 the City or 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. This prohibition shall also apply to a
company or firm that employs a 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, if the person or his or her spouse has greater than $7.5 \%$ ownership of the company or firm.

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 1-105. 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 or 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 effect attested to by an officer or agent of the corporation 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 more 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.
(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.
(e) All contracts pertaining to the actual operation of the casino and related gaming activities shall be entered into by the casino operator licensee and not the Authority.

Section 1-115. Purchasing.
(a) All construction contracts and contracts for supplies, materials, equipment, and services, when the cost thereof to the Authority or its agent exceeds the small purchase amount set by the Illinois Procurement Code, shall be let by a competitive selection process pursuant to the procedures of one of the following as applicable: Article 20, 30, 33, or 35 of the Illinois Procurement Code.
(b) All contracts involving less than the small purchase amount set by the Illinois Procurement Code 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 shall take into account the responsibility factors enumerated in Section 1.2046 of Title 44 of the Illinois Administrative Code including 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 3 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 proposals meet the mandatory minimum requirements within the terms of the original bid or the re-advertisement, 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 in an online bulletin published on the Authority's website and in the Illinois Procurement Bulletin. 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 at bid opening. 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 and the appropriate Illinois Procurement 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 subsection (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.
(i) The Gaming Board shall act as Chief Procurement Officer for the Authority.

Section 1-130. Affirmative action and equal opportunity obligations of Authority.
(a) The Authority is subject to the requirements of Article IV 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 Section 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.

Section 1-135. Transfer of interest. Neither the Authority nor the City may sell, lease, rent, transfer, exchange, or otherwise convey any interest that they have in the casino without prior approval of the General Assembly.

Section 1-140. Home rule. The regulation and licensing of casinos and casino gaming, casino gaming facilities, and casino operator licensees under this Act are exclusive powers and functions of the State. A home rule unit may not regulate or license casinos, casino gaming, casino gaming facilities, or casino operator licensees under this Act, except as provided under this Act. 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.

ARTICLE 90.

Section 90-1. Findings. The General Assembly makes all of the following findings:
(1) That more than 50 municipalities and 5 counties
have opted out of video gaming legislation that was enacted by the 96th General Assembly as Public Act 96-34, and revenues for the State's newly approved capital construction program are on track to fall short of projections.
(2) That these shortfalls could postpone much-needed road construction, school construction, and other infrastructure improvements.
(3) That the State likely will wait a year or more, until video gaming is licensed, organized, and online, to realize meaningful revenue from the program.
(4) That a significant infusion of new revenue is necessary to ensure that those projects, which are fundamental to the State's economic recovery, proceed as planned.
(5) That the decline of the Illinois horse racing and breeding program, a $\$ 2.5$ billion industry, would be reversed if this amendatory Act of the 97 th General Assembly would be enacted.
(6) That the Illinois horse racing industry is on the verge of extinction due to fierce competition from fully developed horse racing and gaming operations in other states.
(7) That Illinois lawmakers agreed in 1999 to earmark $15 \%$ of the forthcoming 10th riverboat's revenue for horse racing; however, the 10 th riverboat did not become
operational until July, 2011.
(8) That allowing the State's horse racing venues, currently licensed gaming destinations, to maximize their capacities with gaming machines, would generate up to \$120 million to $\$ 200$ million for the State in the form of extra licensing fees, plus an additional $\$ 100$ million to $\$ 300$ million in recurring annual tax revenue for the State to help ensure that school, road, and other building projects promised under the capital plan occur on schedule.
(9) That Illinois agriculture and other businesses that support and supply the horse racing industry, already a sector that employs over 37,000 Ilinoisans, also stand to substantially benefit and would be much more likely to create additional jobs should Illinois horse racing once again become competitive with other states.
(10) That by keeping these projects on track, the State can be sure that significant job and economic growth will in fact result from the previously enacted legislation.
(11) That gaming machines at Illinois horse racing tracks would create an estimated 1,200 to 1,500 permanent jobs, and an estimated capital investment of up to $\$ 200$ million to $\$ 400$ million at these race tracks would prompt additional trade organization jobs necessary to construct new facilities or remodel race tracks to operate electronic gaming.

Section 90-3. The State Officials and Employees Ethics Act is amended by changing Sections 5-45, and 20-10 as follows:
(5 ILCS 430/5-45)
Sec. 5-45. Procurement; revolving door prohibition.
(a) No former officer, member, or State employee, or spouse or immediate family member living with such person, shall, within a period of one year immediately after termination of State employment, knowingly accept employment or receive compensation or fees for services from a person or entity if the officer, member, or State employee, during the year immediately preceding termination of State employment, participated personally and substantially in the award of State contracts, or the issuance of State contract change orders, with a cumulative value of $\$ 25,000$ or more to the person or entity, or its parent or subsidiary.
(b) No former officer of the executive branch or State employee of the executive branch with regulatory or licensing authority, or spouse or immediate family member living with such person, shall, within a period of one year immediately after termination of State employment, knowingly accept employment or receive compensation or fees for services from a person or entity if the officer or State employee, during the year immediately preceding termination of state employment, participated personally and substantially in making a regulatory or licensing decision that directly applied to the
person or entity, or its parent or subsidiary.
(c) Within 6 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96 th General Assembly, each executive branch constitutional officer and legislative leader, the Auditor General, and the Joint Committee on Legislative Support Services shall adopt a policy delineating which State positions under his or her jurisdiction and control, by the nature of their duties, may have the authority to participate personally and substantially in the award of State contracts or in regulatory or licensing decisions. The Governor shall adopt such a policy for all State employees of the executive branch not under the jurisdiction and control of any other executive branch constitutional officer.

The policies required under subsection (c) of this Section shall be filed with the appropriate ethics commission established under this Act or, for the Auditor General, with the Office of the Auditor General.
(d) Each Inspector General shall have the authority to determine that additional State positions under his or her jurisdiction, not otherwise subject to the policies required by subsection (c) of this Section, are nonetheless subject to the notification requirement of subsection (f) below due to their involvement in the award of State contracts or in regulatory or licensing decisions.
(e) The Joint Committee on Legislative Support Services, the Auditor General, and each of the executive branch
constitutional officers and legislative leaders subject to subsection (c) of this Section shall provide written notification to all employees in positions subject to the policies required by subsection (c) or a determination made under subsection (d): (1) upon hiring, promotion, or transfer into the relevant position; and (2) at the time the employee's duties are changed in such a way as to qualify that employee. An employee receiving notification must certify in writing that the person was advised of the prohibition and the requirement to notify the appropriate Inspector General in subsection (f).
(f) Any State employee in a position subject to the policies required by subsection (c) or to a determination under subsection (d), but who does not fall within the prohibition of subsection (h) below, who is offered non-State employment during state employment or within a period of one year immediately after termination of State employment shall, prior to accepting such non-State employment, notify the appropriate Inspector General. Within 10 calendar days after receiving notification from an employee in a position subject to the policies required by subsection (c), such Inspector General shall make a determination as to whether the State employee is restricted from accepting such employment by subsection (a) or (b). In making a determination, in addition to any other relevant information, an Inspector General shall assess the effect of the prospective employment or relationship upon decisions referred to in subsections (a) and (b), based on the
totality of the participation by the former officer, member, or State employee in those decisions. A determination by an Inspector General must be in writing, signed and dated by the Inspector General, and delivered to the subject of the determination within 10 calendar days or the person is deemed eligible for the employment opportunity. For purposes of this subsection, "appropriate Inspector General" means (i) for members and employees of the legislative branch, the Legislative Inspector General; (ii) for the Auditor General and employees of the Office of the Auditor General, the Inspector General provided for in Section 30-5 of this Act; and (iii) for executive branch officers and employees, the Inspector General having jurisdiction over the officer or employee. Notice of any determination of an Inspector General and of any such appeal shall be given to the ultimate jurisdictional authority, the Attorney General, and the Executive Ethics Commission.
(g) An Inspector General's determination regarding restrictions under subsection (a) or (b) may be appealed to the appropriate Ethics Commission by the person subject to the decision or the Attorney General no later than the 10th calendar day after the date of the determination.

On appeal, the Ethics Commission or Auditor General shall seek, accept, and consider written public comments regarding a determination. In deciding whether to uphold an Inspector General's determination, the appropriate Ethics Commission or Auditor General shall assess, in addition to any other relevant
information, the effect of the prospective employment or relationship upon the decisions referred to in subsections (a) and (b), based on the totality of the participation by the former officer, member, or State employee in those decisions. The Ethics Commission shall decide whether to uphold an Inspector General's determination within 10 calendar days or the person is deemed eligible for the employment opportunity.
(h) The following officers, members, or State employees shall not, within a period of one year immediately after termination of office or State employment, knowingly accept employment or receive compensation or fees for services from a person or entity if the person or entity or its parent or subsidiary, during the year immediately preceding termination of State employment, was a party to a State contract or contracts with a cumulative value of $\$ 25,000$ or more involving the officer, member, or State employee's State agency, or was the subject of a regulatory or licensing decision involving the officer, member, or State employee's State agency, regardless of whether he or she participated personally and substantially in the award of the State contract or contracts or the making of the regulatory or licensing decision in question:
(1) members or officers;
(2) members of a commission or board created by the Illinois Constitution;
(3) persons whose appointment to office is subject to the advice and consent of the Senate;
(4) the head of a department, commission, board, division, bureau, authority, or other administrative unit within the government of this State;
(5) chief procurement officers, State purchasing officers, and their designees whose duties are directly related to State procurement;
(6) chiefs of staff, deputy chiefs of staff, associate chiefs of staff, assistant chiefs of staff, and deputy governors;-
(7) employees of the Illinois Racing Board; and
(8) employees of the Illinois Gaming Board.
(Source: P.A. 96-555, eff. 8-18-09.)
(5 ILCS 430/20-10)
Sec. 20-10. Offices of Executive Inspectors General.
(a) Six independent Offices of the Executive Inspector General are created, one each for the Governor, the Attorney General, the Secretary of State, the Comptroller, and the Treasurer and one for gaming activities. Each Office shall be under the direction and supervision of an Executive Inspector General and shall be a fully independent office with separate appropriations.
(b) The Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of State, Comptroller, and Treasurer shall each appoint an Executive Inspector General, and the Governor shall appoint an Executive Inspector General for gaming activities. Each appointment must
be madewithout regard to political affiliation and solely on the basis of integrity and demonstrated ability. Appointments shall be made by and with the advice and consent of the Senate by three-fifths of the elected members concurring by record vote. Any nomination not acted upon by the Senate within 60 session days of the receipt thereof shall be deemed to have received the advice and consent of the Senate. If, during a recess of the Senate, there is a vacancy in an office of Executive Inspector General, the appointing authority shall make a temporary appointment until the next meeting of the Senate when the appointing authority shall make a nomination to fill that office. No person rejected for an office of Executive Inspector General shall, except by the Senate's request, be nominated again for that office at the same session of the Senate or be appointed to that office during a recess of that Senate.

Nothing in this Article precludes the appointment by the Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of State, Comptroller, or Treasurer of any other inspector general required or permitted by law. The Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of State, Comptroller, and Treasurer each may appoint an existing inspector general as the Executive Inspector General required by this Article, provided that such an inspector general is not prohibited by law, rule, jurisdiction, qualification, or interest from serving as the Executive Inspector General required by this Article. An appointing authority may not
appoint a relative as an Executive Inspector General.
Each Executive Inspector General shall have the following qualifications:
(1) has not been convicted of any felony under the laws of this State, another State, or the United States;
(2) has earned a baccalaureate degree from an institution of higher education; and
(3) has 5 or more years of cumulative service (A) with a federal, State, or local law enforcement agency, at least 2 years of which have been in a progressive investigatory capacity; (B) as a federal, State, or local prosecutor; (C) as a senior manager or executive of a federal, State, or local agency; (D) as a member, an officer, or a State or federal judge; or (E) representing any combination of (A) through (D).

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

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

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

Terms shall run regardless of whether the position is filled.
(c) The Executive Inspector General appointed by the Attorney General shall have jurisdiction over the Attorney General and all officers and employees of, and vendors and others doing business with, State agencies within the jurisdiction of the Attorney General. The Executive Inspector General appointed by the Secretary of State shall have jurisdiction over the Secretary of State and all officers and employees of, and vendors and others doing business with, State agencies within the jurisdiction of the Secretary of State. The Executive Inspector General appointed by the Comptroller shall have jurisdiction over the Comptroller and all officers and employees of, and vendors and others doing business with, State agencies within the jurisdiction of the Comptroller. The Executive Inspector General appointed by the Treasurer shall have jurisdiction over the Treasurer and all officers and employees of, and vendors and others doing business with, State agencies within the jurisdiction of the Treasurer. The Executive Inspector General appointed by the Governor shall have jurisdiction over (i) the Governor, (ii) the Lieutenant Governor, (iii) all officers and employees of, and vendors and others doing business with, executive branch State agencies under the jurisdiction of the Executive Ethics Commission and
not within the jurisdiction of the Attorney General, the Secretary of State, the Comptroller, of the Treasurer, or the Executive Inspector General for gaming activities, and (iv) all board members and employees of the Regional Transit Boards and all vendors and others doing business with the Regional Transit Boards. The Executive Inspector General for gaming activities appointed by the Governor has exclusive jurisdiction over the Illinois Gaming Board, all officers and employees of the Illinois Gaming Board, and all activities of the Illinois Gaming Board.

The jurisdiction of each Executive Inspector General is to investigate allegations of fraud, waste, abuse, mismanagement, misconduct, nonfeasance, misfeasance, malfeasance, or violations of this Act or violations of other related laws and rules.
(d) The compensation for each Executive Inspector General shall be determined by the Executive Ethics Commission and shall be made from appropriations made to the Comptroller for this purpose. Subject to Section 20-45 of this Act, each Executive Inspector General has full authority to organize his or her Office of the Executive Inspector General, including the employment and determination of the compensation of staff, such as deputies, assistants, and other employees, as appropriations permit. A separate appropriation shall be made for each Office of Executive Inspector General.
(e) No Executive Inspector General or employee of the

Office of the Executive Inspector General may, during his or her term of appointment or employment:
(1) become a candidate for any elective office;
(2) hold any other elected or appointed public office except for appointments on governmental advisory boards or study commissions or as otherwise expressly authorized by law;
(3) be actively involved in the affairs of any political party or political organization; or
(4) advocate for the appointment of another person to an appointed or elected office or position or actively participate in any campaign for any elective office.

In this subsection an appointed public office means a position authorized by law that is filled by an appointing authority as provided by law and does not include employment by hiring in the ordinary course of business.
(e-1) No Executive Inspector General or employee of the Office of the Executive Inspector General may, for one year after the termination of his or her appointment or employment:
(1) become a candidate for any elective office;
(2) hold any elected public office; or
(3) hold any appointed State, county, or local judicial office.
(e-2) The requirements of item (3) of subsection (e-1) may be waived by the Executive Ethics Commission.
(f) An Executive Inspector General may be removed only for
cause and may be removed only by the appointing officer. At the time of the removal, the appointing onstur officer must report to the Executive Ethics Commission the justification for the removal.
(Source: P.A. 96-555, eff. 8-18-09; 96-1528, eff. 7-1-11.)

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

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

Development Board.
(a) The Depressed Communities Economic Development Board is created as an advisory board within the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity. The Board shall consist of 8 members appointed by the Governor, 4 of whom are appointed to serve an initial term of one year and 4 of whom are appointed to serve an initial term of 2 years with one being designated as chair of the Board at the time of appointment. The members of the Board shall reflect the composition of the Illinois population with regard to ethnic and racial composition.

After the initial terms, each member shall be appointed to serve a term of 2 years and until his or her successor has been appointed and assumes office. If a vacancy occurs in the Board membership, then the vacancy shall be filled in the same manner as the initial appointment. No member of the Board shall, at the time of his or her appointment or within 2 years before the appointment, hold elected office or be appointed to a State board, commission, or agency. All Board members are subject to the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act.
(b) Board members shall serve without compensation, but may be reimbursed for their reasonable travel expenses from funds available for that purpose. The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity shall provide staff and administrative support services to the Board.
(c) The Board must make recommendations, which must be approved by a majority of the Board, to the Department of

Commerce and Economic Opportunity concerning the award of grants from amounts appropriated to the Department from the Depressed Communities Economic Development Fund, a special fund created in the State treasury. The Department must make grants to public or private entities submitting proposals to the Board to revitalize an Illinois depressed community. Grants may be used by these entities only for those purposes conditioned with the grant. For the purposes of this subsection (c), plans for revitalizing an Illinois depressed community include plans intended to curb high levels of poverty, unemployment, job and population loss, and general distress. An Illinois depressed community is an area where the poverty rate, as determined by using the most recent data released by the United States Census Bureau, is at least $3 \%$ greater than the State poverty rate as determined by using the most recent data released by the United States Census Bureau.

Section 90-8. The Illinois Lottery Law is amended by changing Section 9.1 as follows:

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    (20 ILCS 1605/9.1)
    Sec. 9.1. Private manager and management agreement.
    (a) As used in this Section:
    "Offeror" means a person or group of persons that responds
    to a request for qualifications under this Section.
    "Request for qualifications" means all materials and
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documents prepared by the Department to solicit the following from offerors:
(1) Statements of qualifications.
(2) Proposals to enter into a management agreement, including the identity of any prospective vendor or vendors that the offeror intends to initially engage to assist the offeror in performing its obligations under the management agreement.
"Final offer" means the last proposal submitted by an offeror in response to the request for qualifications, including the identity of any prospective vendor or vendors that the offeror intends to initially engage to assist the offeror in performing its obligations under the management agreement.
"Final offeror" means the offeror ultimately selected by the Governor to be the private manager for the Lottery under subsection (h) of this Section.
(b) By September 15, 2010, the Governor shall select a private manager for the total management of the Lottery with integrated functions, such as lottery game design, supply of goods and services, and advertising and as specified in this Section.
(c) Pursuant to the terms of this subsection, the Department shall endeavor to expeditiously terminate the existing contracts in support of the Lottery in effect on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96 th General

Assembly in connection with the selection of the private manager. As part of its obligation to terminate these contracts and select the private manager, the Department shall establish a mutually agreeable timetable to transfer the functions of existing contractors to the private manager so that existing Lottery operations are not materially diminished or impaired during the transition. To that end, the Department shall do the following:
(1) where such contracts contain a provision authorizing termination upon notice, the Department shall provide notice of termination to occur upon the mutually agreed timetable for transfer of functions;
(2) upon the expiration of any initial term or renewal term of the current Lottery contracts, the Department shall not renew such contract for a term extending beyond the mutually agreed timetable for transfer of functions; or
(3) in the event any current contract provides for termination of that contract upon the implementation of a contract with the private manager, the Department shall perform all necessary actions to terminate the contract on the date that coincides with the mutually agreed timetable for transfer of functions.

If the contracts to support the current operation of the Lottery in effect on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96 th General Assembly are not subject to termination as provided for in this subsection (c), then the Department may
include a provision in the contract with the private manager specifying a mutually agreeable methodology for incorporation.
(c-5) The Department shall include provisions in the management agreement whereby the private manager shall, for a fee, and pursuant to a contract negotiated with the Department (the "Employee Use Contract"), utilize the services of current Department employees to assist in the administration and operation of the Lottery. The Department shall be the employer of all such bargaining unit employees assigned to perform such work for the private manager, and such employees shall be State employees, as defined by the Personnel Code. Department employees shall operate under the same employment policies, rules, regulations, and procedures, as other employees of the Department. In addition, neither historical representation rights under the Illinois Public Labor Relations Act, nor existing collective bargaining agreements, shall be disturbed by the management agreement with the private manager for the management of the Lottery.
(d) The management agreement with the private manager shall include all of the following:
(1) A term not to exceed 10 years, including any renewals.
(2) A provision specifying that the Department:
(A) shall exercise actual control over all significant business decisions;
(A-5) has the authority to direct or countermand
operating decisions by the private manager at any time;
(B) has ready access at any time to information regarding Lottery operations;
(C) has the right to demand and receive information from the private manager concerning any aspect of the Lottery operations at any time; and
(D) retains ownership of all trade names, trademarks, and intellectual property associated with the Lottery.
(3) A provision imposing an affirmative duty on the private manager to provide the Department with material information and with any information the private manager reasonably believes the Department would want to know to enable the Department to conduct the Lottery.
(4) A provision requiring the private manager to provide the Department with advance notice of any operating decision that bears significantly on the public interest, including, but not limited to, decisions on the kinds of games to be offered to the public and decisions affecting the relative risk and reward of the games being offered, so the Department has a reasonable opportunity to evaluate and countermand that decision.
(5) A provision providing for compensation of the private manager that may consist of, among other things, a fee for services and a performance based bonus as consideration for managing the Lottery, including terms
that may provide the private manager with an increase in compensation if Lottery revenues grow by a specified percentage in a given year.
(6) (Blank).
(7) A provision requiring the deposit of all Lottery proceeds to be deposited into the State Lottery Fund except as otherwise provided in Section 20 of this Act.
(8) A provision requiring the private manager to locate its principal office within the State.
(8-5) A provision encouraging that at least $20 \%$ of the cost of contracts entered into for goods and services by the private manager in connection with its management of the Lottery, other than contracts with sales agents or technical advisors, be awarded to businesses that are a minority owned business, a female owned business, or a business owned by a person with disability, as those terms are defined in the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Females, and Persons with Disabilities Act.
(9) A requirement that so long as the private manager complies with all the conditions of the agreement under the oversight of the Department, the private manager shall have the following duties and obligations with respect to the management of the Lottery:
(A) The right to use equipment and other assets used in the operation of the Lottery.
(B) The rights and obligations under contracts
with retailers and vendors.
(C) The implementation of a comprehensive security program by the private manager.
(D) The implementation of a comprehensive system of internal audits.
(E) The implementation of a program by the private manager to curb compulsive gambling by persons playing the Lottery.
(F) A system for determining (i) the type of Lottery games, (ii) the method of selecting winning tickets, (iii) the manner of payment of prizes to holders of winning tickets, (iv) the frequency of drawings of winning tickets, (v) the method to be used in selling tickets, (vi) a system for verifying the validity of tickets claimed to be winning tickets, (vii) the basis upon which retailer commissions are established by the manager, and (viii) minimum payouts.
(10) A requirement that advertising and promotion must be consistent with Section 7.8a of this Act.
(11) A requirement that the private manager market the Lottery to those residents who are new, infrequent, or lapsed players of the Lottery, especially those who are most likely to make regular purchases on the Internet as permitted by law.
(12) A code of ethics for the private manager's
officers and employees.
(13) A requirement that the Department monitor and oversee the private manager's practices and take action that the Department considers appropriate to ensure that the private manager is in compliance with the terms of the management agreement, while allowing the manager, unless specifically prohibited by law or the management agreement, to negotiate and sign its own contracts with vendors.
(14) A provision requiring the private manager to periodically file, at least on an annual basis, appropriate financial statements in a form and manner acceptable to the Department.
(15) Cash reserves requirements.
(16) Procedural requirements for obtaining the prior approval of the Department when a management agreement or an interest in a management agreement is sold, assigned, transferred, or pledged as collateral to secure financing.
(17) Grounds for the termination of the management agreement by the Department or the private manager.
(18) Procedures for amendment of the agreement.
(19) A provision requiring the private manager to engage in an open and competitive bidding process for any procurement having a cost in excess of $\$ 50,000$ that is not a part of the private manager's final offer. The process shall favor the selection of a vendor deemed to have
submitted a proposal that provides the Lottery with the best overall value. The process shall not be subject to the provisions of the Illinois Procurement Code, unless specifically required by the management agreement.
(20) The transition of rights and obligations, including any associated equipment or other assets used in the operation of the Lottery, from the manager to any successor manager of the lottery, including the Department, following the termination of or foreclosure upon the management agreement.
(21) Right of use of copyrights, trademarks, and service marks held by the Department in the name of the State. The agreement must provide that any use of them by the manager shall only be for the purpose of fulfilling its obligations under the management agreement during the term of the agreement.
(22) The disclosure of any information requested by the Department to enable it to comply with the reporting requirements and information requests provided for under subsection (p) of this Section.
(e) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the Department shall select a private manager through a competitive request for qualifications process consistent with Section 20-35 of the Illinois Procurement Code, which shall take into account:
(1) the offeror's ability to market the Lottery to
those residents who are new, infrequent, or lapsed players of the Lottery, especially those who are most likely to make regular purchases on the Internet;
$(2)$ the offeror's ability to address the State's concern with the social effects of gambling on those who can least afford to do so;
(3) the offeror's ability to provide the most successful management of the Lottery for the benefit of the people of the State based on current and past business practices or plans of the offeror; and
(4) the offeror's poor or inadequate past performance in servicing, equipping, operating or managing a lottery on behalf of Illinois, another State or foreign government and attracting persons who are not currently regular players of a lottery.
(f) The Department may retain the services of an advisor or advisors with significant experience in financial services or the management, operation, and procurement of goods, services, and equipment for a government-run lottery to assist in the preparation of the terms of the request for qualifications and selection of the private manager. Any prospective advisor seeking to provide services under this subsection (f) shall disclose any material business or financial relationship during the past 3 years with any potential offeror, or with a contractor or subcontractor presently providing goods, services, or equipment to the Department to support the

Lottery. The Department shall evaluate the material business or financial relationship of each prospective advisor. The Department shall not select any prospective advisor with a substantial business or financial relationship that the Department deems to impair the objectivity of the services to be provided by the prospective advisor. During the course of the advisor's engagement by the Department, and for a period of one year thereafter, the advisor shall not enter into any business or financial relationship with any offeror or any vendor identified to assist an offeror in performing its obligations under the management agreement. Any advisor retained by the Department shall be disqualified from being an offeror. The Department shall not include terms in the request for qualifications that provide a material advantage whether directly or indirectly to any potential offeror, or any contractor or subcontractor presently providing goods, services, or equipment to the Department to support the Lottery, including terms contained in previous responses to requests for proposals or qualifications submitted to Illinois, another State or foreign government when those terms are uniquely associated with a particular potential offeror, contractor, or subcontractor. The request for proposals offered by the Department on December 22, 2008 as "LOT08GAMESYS" and reference number "22016176" is declared void.
(g) The Department shall select at least 2 offerors as
finalists to potentially serve as the private manager no later than August 9, 2010. Upon making preliminary selections, the Department shall schedule a public hearing on the finalists' proposals and provide public notice of the hearing at least 7 calendar days before the hearing. The notice must include all of the following:
(1) The date, time, and place of the hearing.
(2) The subject matter of the hearing.
(3) A brief description of the management agreement to be awarded.
(4) The identity of the offerors that have been selected as finalists to serve as the private manager.
(5) The address and telephone number of the Department.
(h) At the public hearing, the Department shall (i) provide sufficient time for each finalist to present and explain its proposal to the Department and the Governor or the Governor's designee, including an opportunity to respond to questions posed by the Department, Governor, or designee and (ii) allow the public and non-selected offerors to comment on the presentations. The Governor or a designee shall attend the public hearing. After the public hearing, the Department shall have 14 calendar days to recommend to the Governor whether a management agreement should be entered into with a particular finalist. After reviewing the Department's recommendation, the Governor may accept or reject the Department's recommendation, and shall select a final offeror as the private manager by
publication of a notice in the Illinois Procurement Bulletin on or before September 15, 2010. The Governor shall include in the notice a detailed explanation and the reasons why the final offeror is superior to other offerors and will provide management services in a manner that best achieves the objectives of this Section. The Governor shall also sign the management agreement with the private manager.
(i) Any action to contest the private manager selected by the Governor under this Section must be brought within 7 calendar days after the publication of the notice of the designation of the private manager as provided in subsection (h) of this Section.
(j) The Lottery shall remain, for so long as a private manager manages the Lottery in accordance with provisions of this Act, a Lottery conducted by the State, and the State shall not be authorized to sell or transfer the Lottery to a third party.
(k) Any tangible personal property used exclusively in connection with the lottery that is owned by the Department and leased to the private manager shall be owned by the Department in the name of the State and shall be considered to be public property devoted to an essential public and governmental function.
(l) The Department may exercise any of its powers under this Section or any other law as necessary or desirable for the execution of the Department's powers under this Section.
(m) Neither this Section nor any management agreement entered into under this Section prohibits the General Assembly from authorizing forms of gambling that are not in direct competition with the Lottery. The forms of gambling authorized by this amendatory Act of the 97 th General Assembly constitute authorized forms of gambling that are not in direct competition with the Lottery.
(n) The private manager shall be subject to a complete investigation in the third, seventh, and tenth years of the agreement (if the agreement is for a 10-year term) by the Department in cooperation with the Auditor General to determine whether the private manager has complied with this Section and the management agreement. The private manager shall bear the cost of an investigation or reinvestigation of the private manager under this subsection.
(o) The powers conferred by this Section are in addition and supplemental to the powers conferred by any other law. If any other law or rule is inconsistent with this Section, including, but not limited to, provisions of the Illinois Procurement Code, then this Section controls as to any management agreement entered into under this Section. This Section and any rules adopted under this Section contain full and complete authority for a management agreement between the Department and a private manager. No law, procedure, proceeding, publication, notice, consent, approval, order, or act by the Department or any other officer, Department, agency,
or instrumentality of the State or any political subdivision is required for the Department to enter into a management agreement under this Section. This Section contains full and complete authority for the Department to approve any contracts entered into by a private manager with a vendor providing goods, services, or both goods and services to the private manager under the terms of the management agreement, including subcontractors of such vendors.

Upon receipt of a written request from the Chief Procurement Officer, the Department shall provide to the Chief Procurement Officer a complete and un-redacted copy of the management agreement or any contract that is subject to the Department's approval authority under this subsection (o). The Department shall provide a copy of the agreement or contract to the Chief Procurement Officer in the time specified by the Chief Procurement Officer in his or her written request, but no later than 5 business days after the request is received by the Department. The Chief Procurement Officer must retain any portions of the management agreement or of any contract designated by the Department as confidential, proprietary, or trade secret information in complete confidence pursuant to subsection ( 9 ) of Section 7 of the Freedom of Information Act. The Department shall also provide the Chief Procurement Officer with reasonable advance written notice of any contract that is pending Department approval.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section to the
contrary, the Chief Procurement Officer shall adopt administrative rules, including emergency rules, to establish a procurement process to select a successor private manager if a private management agreement has been terminated. The selection process shall at a minimum take into account the criteria set forth in items (1) through (4) of subsection (e) of this Section and may include provisions consistent with subsections (f), (g), (h), and (i) of this Section. The Chief Procurement Officer shall also implement and administer the adopted selection process upon the termination of a private management agreement. The Department, after the Chief Procurement Officer certifies that the procurement process has been followed in accordance with the rules adopted under this subsection (o), shall select a final offeror as the private manager and sign the management agreement with the private manager.

Except as provided in Sections 21.2, 21.5, 21.6, 21.7, and 21.8, the Department shall distribute all proceeds of lottery tickets and shares sold in the following priority and manner:
(1) The payment of prizes and retailer bonuses.
(2) The payment of costs incurred in the operation and administration of the Lottery, including the payment of sums due to the private manager under the management agreement with the Department.
(3) On the last day of each month or as soon thereafter as possible, the State Comptroller shall direct and the

State Treasurer shall transfer from the Lottery Fund to the Common School Fund an amount that is equal to the proceeds transferred in the corresponding month of fiscal year 2009, as adjusted for inflation, to the Common School Fund.
(4) On or before the last day of each fiscal year, deposit any remaining proceeds, subject to payments under items (1), (2), and (3) into the Capital Projects Fund each fiscal year.
(p) The Department shall be subject to the following reporting and information request requirements:
(1) the Department shall submit written quarterly reports to the Governor and the General Assembly on the activities and actions of the private manager selected under this Section;
(2) upon request of the Chief Procurement Officer, the Department shall promptly produce information related to the procurement activities of the Department and the private manager requested by the Chief Procurement Officer; the Chief Procurement Officer must retain confidential, proprietary, or trade secret information designated by the Department in complete confidence pursuant to subsection ( $g$ ) of Section 7 of the Freedom of Information Act; and
(3) at least 30 days prior to the beginning of the Department's fiscal year, the Department shall prepare an annual written report on the activities of the private
manager selected under this Section and deliver that report to the Governor and General Assembly.
(Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-37, eff. 7-13-09; 96-840, eff. 12-23-09; 97-464, eff. 8-19-11.)

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. 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.
(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) The Department may enter into agreements with the

Illinois Gaming Board providing that investigators appointed under this Section shall exercise the peace officer powers set forth in paragraph (20.6) of subsection (c) of Section 5 of the Illinois Gambling Act.
(Source: P.A. 96-37, eff. 7-13-09.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Auditor General must conduct financial audits of the Southeastern Illinois Economic Development Authority as
provided in Section 70 of the Southeastern Illinois Economic Development Authority Act.

The Auditor General shall conduct a compliance audit in accordance with subsections (d) and (f) of Section 30 of the Innovation Development and Economy Act. (Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 96-31, eff. 6-30-09; 96-939, eff. 6-24-10.)

Section 90-15. The State Finance Act is amended by adding Sections 5.809, 5.810, 5.811, 5.812, 5.813, 6z-93, and 6z-94 and by changing Sections 6z-32, 6z-77, and 6z-95 as follows:
(30 ILCS 105/5.809 new)
Sec. 5.809. The State and County Fair Assistance Fund.
(30 ILCS 105/5.810 new)
Sec. 5.810. The Depressed Communities Economic Development Fund.
(30 ILCS 105/5.811 new)
Sec. 5.811. The Gaming Facilities Fee Revenue Fund.
(30 ILCS 105/5.812 new)
Sec. 5.812. The Future of Agriculture Fund.
(30 ILCS 105/5.813 new)

Sec. 5.813. The Horse Racing Impact Fee Fund.
(30 ILCS 105/6z-32)
Sec. 6z-32. Partners for Planning and Conservation.
(a) The Partners for Conservation Fund (formerly known as the Conservation 2000 Fund) and the Partners for Conservation Projects Fund (formerly known as the Conservation 2000 Projects Fund) are created as special funds in the State Treasury. These funds shall be used to establish a comprehensive program to protect Illinois' natural resources through cooperative partnerships between State government and public and private landowners. Moneys in these Funds may be used, subject to appropriation, by the Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Agency, and the Department of Agriculture for purposes relating to natural resource protection, planning, recreation, tourism, and compatible agricultural and economic development activities. Without limiting these general purposes, moneys in these Funds may be used, subject to appropriation, for the following specific purposes:
(1) To foster sustainable agriculture practices and control soil erosion and sedimentation, including grants to Soil and Water Conservation Districts for conservation practice cost-share grants and for personnel, educational, and administrative expenses.
(2) To establish and protect a system of ecosystems in
public and private ownership through conservation easements, incentives to public and private landowners, natural resource restoration and preservation, water quality protection and improvement, land use and watershed planning, technical assistance and grants, and land acquisition provided these mechanisms are all voluntary on the part of the landowner and do not involve the use of eminent domain.
(3) To develop a systematic and long-term program to effectively measure and monitor natural resources and ecological conditions through investments in technology and involvement of scientific experts.
(4) To initiate strategies to enhance, use, and maintain Illinois' inland lakes through education, technical assistance, research, and financial incentives.
(5) To partner with private landowners and with units of State, federal, and local government and with not-for-profit organizations in order to integrate State and federal programs with Illinois' natural resource protection and restoration efforts and to meet requirements to obtain federal and other funds for conservation or protection of natural resources.
(b) The State Comptroller and State Treasurer shall automatically transfer on the last day of each month, beginning on September 30, 1995 and ending on June 30, 2021, from the General Revenue Fund to the Partners for Conservation Fund, an
amount equal to $1 / 10$ of the amount set forth below in fiscal year 1996 and an amount equal to $1 / 12$ of the amount set forth below in each of the other specified fiscal years:

Fiscal Year
Amount
1996
\$ 3,500,000
1997
\$ 9,000,000
1998
$\$ 10,000,000$
1999
\$11,000,000
2000
$\$ 12,500,000$
2001 through 2004
\$14,000,000
2005
\$7,000,000
2006
$\$ 11,000,000$
2007
\$0
2008 through 2021 .......................... $\$ 14,000,000$
(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary and in addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on the last day of each month beginning on July 31, 2006 and ending on June 30, 2007, or as soon thereafter as may be practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer $\$ 1,000,000$ from the Open Space Lands Acquisition and Development Fund to the Conservation 2000 Fund.
(d) There shall be deposited into the Partners for Conservation Projects Fund such bond proceeds and other moneys as may, from time to time, be provided by law.
(e) Revenues deposited into the Fund pursuant to subsection
( $b-12$ ) of Section 13 of the Illinois Gambling Act shall be used solely for grants to soil and water conservation districts. Such revenues shall supplement, and not supplant, other State funding for soil and water conservation districts.
(Source: P.A. 94-91, eff. 7-1-05; 94-839, eff. 6-6-06; 95-139, eff. 1-1-08.)
(30 ILCS 105/6z-77)
Sec. 6z-77. The Capital Projects Fund.
(a) The Capital Projects Fund is created as a special fund in the State Treasury. The State Comptroller and State Treasurer shall transfer from the Capital Projects Fund to the General Revenue Fund $\$ 61,294,550$ on October 1, 2009, $\$ 122,589,100$ on January 1, 2010, and $\$ 61,294,550$ on April 1, 2010. Beginning on July 1, 2010, and on July 1 and January 1 of each year thereafter, the State Comptroller and State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of $\$ 122,589,100$ from the Capital Projects Fund to the General Revenue Fund.
(b) Subject to appropriation, the Capital Projects Fund may be used only for capital projects and the payment of debt service on bonds issued for capital projects. All interest earned on moneys in the Fund shall be deposited into the Fund. The Fund shall not be subject to administrative charges or chargebacks, such as but not limited to those authorized under Section 8h.
(c) Annually, the Governor's Office of Management and

Budget shall determine if revenues deposited into the Fund in the fiscal year are expected to exceed the amount needed in the fiscal year for capital projects and the payment of debt service on bonds issued for capital projects. If any such excess amount exists, then on April 1 or as soon thereafter as practical, the Governor's Office of Management and Budget shall certify such amount, accompanied by a description of the process by which the amount was calculated, to the state Comptroller and the State Treasurer. Within 15 days after the receipt of the certification required by this subsection (c), the State Comptroller and the State Treasurer shall transfer that amount from the Capital Projects Fund to the Education Assistance Fund, except that the amount transferred to the Education Assistance Fund pursuant to this subsection (c) shall not exceed the estimated amount of revenues that will be deposited into the Fund pursuant to Sections 12 and 13 of the Illinois Gambling Act in the fiscal year.
(Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09.)

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { (30 ILCS 105/6z-93 new) } \\
& \text { Sec. 6z-93. The Gaming Facilities Fee Revenue Fund. }
\end{aligned}
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(a) The Gaming Facilities Fee Revenue Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury.
(b) The revenues in the Fund shall be used, subject to appropriation, by the Comptroller for the purpose of (i) providing appropriations to the Illinois Gaming Board for the
administration and enforcement of the Illinois Gambling Act and (ii) payment of vouchers that are outstanding for more than 60 days. Whenever practical, the Comptroller must prioritize voucher payments for expenses related to medical assistance under the Illinois Public Aid Code, the Children's Health Insurance Program Act, the Covering ALL KIDS Health Insurance Act, and the Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief and Pharmaceutical Assistance Act.
(c) The Fund shall consist of fee revenues received pursuant to subsection (e) of Section 1-45 of the Chicago Casino Development Authority Act and pursuant to subsections (e-10), (e-15), (e-25), and (h-5) of Section 7 and subsections (c) and (i) of Section 7.6 of the Illinois Gambling Act. All interest earned on moneys in the Fund shall be deposited into the Fund.
(d) The Fund shall not be subject to administrative charges or chargebacks, including, but not limited to, those authorized under subsection (h) of Section 8 of this Act.

> (30 ILCS 105/6z-94 new)

Sec. 6z-94. The Future of Agriculture Fund. There is created the Future of Agriculture Fund, a special fund in the State treasury. Moneys in the Fund may be used by the Department of Agriculture, subject to appropriation, solely for grants to (1) county fairs, as defined by Section 2 of the Agricultural Fair Act, (2) the Illinois Association FFA, and
(3) University of Illinois Extension 4-H programs. The Future of Agriculture Fund is not subject to administrative chargebacks, including, but not limited to, those authorized under Section 8 h of the State Finance Act.
(30 ILCS 105/6z-95 new)
Sec. 6z-95. The Horse Racing Impact Fee Fund. There is created the Horse Racing Impact Fee Fund, a special fund in the State treasury. Moneys in the Fund shall be distributed by the Illinois Racing Board to all organization licensees, as defined in the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975, on a pro rata basis based on the number of live races that are conducted at an organization licensee's racetrack in the prior calendar year. The Horse Racing Impact Fee Fund is not subject to administrative chargebacks, including, but not limited to, those authorized under Section 8 h of the State Finance Act.

Section 90-23. The Property Tax Code is amended by adding Section 15-144 as follows:
(35 ILCS 200/15-144 new)
Sec. 15-144. Chicago Casino Development Authority. All property owned by the Chicago Casino Development Authority is exempt. Any property owned by the Chicago Casino Development Authority and leased to an entity that is not exempt shall lose its exempt status, including all property that is leased to a
casino operator licensee pursuant to the Chicago Casino Development Authority Act.

Section 90-25. The Joliet Regional Port District Act is amended by changing Section 5.1 as follows:
(70 ILCS 1825/5.1) (from Ch. 19, par. 255.1)
Sec. 5.1. Riverboat 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 Riverboat 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 Rivaling 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 90-30. The Consumer Installment Loan Act is amended by changing Section 12.5 as follows:
(205 ILCS 670/12.5)

Sec. 12.5. Limited purpose branch.
(a) Upon the written approval of the Director, a licensee may maintain a limited purpose branch for the sole purpose of making loans as permitted by this Act. A limited purpose branch may include an automatic loan machine. No other activity shall be conducted at the site, including but not limited to, accepting payments, servicing the accounts, or collections.
(b) The licensee must submit an application for a limited purpose branch to the Director on forms prescribed by the Director with an application fee of $\$ 300$. The approval for the limited purpose branch must be renewed concurrently with the renewal of the licensee's license along with a renewal fee of \$300 for the limited purpose branch.
(c) The books, accounts, records, and files of the limited purpose branch's transactions shall be maintained at the licensee's licensed location. The licensee shall notify the Director of the licensed location at which the books, accounts, records, and files shall be maintained.
(d) The licensee shall prominently display at the limited purpose branch the address and telephone number of the licensee's licensed location.
(e) No other business shall be conducted at the site of the limited purpose branch unless authorized by the Director.
(f) The Director shall make and enforce reasonable rules for the conduct of a limited purpose branch.
(g) A limited purpose branch may not be located 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 90-35. The Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 is amended by changing Sections 1.2, 3.12, 6, 9, 15.1, 18, 19, 20, 24, 26, 27, 28, 28.1, 30, 30.5, 31, 31.1, 32.1, 36, and 40 and by adding Sections 34.3 and 56 as follows:
(230 ILCS 5/1.2)
Sec. 1.2. Legislative intent. This Act is intended to benefit the people of the State of Illinois by encouraging the breeding and production of race horses, assisting economic development and promoting Illinois tourism. The General Assembly finds and declares it to be the public policy of the State of Illinois to:
(a) support and enhance Illinois' horse racing industry, which is a significant component within the agribusiness industry;
(b) ensure that Illinois' horse racing industry remains competitive with neighboring states;
(c) stimulate growth within Illinois' horse racing
industry, thereby encouraging new investment and development to produce additional tax revenues and to create additional jobs;
(d) promote the further growth of tourism;
(e) encourage the breeding of thoroughbred and standardbred horses in this State; and
$(f)$ ensure that public confidence and trust in the credibility and integrity of racing operations and the regulatory process is maintained.
(Source: P.A. 91-40, eff. 6-25-99.)
(230 ILCS 5/3.12) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-3.12)
Sec. 3.12. Pari-mutuel system of wagering. "Pari-mutuel system of wagering" means a form of wagering on the outcome of horse races in which wagers are made in various denominations on a horse or horses and all wagers for each race are pooled and held by a licensee for distribution in a manner approved by the Board. "Pari-mutuel system of wagering" shall not include wagering on historic races. Wagers may be placed via any method or at any location authorized under this Act.
(Source: P.A. 96-762, eff. 8-25-09.)
(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 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 of the Board who is (or any member of whose family is) a member of the Board of Directors ef, or who is a person financially interested in, any lieensee or other person who has applied for racing dates to the Board, or the operations thereof including, but not limited tor enessions, data prosing, track maintenance, track security and pari-mutuel operations, located, seheduled or doing business within the state of Illinois, or in any race horse eompeting at a meeting under the Board's jurisdiction. No Bord member shall hold any other public office for which he shall recive compensation other than neessary travel or other incidental expenses.
(b) No person shall be a member of the Board who is not of good moral character or who has been convicted of, or is under indictment for, a felony under the laws of Illinois or any other state, or the United States.
(c) No member of the Board or employee shall engage in any political activity. For the purposes of this Section, "political" means any activity in support of or in connection with any campaign for State or local elective office or any political organization, but does not include activities (i) relating to the support or opposition of any executive, legislative, or administrative action (as those terms are defined in Section 2 of the Lobbyist Registration Act), (ii) relating to collective bargaining, or (iii) that are otherwise in furtherance of the person's official State duties or governmental and public service functions.
(d) Board members and employees may not engage in communications or any activity that may cause or have the appearance of causing a conflict of interest. A conflict of interest exists if a situation influences or creates the appearance that it may influence judgment or performance of regulatory duties and responsibilities. This prohibition shall extend to any act identified by Board action that, in the judgment of the Board, could represent the potential for or the appearance of a conflict of interest.
(e) Board members and employees may not accept any gift, gratuity, service, compensation, travel, lodging, or thing of value, with the exception of unsolicited items of an incidental nature, from any person, corporation, or entity doing business with the Board.
(f) A Board member or employee shall not use or attempt to
use his or her official position to secure, or attempt to secure, any privilege, advantage, favor, or influence for himself or herself or others. No Board member or employee, 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, all Board members and employees are subject to the restrictions set forth in Section 5-45 of the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act. (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.
(1) The Board is vested with the power to impose civil penalties of up to $\$ 5,000$ against an individual and up to $\$ 10,000$ against a licensee for each violation of any provision of this Act, any rules adopted by the Board, any order of the Board or any other action which, in the Board's discretion, is
a detriment or impediment to horse racing or wagering. All such civil penalties shall be deposited into the Horse Racing Fund.
(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 5/15.1) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-15.1)
Sec. 15.1. Upon collection of the fee accompanying the application for an occupation license, the Board shall be authorized to make daily temporary deposits of the fees, for a period not to exceed 7 days, with the horsemen's bookkeeper at a race meeting. The horsemen's bookkeeper shall issue a check, payable to the order of the Illinois Racing Board, for monies deposited under this Section within 24 hours of receipt of the monies. Provided however, upon the issuance of the check by the horsemen's bookkeeper the check shall be deposited into the Horse Racing Fund in the State Treasury in aceordance with the provisions of the "State Officers and Employees Money Disposition Act", appred June 9, 1911, as amended.
(Source: P.A. 84-432.)
(230 ILCS 5/18) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-18)
Sec. 18. (a) Together with its application, each applicant for racing dates shall deliver to the Board a certified check or bank draft payable to the order of the Board for $\$ 1,000$. In the event the applicant applies for racing dates in 2 or 3 successive calendar years as provided in subsection (b) of Section 21, the fee shall be $\$ 2,000$. Filing fees shall not be refunded in the event the application is denied. All filing fees shall be deposited into the Horse Racing Fund.
(b) In addition to the filing fee of $\$ 1000$ and the fees provided in subsection (j) of Section 20, each organization licensee shall pay a license fee of $\$ 100$ for each racing program on which its daily pari-mutuel handle is $\$ 400,000$ or more but less than $\$ 700,000$, and a license fee of $\$ 200$ for each racing program on which its daily pari-mutuel handle is $\$ 700,000$ or more. The additional fees required to be paid under this Section by this amendatory Act of 1982 shall be remitted by the organization licensee to the Illinois Racing Board with each day's graduated privilege tax or pari-mutuel tax and breakage as provided under Section 27.
(c) Sections 11-42-1, 11-42-5, and 11-54-1 of the "Illinois Municipal Code," approved May 29, 1961, as now or hereafter amended, shall not apply to any license under this Act.
(Source: P.A. 91-40, eff. 6-25-99.)
(230 ILCS 5/19) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-19)
Sec. 19. (a) No organization license may be granted to conduct a horse race meeting:
(1) except as provided in subsection (c) of Section 21 of this Act, to any person at any place within 35 miles of any other place licensed by the Board to hold a race meeting on the same date during the same hours, the mileage measurement used in this subsection (a) shall be certified to the Board by the Bureau of Systems and Services in the Illinois Department of Transportation as the most commonly used public way of vehicular travel;
(2) to any person in default in the payment of any obligation or debt due the State under this Act, provided no applicant shall be deemed in default in the payment of any obligation or debt due to the State under this Act as long as there is pending a hearing of any kind relevant to such matter;
(3) to any person who has been convicted of the violation of any law of the United States or any State law which provided as all or part of its penalty imprisonment in any penal institution; to any person against whom there is pending a Federal or State criminal charge; to any person who is or has been connected with or engaged in the operation of any illegal business; to any person who does not enjoy a general reputation in his community of being an
honest, upright, law-abiding person; provided that none of the matters set forth in this subparagraph (3) shall make any person ineligible to be granted an organization license if the Board determines, based on circumstances of any such case, that the granting of a license would not be detrimental to the interests of horse racing and of the public;
(4) to any person who does not at the time of application for the organization license own or have a contract or lease for the possession of a finished race track suitable for the type of racing intended to be held by the applicant and for the accommodation of the public.
(b) (Blank) Hoxse racing on Sunday shall be prohibited unles authorized by ordinance or referendum of the municipality in which a race track or any of its appurtenances or facilities are located, or utilized.
(c) If any person is ineligible to receive an organization license because of any of the matters set forth in subsection (a) (2) or subsection (a) (3) of this Section, any other or separate person that either (i) controls, directly or indirectly, such ineligible person or (ii) is controlled, directly or indirectly, by such ineligible person or by a person which controls, directly or indirectly, such ineligible person shall also be ineligible.
(Source: P.A. 88-495; 89-16, eff. 5-30-95.)
(230 ILCS 5/20) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-20)
Sec. 20. (a) Any person desiring to conduct a horse race meeting may apply to the Board for an organization license. The application shall be made on a form prescribed and furnished by the Board. The application shall specify:
(1) the dates on which it intends to conduct the horse race meeting, which dates shall be provided under Section 21;
(2) the hours of each racing day between which it intends to hold or conduct horse racing at such meeting;
(3) the location where it proposes to conduct the meeting; and
(4) any other information the Board may reasonably require.
(b) A separate application for an organization license shall be filed for each horse race meeting which such person proposes to hold. Any such application, if made by an individual, or by any individual as trustee, shall be signed and verified under oath by such individual. If made by individuals or a partnership, it shall be signed and verified under oath by at least 2 of such individuals or members of such partnership as the case may be. If made by an association, corporation, corporate trustee or any other entity, it shall be signed by the president and attested by the secretary or assistant secretary under the seal of such association, trust or corporation if it has a seal, and shall also be verified
under oath by one of the signing officers.
(c) The application shall specify the name of the persons, association, trust, or corporation making such application and the post office address of the applicant; if the applicant is a trustee, the names and addresses of the beneficiaries; if a corporation, the names and post office addresses of all officers, stockholders and directors; or if such stockholders hold stock as a nominee or fiduciary, the names and post office addresses of these persons, partnerships, corporations, or trusts who are the beneficial owners thereof or who are beneficially interested therein; and if a partnership, the names and post office addresses of all partners, general or limited; if the applicant is a corporation, the name of the state of its incorporation shall be specified.
(d) The applicant shall execute and file with the Board a good faith affirmative action plan to recruit, train, and upgrade minorities in all classifications within the association.
(e) With such application there shall be delivered to the Board a certified check or bank draft payable to the order of the Board for an amount equal to $\$ 1,000$. All applications for the issuance of an organization license shall be filed with the Board before August 1 of the year prior to the year for which application is made and shall be acted upon by the Board at a meeting to be held on such date as shall be fixed by the Board during the last 15 days of September of such prior year. At
such meeting, the Board shall announce the award of the racing meets, live racing schedule, and designation of host track to the applicants and its approval or disapproval of each application. No announcement shall be considered binding until a formal order is executed by the Board, which shall be executed no later than October 15 of that prior year. Absent the agreement of the affected organization licensees, the Board shall not grant overlapping race meetings to 2 or more tracks that are within 100 miles of each other to conduct the thoroughbred racing.
(e-1) In awarding standardbred racing dates for calendar year 2012 and thereafter, the Board shall award at least 310 racing days, and each organization licensee shall average at least 12 races for each racing day awarded. The Board shall have the discretion to allocate those racing days among organization licensees requesting standardbred race dates. Once awarded by the Board, organization licensees awarded standardbred dates shall run at least 3,500 races in total during that calendar year.
(e-2) For each calendar year for which an organization licensee that is receiving money from the Horse Racing Impact Fee Fund requests a number of live standardbred racing days under its organization license that is less than the number of days of live racing awarded in 2009 for its race track facility, the organization licensee may not receive any amount from the Horse Racing Impact Fee Fund for the calendar year of
such requested racing days. The number of days of live racing may be adjusted, on a year-by-year basis, because of weather or unsafe track conditions due to acts of God or an agreement between the organization licensee and the association representing the largest number of owners, trainers, or standardbred drivers who race horses at that organization licensee's racing meeting.
(e-3) The Board may waive the requirements of subsections (e-1) and (e-3) if it finds that it is in the best interest of the public and the sport of horse racing to conduct fewer races or days of live racing after considering all relevant factors, including, but not limited to, available local horse population, anticipated field size, and sufficient purse levels.
(e-5) In reviewing an application for the purpose of granting an organization license consistent with the best interests of the public and the sport of horse racing, the Board shall consider:
(1) the character, reputation, experience, and financial integrity of the applicant and of any other separate person that either:
(i) controls the applicant, directly or indirectly, or
(ii) is controlled, directly or indirectly, by that applicant or by a person who controls, directly or indirectly, that applicant;
(2) the applicant's facilities or proposed facilities for conducting horse racing;
(3) the total revenue without regard to Section 32.1 to be derived by the State and horsemen from the applicant's conducting a race meeting;
(4) the applicant's good faith affirmative action plan to recruit, train, and upgrade minorities in all employment classifications;
(5) the applicant's financial ability to purchase and maintain adequate liability and casualty insurance;
(6) the applicant's proposed and prior year's promotional and marketing activities and expenditures of the applicant associated with those activities;
(7) an agreement, if any, among organization licensees as provided in subsection (b) of Section 21 of this Act; and
(8) the extent to which the applicant exceeds or meets other standards for the issuance of an organization license that the Board shall adopt by rule.

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

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

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

If any applicant fails to comply with this Section or fails to pay the organization license fees herein provided, no organization license shall be issued to such applicant. (Source: P.A. 97-333, eff. 8-12-11.)
(230 ILCS 5/24) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-24)
Sec. 24. (a) No license shall be issued to or held by an organization licensee unless all of its officers, directors, and holders of ownership interests of at least 5\% are first approved by the Board. The Board shall not give approval of an organization license application to any person who has been convicted of or is under an indictment for a crime of moral turpitude or has violated any provision of the racing law of this State or any rules of the Board.
(b) An organization licensee must notify the Board within 10 days of any change in the holders of a direct or indirect interest in the ownership of the organization licensee. The Board may, after hearing, revoke the organization license of
any person who registers on its books or knowingly permits a direct or indirect interest in the ownership of that person without notifying the Board of the name of the holder in interest within this period.
(c) In addition to the provisions of subsection (a) of this Section, no person shall be granted an organization license if any public official of the State or member of his or her family holds any ownership or financial interest, directly or indirectly, in the person.
(d) No person which has been granted an organization license to hold a race meeting shall give to any public official or member of his family, directly or indirectly, for or without consideration, any interest in the person. The Board shall, after hearing, revoke the organization license granted to a person which has violated this subsection.
(e) Any person or business entity that holds a license or is an applicant for a license under the Illinois Horse Racing Act, and any affiliated entity or affiliated person of such business entity, are prohibited from making any contributions to any political committees or campaigns established to promote the candidacy of any officeholder(s) or any other declared candidate for any office in Illinois. For licensees, this prohibition shall be effective for a period of 2 years following the expiration, termination or revocation of a license. For applicants who do not receive a license, this prohibition shall be in place from the time applications are
solicited until the application has been denied or the license(s) at issue have been awarded and any related protests or legal actions have been completed. For purposes of this section, the definitions of "business entity," "affiliated person", and "affiliated entity" set forth in Section 50-37 of the Illinois Procurement Code shall apply. (Blank).

Any person or entity that makes a prohibited political contribution is subject to a fine of up to $\$ 200,000$ per violation and any other action deemed appropriate by the Illinois Racing Board.
(f) No organization licensee or concessionaire or officer, director or holder or controller of $5 \%$ or more legal or beneficial interest in any organization licensee or concession shall make any sort of gift or contribution that is prohibited under Article 10 of the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act an or pay or give any money or other thing of value to any person who is a public official, or a candidate or nominee for public office if that payment or gift is prohibited under Article 10 of the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act.
(Source: P.A. 89-16, eff. 5-30-95.)
(230 ILCS 5/26) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-26)
Sec. 26. Wagering.
(a) Any licensee may conduct and supervise the pari-mutuel system of wagering, as defined in Section 3.12 of this Act, on
horse races conducted by an Illinois organization licensee or conducted at a racetrack located in another state or country and televis in Illinois in accordance with subsection (g) of Section 26 of this Act. Subject to the prior consent of the Board, licensees may supplement any pari-mutuel pool in order to guarantee a minimum distribution. Such pari-mutuel method of wagering shall not, under any circumstances if conducted under the provisions of this Act, be held or construed to be unlawful, other statutes of this State to the contrary notwithstanding. Subject to rules for advance wagering promulgated by the Board, any licensee may accept wagers in advance of the day of the race wagered upon occurs.
(b) Except for those gaming activities for which a license is obtained and authorized under the Illinois Lottery Act, the Charitable Games Act, the Raffles Act, or the Illinois Gambling Act, 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 and advance deposit wagering licensees shall carry the signal of and accept wagers on live racing of all organization licensees. Advance deposit wagering licensees shall not be permitted to accept out-of-state wagers on any Illinois signal provided pursuant to this Section without the approval and consent of the organization licensee providing the signal. Non-host licensees may carry the host track simulcast
program and shall accept wagers on all races included as part of the simulcast program upon which wagering is permitted. All organization licensees shall provide their live signal to all advance deposit wagering licensees for a simulcast commission fee not to exceed 6\% of the advance deposit wagering licensee's Illinois handle on the organization licensee's signal without prior approval by the Board. The Board may adopt rules under which it may permit simulcast commission fees in excess of $6 \%$. The Board shall adopt rules limiting the interstate commission fees charged to an advance deposit wagering licensee. The Board shall adopt rules regarding advance deposit wagering on interstate simulcast races that shall reflect, among other things, the General Assembly's desire to maximize revenues to the State, horsemen purses, and organizational licensees. However, organization licensees providing live signals pursuant to the requirements of this subsection (g) may petition the Board to withhold their live signals from an advance deposit wagering licensee if the organization licensee discovers and the Board finds reputable or credible information that the advance deposit wagering licensee is under investigation by another state or federal governmental agency, the advance deposit wagering licensee's license has been suspended in another state, or the advance deposit wagering licensee's license is in revocation proceedings in another state. The organization licensee's provision of their live signal to an advance deposit wagering licensee under this
subsection (g) pertains to wagers placed from within Illinois. Advance deposit wagering licensees may place advance deposit wagering terminals at wagering facilities as a convenience to customers. The advance deposit wagering licensee shall not charge or collect any fee from purses for the placement of the advance deposit wagering terminals. The costs and expenses of the host track and non-host licensees associated with interstate simulcast wagering, other than the interstate commission fee, shall be borne by the host track and all non-host licensees incurring these costs. The interstate commission fee shall not exceed $5 \%$ of Illinois handle on the interstate simulcast race or races without prior approval of the Board. The Board shall promulgate rules under which it may permit interstate commission fees in excess of $5 \%$. The interstate commission fee and other fees charged by the sending racetrack, including, but not limited to, satellite decoder fees, shall be uniformly applied to the host track and all non-host licensees.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, for a period of 3 years after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, an organization licensee may maintain a system whereby advance deposit wagering may take place or an organization licensee, with the consent of the horsemen association representing the largest number of owners, trainers, jockeys, or standardbred drivers who race horses at that organization licensee's racing meeting, may
contract with another person to carry out a system of advance deposit wagering. Such consent may not be unreasonably withheld. All advance deposit wagers placed from within Illinois must be placed through a Board-approved advance deposit wagering licensee; no other entity may accept an advance deposit wager from a person within Illinois. All advance deposit wagering is subject to any rules adopted by the Board. The Board may adopt rules necessary to regulate advance deposit wagering through the use of emergency rulemaking in accordance with Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act. The General Assembly finds that the adoption of rules to regulate advance deposit wagering is deemed an emergency and necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare. An advance deposit wagering licensee may retain all moneys as agreed to by contract with an organization licensee. Any moneys retained by the organization licensee from advance deposit wagering, not including moneys retained by the advance deposit wagering licensee, shall be paid $50 \%$ to the organization licensee's purse account and 50\% to the organization licensee. If more than one breed races at the same race track facility, then the $50 \%$ of the moneys to be paid to an organization licensee's purse account shall be allocated among all organization licensees' purse accounts operating at that race track facility proportionately based on the actual number of host days that the Board grants to that breed at that race track facility in the current calendar year. To the extent
any fees from advance deposit wagering conducted in Illinois for wagers in Illinois or other states have been placed in escrow or otherwise withheld from wagers pending a determination of the legality of advance deposit wagering, no action shall be brought to declare such wagers or the disbursement of any fees previously escrowed illegal.
(1) Between the hours of 6:30 a.m. and 6:30 p.m. an intertrack wagering licensee other than the host track may supplement the host track simulcast program with additional simulcast races or race programs, provided that between January 1 and the third Friday in February of any year, inclusive, if no live thoroughbred racing is occurring in Illinois during this period, only thoroughbred races may be used for supplemental interstate simulcast purposes. The Board shall withhold approval for a supplemental interstate simulcast only if it finds that the simulcast is clearly adverse to the integrity of racing. A supplemental interstate simulcast may be transmitted from an intertrack wagering licensee to its affiliated non-host licensees. The interstate commission fee for a supplemental interstate simulcast shall be paid by the non-host licensee and its affiliated non-host licensees receiving the simulcast.
(2) Between the hours of 6:30 p.m. and 6:30 a.m. an intertrack wagering licensee other than the host track may receive supplemental interstate simulcasts only with the
consent of the host track, except when the Board finds that the simulcast is clearly adverse to the integrity of racing. Consent granted under this paragraph (2) to any intertrack wagering licensee shall be deemed consent to all non-host licensees. The interstate commission fee for the supplemental interstate simulcast shall be paid by all participating non-host licensees.
(3) Each licensee conducting interstate simulcast wagering may retain, subject to the payment of all applicable taxes and the purses, an amount not to exceed $17 \%$ of all money wagered. If any licensee conducts the pari-mutuel system wagering on races conducted at racetracks in another state or country, each such race or race program shall be considered a separate racing day for the purpose of determining the daily handle and computing the privilege tax of that daily handle as provided in subsection (a) of Section 27. Until January 1, 2000, from the sums permitted to be retained pursuant to this subsection, each intertrack wagering location licensee shall pay $1 \%$ of the pari-mutuel handle wagered on simulcast wagering to the Horse Racing Tax Allocation Fund, subject to the provisions of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (11) of subsection (h) of Section 26 of this Act.
(4) A licensee who receives an interstate simulcast may combine its gross or net pools with pools at the sending racetracks pursuant to rules established by the Board. All
licensees combining their gross pools at a sending racetrack shall adopt the take-out percentages of the sending racetrack. A licensee may also establish a separate pool and takeout structure for wagering purposes on races conducted at race tracks outside of the State of Illinois. The licensee may permit pari-mutuel wagers placed in other states or countries to be combined with its gross or net wagering pools or other wagering pools.
(5) After the payment of the interstate commission fee (except for the interstate commission fee on a supplemental interstate simulcast, which shall be paid by the host track and by each non-host licensee through the host-track) and all applicable State and local taxes, except as provided in subsection ( $g$ ) of Section 27 of this Act, the remainder of moneys retained from simulcast wagering pursuant to this subsection (g), and Section 26.2 shall be divided as follows:
(A) For interstate simulcast wagers made at a host track, $50 \%$ to the host track and $50 \%$ to purses at the host track.
(B) For wagers placed on interstate simulcast races, supplemental simulcasts as defined in subparagraphs (1) and (2), and separately pooled races conducted outside of the State of Illinois made at a non-host licensee, $25 \%$ to the host track, $25 \%$ to the non-host licensee, and $50 \%$ to the purses at the host

## track.

(6) Notwithstanding any provision in this Act to the contrary, non-host licensees who derive their licenses from a track located in a county with a population in excess of 230,000 and that borders the Mississippi River may receive supplemental interstate simulcast races at all times subject to Board approval, which shall be withheld only upon a finding that a supplemental interstate simulcast is clearly adverse to the integrity of racing.
(7) Notwithstanding any provision of this Act to the contrary, after payment of all applicable State and local taxes and interstate commission fees, non-host licensees who derive their licenses from a track located in a county with a population in excess of 230,000 and that borders the Mississippi River shall retain $50 \%$ of the retention from interstate simulcast wagers and shall pay $50 \%$ to purses at the track from which the non-host licensee derives its license as follows:
(A) Between January 1 and the third Friday in February, inclusive, if no live thoroughbred racing is occurring in Illinois during this period, when the interstate simulcast is a standardbred race, the purse share to its standardbred purse account;
(B) Between January 1 and the third Friday in February, inclusive, if no live thoroughbred racing is occurring in Illinois during this period, and the
interstate simulcast is a thoroughbred race, the purse share to its interstate simulcast purse pool to be distributed under paragraph (10) of this subsection ( 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 p.m. and 6:30 a.m. during that calendar year shall be paid as follows:
(A) If the licensee that conducts horse racing at that racetrack requests from the Board at least as many racing dates as were conducted in calendar year 2000, 80\% shall be paid to its thoroughbred purse account; and
(B) Twenty percent shall be deposited into the Illinois Colt Stakes Purse Distribution Fund and shall be paid to purses for standardbred races for Illinois conceived and foaled horses conducted at any county fairgrounds. The moneys deposited into the Fund pursuant to this subparagraph (B) shall be deposited within 2 weeks after the day they were generated, shall be in addition to and not in lieu of any other moneys paid to standardbred purses under this Act, and shall not be commingled with other moneys paid into that Fund. The moneys deposited pursuant to this subparagraph (B) shall be allocated as provided by the Department of Agriculture, with the advice and assistance of the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board.
(7.2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to the contrary, if no thoroughbred racing is conducted at a racetrack located in Madison County during any calendar year beginning on or after January 1, 2002, all moneys
derived by that racetrack from simulcast wagering and inter-track wagering that (1) are to be used for purses and (2) are generated between the hours of 6:30 a.m. and 6:30 p.m. during that calendar year shall be deposited as follows:
(A) If the licensee that conducts horse racing at that racetrack requests from the Board at least as many racing dates as were conducted in calendar year 2000, $80 \%$ shall be deposited into its standardbred purse account; and
(B) Twenty percent shall be deposited into the Illinois Colt Stakes Purse Distribution Fund. Moneys deposited into the Illinois Colt Stakes Purse Distribution Fund pursuant to this subparagraph (B) 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 p.m. and 6:30 a.m. during 2000 or 2001 to the standardbred purse account at that racetrack to be used for standardbred purses.
(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. Beginning in the calendar year in which an organization licensee that is eligible to receive payment under this paragraph (13) begins to receive funds from the Horse Racing Impact Fee Fund, the amount of the payment due to all wagering facilities licensed under that organization licensee under this paragraph (13) shall be the amount certified by the Board in January of that year. An organization licensee and its related wagering facilities shall no longer be able to receive payments under this paragraph (13) beginning in the year subsequent to the first year in which the organization licensee begins to receive funds from the Horse Racing Impact Fee Fund.
(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 $\underline{4} 5$ 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, an existing elementary or secondary public school, or an existing elementary or secondary private school registered with or recognized by the State Board of Education nor within 500 feet of the residences of more than 50 registered voters without receiving written permission from a majority of the registered voters at such residences. Such written permission statements shall be filed with the Board. The distance of 500 feet shall be measured to the nearest part of any building used for worship services, education programs, residential purposes, or conducting inter-track wagering by an inter-track wagering location licensee, and not to property boundaries. However, inter-track wagering or simulcast wagering may be conducted at a site within 500 feet of a church, school or residences of 50 or more registered voters if such church, school or residences have been erected or established, or such voters have been registered, after the Board issues the original inter-track wagering location license at the site in question. Inter-track wagering location licensees may conduct inter-track wagering and simulcast wagering only in areas that are zoned for commercial or manufacturing purposes or in areas for which a special use has been approved by the local zoning authority. However, no license to conduct inter-track wagering and simulcast wagering
shall be granted by the Board with respect to any inter-track wagering location within the jurisdiction of any local zoning authority which has, by ordinance or by resolution, prohibited the establishment of an inter-track wagering location within its jurisdiction. However, inter-track wagering and simulcast wagering may be conducted at a site if such ordinance or resolution is enacted after the Board licenses the original inter-track wagering location licensee for the site in question.
(9) (Blank).
(10) An inter-track wagering licensee or an inter-track wagering location licensee may retain, subject to the payment of the privilege taxes and the purses, an amount not to exceed 17\% of all money wagered. Each program of racing conducted by each inter-track wagering licensee or inter-track wagering location licensee shall be considered a separate racing day for the purpose of determining the daily handle and computing the privilege tax or pari-mutuel tax on such daily handle as provided in Section 27.
(10.1) Except as provided in subsection (g) of Section 27 of this Act, inter-track wagering location licensees shall pay $1 \%$ of the pari-mutuel handle at each location to the municipality in which such location is situated and 1\% of the pari-mutuel handle at each location to the county in which such location is situated. In the event that an
inter-track wagering location licensee is situated in an unincorporated area of a county, such licensee shall pay $2 \%$ of the pari-mutuel handle from such location to such county.
(10.2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, with respect to intertrack wagering at a race track located in a county that has a population of more than 230,000 and that is bounded by the Mississippi River ("the first race track"), or at a facility operated by an inter-track wagering licensee or inter-track wagering location licensee that derives its license from the organization licensee that operates the first race track, on races conducted at the first race track or on races conducted at another Illinois race track and simultaneously televised to the first race track or to a facility operated by an inter-track wagering licensee or inter-track wagering location licensee that derives its license from the organization licensee that operates the first race track, those moneys shall be allocated as follows:
(A) That portion of all moneys wagered on standardbred racing that is required under this Act to be paid to purses shall be paid to purses for standardbred races.
(B) That portion of all moneys wagered on thoroughbred racing that is required under this Act to
be paid to purses shall be paid to purses for thoroughbred races.
(11) (A) After payment of the privilege or pari-mutuel tax, any other applicable taxes, and the costs and expenses in connection with the gathering, transmission, and dissemination of all data necessary to the conduct of inter-track wagering, the remainder of the monies retained under either Section 26 or Section 26.2 of this Act by the inter-track wagering licensee on inter-track wagering shall be allocated with $50 \%$ to be split between the 2 participating licensees and $50 \%$ to purses, except that an intertrack wagering licensee that derives its license from a track located in a county with a population in excess of 230,000 and that borders the Mississippi River shall not divide any remaining retention with the Illinois organization licensee that provides the race or races, and an intertrack wagering licensee that accepts wagers on races conducted by an organization licensee that conducts a race meet in a county with a population in excess of 230,000 and that borders the Mississippi River shall not divide any remaining retention with that organization licensee.
(B) From the sums permitted to be retained pursuant to 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. 96-762, eff. 8-25-09.)
(230 ILCS 5/27) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-27)
Sec. 27. (a) In addition to the organization license fee provided by this Act, until January 1, 2000, a graduated privilege tax is hereby imposed for conducting the pari-mutuel system of wagering permitted under this Act. Until January 1, 2000, except as provided in subsection (g) of Section 27 of this Act, all of the breakage of each racing day held by any licensee in the State shall be paid to the State. Until January 1, 2000, such daily graduated privilege tax shall be paid by the licensee from the amount permitted to be retained under this Act. Until January 1, 2000, each day's graduated privilege tax, breakage, and Horse Racing Tax Allocation funds shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue within 48 hours after the close of the racing day upon which it is assessed or within such other time as the Board prescribes. The privilege tax hereby imposed, until January 1, 2000, shall be a flat tax at the rate of $2 \%$ of the daily pari-mutuel handle except as provided in Section 27.1.

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

This subsection (a) shall be inoperative and of no force and effect on and after January 1, 2000.
(a-5) Beginning on January 1, 2000, a flat pari-mutuel tax at the rate of $1.5 \%$ of the daily pari-mutuel handle is imposed at all pari-mutuel wagering facilities and on advance deposit wagering from a location other than a wagering facility, except as otherwise provided for in this subsection (a-5). In addition to the pari-mutuel tax imposed on advance deposit wagering pursuant to this subsection (a-5), an additional pari-mutuel tax at the rate of $0.25 \%$ shall be imposed on advance deposit wagering, the amount of which shall not exceed $\$ 250,000$ in each calendar year. The additional $0.25 \%$ pari-mutuel tax imposed on advance deposit wagering by this amendatory Act of the 96 th General Assembly shall be deposited into the Quarter Horse Purse Fund, which shall be created as a non-appropriated trust fund administered by the Board for grants to thoroughbred organization licensees for payment of purses for quarter horse
races conducted by the organization licensee. Thoroughbred organization licensees may petition the Board to conduct quarter horse racing and receive purse grants from the Quarter Horse Purse Fund. The Board shall have complete discretion in distributing the Quarter Horse Purse Fund to the petitioning organization licensees. Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96 th General Assembly and until moneys deposited pursuant to Section 54 are distributed and received, a pari-mutuel tax at the rate of $0.75 \%$ of the daily pari-mutuel handle is imposed at a pari-mutuel facility whose license is derived from a track located in a county that borders the Mississippi River and conducted live racing in the previous year. After moneys deposited pursuant to Section 54 are distributed and received, a pari-mutuel tax at the rate of $1.5 \%$ of the daily pari-mutuel handle is imposed at a pari-mutuel facility whose license is derived from a track located in a county that borders the Mississippi River and conducted live racing in the previous year. The pari-mutuel tax imposed by this subsection (a-5) shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue within 48 hours after the close of the racing day upon which it is assessed or within such other time as the Board prescribes.
(a-10) Beginning on the date when an organization licensee begins receiving funds from the Horse Racing Impact Fee Fund, the following pari-mutuel tax is imposed upon an organization licensee on Illinois races at the licensee's race track:
1.5\% of the pari-mutuel handle at or below the average daily pari-mutuel handle for 2011.

2\% of the pari-mutuel handle above the average daily pari-mutuel handle for 2011 up to 125\% of the average daily pari-mutuel handle for 2011.
2.5\% of the pari-mutuel handle $125 \%$ or more above the average daily pari-mutuel handle for 2011 up to $150 \%$ of the average daily pari-mutuel handle for 2011.
$3 \%$ of the pari-mutuel handle $150 \%$ or more above the average daily pari-mutuel handle for 2011 up to $175 \%$ of the average daily pari-mutuel handle for 2011.
$3.5 \%$ of the pari-mutuel handle $175 \%$ or more above the average daily pari-mutuel handle for 2011.
The pari-mutuel tax imposed by this subsection (a-10) shall be remitted to the Board within 48 hours after the close of the racing day upon which it is assessed or within such other time as the Board prescribes.
(b) On or before December 31, 1999, in the event that any organization licensee conducts 2 separate programs of races on any day, each such program shall be considered a separate racing day for purposes of determining the daily handle and computing the privilege tax on such daily handle as provided in subsection (a) of this Section.
(c) Licensees shall at all times keep accurate books and records of all monies wagered on each day of a race meeting and of the taxes paid to the Department of Revenue under the
provisions of this Section. The Board or its duly authorized representative or representatives shall at all reasonable times have access to such records for the purpose of examining and checking the same and ascertaining whether the proper amount of taxes is being paid as provided. The Board shall require verified reports and a statement of the total of all monies wagered daily at each wagering facility upon which the taxes are assessed and may prescribe forms upon which such reports and statement shall be made.
(d) Any licensee failing or refusing to pay the amount of any tax due under this Section shall be guilty of a business offense and upon conviction shall be fined not more than $\$ 5,000$ in addition to the amount found due as tax under this Section. Each day's violation shall constitute a separate offense. All fines paid into Court by a licensee hereunder shall be transmitted and paid over by the Clerk of the Court to the Board.
(e) No other license fee, privilege tax, excise tax, or racing fee, except as provided in this Act, shall be assessed or collected from any such licensee by the State.
(f) No other license fee, privilege tax, excise tax or racing fee shall be assessed or collected from any such licensee by units of local government except as provided in paragraph 10.1 of subsection (h) and subsection (f) of Section 26 of this Act. However, any municipality that has a Board licensed horse race meeting at a race track wholly within its
corporate boundaries or a township that has a Board licensed horse race meeting at a race track wholly within the unincorporated area of the township may charge a local amusement tax not to exceed 10\& per admission to such horse race meeting by the enactment of an ordinance. However, any municipality or county that has a Board licensed inter-track wagering location facility wholly within its corporate boundaries may each impose an admission fee not to exceed $\$ 1.00$ per admission to such inter-track wagering location facility, so that a total of not more than $\$ 2.00$ per admission may be imposed. Except as provided in subparagraph (g) of Section 27 of this Act, the inter-track wagering location licensee shall collect any and all such fees and within 48 hours remit the fees to the Board, which shall, pursuant to rule, cause the fees to be distributed to the county or municipality.
(g) Notwithstanding any provision in this Act to the contrary, if in any calendar year the total taxes and fees from wagering on live racing and from inter-track wagering required to be collected from licensees and distributed under this Act to all State and local governmental authorities exceeds the amount of such taxes and fees distributed to each State and local governmental authority to which each State and local governmental authority was entitled under this Act for calendar year 1994, then the first $\$ 11$ million of that excess amount shall be allocated at the earliest possible date for distribution as purse money for the succeeding calendar year.

Upon reaching the 1994 level, and until the excess amount of taxes and fees exceeds $\$ 11$ million, the Board shall direct all licensees to cease paying the subject taxes and fees and the Board shall direct all licensees to allocate any such excess amount for purses as follows:
(i) the excess amount shall be initially divided between thoroughbred and standardbred purses based on the thoroughbred's and standardbred's respective percentages of total Illinois live wagering in calendar year 1994;
(ii) each thoroughbred and standardbred organization licensee issued an organization licensee in that succeeding allocation year shall be allocated an amount equal to the product of its percentage of total Illinois live thoroughbred or standardbred wagering in calendar year 1994 (the total to be determined based on the sum of 1994 on-track wagering for all organization licensees issued organization licenses in both the allocation year and the preceding year) multiplied by the total amount allocated for standardbred or thoroughbred purses, provided that the first $\$ 1,500,000$ of the amount allocated to standardbred purses under item (i) shall be allocated to the Department of Agriculture to be expended with the assistance and advice of the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Funds Advisory Board for the purposes listed in subsection ( $g$ ) of Section 31 of this Act, before the amount allocated to standardbred purses under item (i) is
allocated to standardbred organization licensees in the succeeding allocation year.

To the extent the excess amount of taxes and fees to be collected and distributed to State and local governmental authorities exceeds $\$ 11$ million, that excess amount shall be collected and distributed to State and local authorities as provided for under this Act.
(Source: P.A. 96-762, eff. 8-25-09; 96-1287, eff. 7-26-10.)
(230 ILCS 5/28) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-28)
Sec. 28. Except as provided in subsection (g) of Section 27 of this Act, moneys collected shall be distributed according to the provisions of this Section 28.
(a) Thirty per cent of the total of all monies received by the State as privilege taxes shall be paid into the Metropolitan Exposition Auditorium and Office Building Fund in the State Treasury.
(b) In addition, 4.5\% of the total of all monies received by the State as privilege taxes shall be paid into the State treasury into a special Fund to be known as the Metropolitan Exposition, Auditorium, and Office Building Fund.
(c) Fifty per cent of the total of all monies received by the State as privilege taxes under the provisions of this Act shall be paid into the Agricultural Premium Fund.
(d) Seven per cent of the total of all monies received by the State as privilege taxes shall be paid into the Fair and

Exposition Fund in the State treasury; provided, however, that when all bonds issued prior to July 1, 1984 by the Metropolitan Fair and Exposition Authority shall have been paid or payment shall have been provided for upon a refunding of those bonds, thereafter $1 / 12$ of $\$ 1,665,662$ of such monies shall be paid each month into the Build Illinois Fund, and the remainder into the Fair and Exposition Fund. All excess monies shall be allocated to the Department of Agriculture for distribution to county fairs for premiums and rehabilitation as set forth in the Agricultural Fair Act.
(e) The monies provided for in Section 30 shall be paid into the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund.
(f) The monies provided for in Section 31 shall be paid into the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund.
(g) Until January 1, 2000, that part representing $1 / 2$ of the total breakage in Thoroughbred, Harness, Appaloosa, Arabian, and Quarter Horse racing in the State shall be paid into the Illinois Race Track Improvement Fund as established in Section 32.
(h) All other monies received by the Board under this Act shall be paid into the Horse Racing Fund Genexal Revene Fund ef the State.
(i) The salaries of the Board members, secretary, stewards, directors of mutuels, veterinarians, representatives, accountants, clerks, stenographers, inspectors and other employees of the Board, and all expenses of the Board incident
to the administration of this Act, including, but not limited to, all expenses and salaries incident to the taking of saliva and urine samples in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Board shall be paid out of the Agricultural Premium Fund.
(j) The Agricultural Premium Fund shall also be used:
(1) for the expenses of operating the Illinois State Fair and the DuQuoin State Fair, including the payment of prize money or premiums;
(2) for the distribution to county fairs, vocational agriculture section fairs, agricultural societies, and agricultural extension clubs in accordance with the Agricultural Fair Act, as amended;
(3) for payment of prize monies and premiums awarded and for expenses incurred in connection with the International Livestock Exposition and the Mid-Continent Livestock Exposition held in Illinois, which premiums, and awards must be approved, and paid by the Illinois Department of Agriculture;
(4) for personal service of county agricultural advisors and county home advisors;
(5) for distribution to agricultural home economic extension councils in accordance with "An Act in relation to additional support and finance for the Agricultural and Home Economic Extension Councils in the several counties in this State and making an appropriation therefor", approved

July 24, 1967, as amended;
(6) for research on equine disease, including a development center therefor;
(7) for training scholarships for study on equine diseases to students at the University of Illinois College of Veterinary Medicine;
(8) for the rehabilitation, repair and maintenance of the Illinois and DuQuoin State Fair Grounds and the structures and facilities thereon and the construction of permanent improvements on such Fair Grounds, including such structures, facilities and property located on such State Fair Grounds which are under the custody and control of the Department of Agriculture;
(9) for the expenses of the Department of Agriculture under Section 5-530 of the Departments of State Government Law (20 ILCS 5/5-530);
(10) for the expenses of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity under Sections 605-620, 605-625, and 605-630 of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law (20 ILCS 605/605-620, 605/605-625, and 605/605-630);
(11) for remodeling, expanding, and reconstructing facilities destroyed by fire of any Fair and Exposition Authority in counties with a population of $1,000,000$ or more inhabitants;
(12) for the purpose of assisting in the care and
general rehabilitation of disabled veterans of any war and their surviving spouses and orphans;
(13) for expenses of the Department of State Police for duties performed under this Act;
(14) for the Department of Agriculture for soil surveys and soil and water conservation purposes;
(15) for the Department of Agriculture for grants to the City of Chicago for conducting the Chicagofest;
(16) for the State Comptroller for grants and operating expenses authorized by the Illinois Global Partnership Act.
(k) To the extent that monies paid by the Board to the Agricultural Premium Fund are in the opinion of the Governor in excess of the amount necessary for the purposes herein stated, the Governor shall notify the Comptroller and the State Treasurer of such fact, who, upon receipt of such notification, shall transfer such excess monies from the Agricultural Premium Fund to the General Revenue Fund.
(Source: P.A. 94-91, Sections 55-135 and 90-10, eff. 7-1-05.)
(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) Beginning on January 1, 2000, the Board shall transfer the remainder of the funds generated pursuant to Sections 26 and 27 from the Horse Racing Fund into the General Revenue Fund.

In the event that in any fiscal year, the amount of total funds in the Horse Racing Fund is insufficient to meet the annual operating expenses of the Board, as appropriated by the General Assembly for that fiscal year, the Board shall invoice the organization licensees for the amount of the deficit. The amount of the invoice shall be allocated in a proportionate amount of pari-mutuel wagering handled by the organization licensee in the year preceding assessment and divided by the total pari-mutuel wagering handled by all Illinois organization licensees. The payments shall be made $50 \%$ from the organization licensee's account and 50\% from the organization
licensee's purse account.
(d) Beginning January 1, 2000, payments to all programs in existence on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1999 that are identified in Sections 26(c), 26(f), $26(h)(11)(C)$, and 28, subsections (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h) of Section 30, and subsections (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h) of Section 31 shall be made from the General Revenue Fund at the funding levels determined by amounts paid under this Act in calendar year 1998. Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, payments to the Peoria Park District shall be made from the General Revenue Fund at the funding level determined by amounts paid to that park district for museum purposes under this Act in calendar year 1994.

If an inter-track wagering location licensee's facility changes its location, then the payments associated with that facility under this subsection (d) for museum purposes shall be paid to the park district in the area where the facility relocates, and the payments shall be used for museum purposes. If the facility does not relocate to a park district, then the payments shall be paid to the taxing district that is responsible for park or museum expenditures.
(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 .
(Source: P.A. 95-222, eff. 8-16-07; 96-562, eff. 8-18-09.)
(230 ILCS 5/30) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-30)
Sec. 30. (a) The General Assembly declares that it is the policy of this State to encourage the breeding of thoroughbred horses in this State and the ownership of such horses by residents of this State in order to provide for: sufficient numbers of high quality thoroughbred horses to participate in thoroughbred racing meetings in this State, and to establish and preserve the agricultural and commercial benefits of such breeding and racing industries to the State of Illinois. It is the intent of the General Assembly to further this policy by the provisions of this Act.
(b) Each organization licensee conducting a thoroughbred racing meeting pursuant to this Act shall provide at least two races each day limited to Illinois conceived and foaled horses or Illinois foaled horses or both. A minimum of 6 races shall be conducted each week limited to Illinois conceived and foaled or Illinois foaled horses or both. No horses shall be permitted
to start in such races unless duly registered under the rules of the Department of Agriculture.
(c) Conditions of races under subsection (b) shall be commensurate with past performance, quality, and class of Illinois conceived and foaled and Illinois foaled horses available. If, however, sufficient competition cannot be had among horses of that class on any day, the races may, with consent of the Board, be eliminated for that day and substitute races provided.
(d) There is hereby created a special fund of the State Treasury to be known as the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund.

Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly, the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund shall become a non-appropriated trust fund held separately from State moneys. Expenditures from this Fund shall no longer be subject to appropriation.

Except as provided in subsection (g) of Section 27 of this Act, 8.5\% of all the monies received by the State as privilege taxes on Thoroughbred racing meetings shall be paid into the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund.

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, amounts deposited into the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund from revenues received from the Horse Racing Impact Fee Fund after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly shall be in addition to tax and fee amounts
paid under this Section for calendar year 2011 and thereafter.
(e) The Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund shall be administered by the Department of Agriculture with the advice and assistance of the Advisory Board created in subsection (f) of this Section.
(f) The Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board shall consist of the Director of the Department of Agriculture, who shall serve as Chairman; a member of the Illinois Racing Board, designated by it; 2 representatives of the organization licensees conducting thoroughbred racing meetings, recommended by them; 2 representatives of the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders and Owners Foundation, recommended by it; one representative 2 of the Horsemen's Benevolent Protective Association; and one representative from the Illinois Thoroughbred Horsemen's Association or ay sucessor organization established in Illinois eomprised of the largest number of ownexs and trainexs, recommended by it, with one representative of the Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Asseiation to eome from its Illinois Division, and one from its Chicqu Division. Advisory Board members shall serve for 2 years commencing January 1 of each odd numbered year. If representatives of the organization licensees conducting thoroughbred racing meetings, the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders and Owners Foundation, the Horsemen's Benevolent Protection Association, and the Illinois Thoroughbred Horsemen's Association have not been recommended
by January 1, of each odd numbered year, the Director of the Department of Agriculture shall make an appointment for the organization failing to so recommend a member of the Advisory Board. Advisory Board members shall receive no compensation for their services as members but shall be reimbursed for all actual and necessary expenses and disbursements incurred in the execution of their official duties.
( 9 ) No monies shall be expended from the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders. Fund exeept as appropriated by the Genexal Assembly. Monies expended from the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund shall be expended by the Department of Agriculture, with the advice and assistance of the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board, for the following purposes only:
(1) To provide purse supplements to owners of horses participating in races limited to Illinois conceived and foaled and Illinois foaled horses. Any such purse supplements shall not be included in and shall be paid in addition to any purses, stakes, or breeders' awards offered by each organization licensee as determined by agreement between such organization licensee and an organization representing the horsemen. No monies from the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund shall be used to provide purse supplements for claiming races in which the minimum claiming price is less than $\$ 7,500$.
(2) To provide stakes and awards to be paid to the
owners of the winning horses in certain races limited to Illinois conceived and foaled and Illinois foaled horses designated as stakes races.
(2.5) To provide an award to the owner or owners of an Illinois conceived and foaled or Illinois foaled horse that wins a maiden special weight, an allowance, overnight handicap race, or claiming race with claiming price of $\$ 10,000$ or more providing the race is not restricted to Illinois conceived and foaled or Illinois foaled horses. Awards shall also be provided to the owner or owners of Illinois conceived and foaled and Illinois foaled horses that place second or third in those races. To the extent that additional moneys are required to pay the minimum additional awards of $40 \%$ of the purse the horse earns for placing first, second or third in those races for Illinois foaled horses and of $60 \%$ of the purse the horse earns for placing first, second or third in those races for Illinois conceived and foaled horses, those moneys shall be provided from the purse account at the track where earned.
(3) To provide stallion awards to the owner or owners of any stallion that is duly registered with the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Program prior to the efive date of this amendatory Aet of 1995 whose duly registered Illinois conceived and foaled offspring wins a race conducted at an Illinois thoroughbred racing meeting other than a claiming race, provided that the stallion stood for

(4) To provide $\$ 75,000$ annually for purses to be distributed to county fairs that provide for the running of races during each county fair exclusively for the thoroughbreds conceived and foaled in Illinois. The conditions of the races shall be developed by the county fair association and reviewed by the Department with the advice and assistance of the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board. There shall be no wagering of any kind on the running of Illinois conceived and foaled races at county fairs.
(4.1) To provide purse money for an Illinois stallion stakes program.
(5) No less than $90 \%$ of all monies appropriated from the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund shall be expended for the purposes in (1), (2), (2.5), (3), (4), (4.1), and (5) as shown above.
(6) To provide for educational programs regarding the thoroughbred breeding industry.
(7) To provide for research programs concerning the
health, development and care of the thoroughbred horse.
(8) To provide for a scholarship and training program for students of equine veterinary medicine.
(9) To provide for dissemination of public information designed to promote the breeding of thoroughbred horses in Illinois.
(10) To provide for all expenses incurred in the administration of the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund. (h) The Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund is not subject to administrative charges or chargebacks, including, but not limited to, those authorized under Section 8 h of the State Finance Act. Whenever the Governor finds that the amount in the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund is more than the total of the outstanding appropriations from such fund, the Governox shall notify the State Comptrollex and the State Treasurex of such fact. The Comptrollex and the State Treasurex, upon receipt of such notification, shall transfer such exeess amount from the Illinois Thoroughbed Breeders Fund to the General Revenue Fund.
(i) A sum equal to $13 \% 121 / 20$ of the first prize money of every purse won by an Illinois foaled or an Illinois conceived and foaled horse in races not limited to Illinois foaled horses or Illinois conceived and foaled horses, or both, shall be paid by the organization licensee conducting the horse race meeting. Such sum shall be paid 50\% from the organization licensee's account and $50 \%$ from the purse account of the licensee share of
the as follows: $111 / 2 \%$ to the breeder of the winning horse and $1 / 2 \%$ to the organization representing thoroughbred breeders and owners whose representative serves on the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board for verifying the amounts of breeders' awards earned, assuring their distribution in accordance with this Act, and servicing and promoting the Illinois thoroughbred horse racing industry. The organization representing thoroughbred breeders and owners shall cause all expenditures of monies received under this subsection (i) to be audited at least annually by a registered public accountant. The organization shall file copies of each annual audit with the Racing Board, the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate, and shall make copies of each annual audit available to the public upon request and upon payment of the reasonable cost of photocopying the requested number of copies. Such payments shall not reduce any award to the owner of the horse or reduce the taxes payable under this Act. Upon completion of its racing meet, each organization licensee shall deliver to the organization representing thoroughbred breeders and owners whose representative serves on the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board a listing of all the Illinois foaled and the Illinois conceived and foaled horses which won breeders' awards and the amount of such breeders' awards under this subsection to verify accuracy of payments and assure proper distribution of breeders' awards in accordance with the
provisions of this Act. Such payments shall be delivered by the organization licensee within 30 days of the end of each race meeting.
(j) A sum equal to $13 \% 121 / 2 \%$ of the first prize money won in each race limited to Illinois foaled horses or Illinois conceived and foaled horses, or both, shall be paid in the following manner by the organization licensee conducting the horse race meeting, $5 \underline{50 \%}$ from the organization licensee's account and $50 \%$ from the purse account of the licensee share of the mey $111 / 2 \%$ to the breeders of the horses in each such race which are the official first, second, third and fourth finishers and $1 / 2 \%$ to the organization representing thoroughbred breeders and owners whose representative serves on the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board for verifying the amounts of breeders' awards earned, assuring their proper distribution in accordance with this Act, and servicing and promoting the Illinois thoroughbred horse racing industry. The organization representing thoroughbred breeders and owners shall cause all expenditures of monies received under this subsection (j) to be audited at least annually by a registered public accountant. The organization shall file copies of each annual audit with the Racing Board, the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate, and shall make copies of each annual audit available to the public upon request and upon payment of the reasonable cost of photocopying the requested number of copies.

The 11 1/2\% paid to the breeders in accordance with this subsection shall be distributed as follows:
(1) $60 \%$ of such sum shall be paid to the breeder of the horse which finishes in the official first position;
(2) $20 \%$ of such sum shall be paid to the breeder of the horse which finishes in the official second position;
(3) $15 \%$ of such sum shall be paid to the breeder of the horse which finishes in the official third position; and
(4) $5 \%$ of such sum shall be paid to the breeder of the horse which finishes in the official fourth position.

Such payments shall not reduce any award to the owners of a horse or reduce the taxes payable under this Act. Upon completion of its racing meet, each organization licensee shall deliver to the organization representing thoroughbred breeders and owners whose representative serves on the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board a listing of all the Illinois foaled and the Illinois conceived and foaled horses which won breeders' awards and the amount of such breeders' awards in accordance with the provisions of this Act. Such payments shall be delivered by the organization licensee within 30 days of the end of each race meeting.
(k) The term "breeder", as used herein, means the owner of the mare at the time the foal is dropped. An "Illinois foaled horse" is a foal dropped by a mare which enters this State on or before December 1, in the year in which the horse is bred, provided the mare remains continuously in this State until its
foal is born. An "Illinois foaled horse" also means a foal born of a mare in the same year as the mare enters this State on or before March 1, and remains in this State at least 30 days after foaling, is bred back during the season of the foaling to an Illinois Registered Stallion (unless a veterinarian certifies that the mare should not be bred for health reasons), and is not bred to a stallion standing in any other state during the season of foaling. An "Illinois foaled horse" also means a foal born in Illinois of a mare purchased at public auction subsequent to the mare entering this State on or before March 1 prior to february 1 of the foaling year providing the mare is owned solely by one or more Illinois residents or an Illinois entity that is entirely owned by one or more Illinois residents.
(l) The Department of Agriculture shall, by rule, with the advice and assistance of the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board:
(1) Qualify stallions for Illinois breeding; such stallions to stand for service within the State of Illinois at the time of a foal's conception. Such stallion must not stand for service at any place outside the State of Illinois during the calendar year in which the foal is conceived. The Department of Agriculture may assess and collect an application fee of up to $\$ 500$ for the registration of Illinois-eligible stallions. All fees collected are to be held in trust accounts for the purposes
set forth in this Act and in accordance with Section 205-15 of the Department of Agriculture Law paid into the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Eund.
(2) Provide for the registration of Illinois conceived and foaled horses and Illinois foaled horses. No such horse shall compete in the races limited to Illinois conceived and foaled horses or Illinois foaled horses or both unless registered with the Department of Agriculture. The Department of Agriculture may prescribe such forms as are necessary to determine the eligibility of such horses. The Department of Agriculture may assess and collect application fees for the registration of Illinois-eligible foals. All fees collected are to be held in trust accounts for the purposes set forth in this Act and in accordance with Section 205-15 of the Department of Agriculture Law paid into the Illinois Thoroughbed Breders Fund. No person shall knowingly prepare or cause preparation of an application for registration of such foals containing false information.
(m) The Department of Agriculture, with the advice and assistance of the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board, shall provide that certain races limited to Illinois conceived and foaled and Illinois foaled horses be stakes races and determine the total amount of stakes and awards to be paid to the owners of the winning horses in such races.

In determining the stakes races and the amount of awards
for such races, the Department of Agriculture shall consider factors, including but not limited to, the amount of money appropriated for the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund program, organization licensees' contributions, availability of stakes caliber horses as demonstrated by past performances, whether the race can be coordinated into the proposed racing dates within organization licensees' racing dates, opportunity for colts and fillies and various age groups to race, public wagering on such races, and the previous racing schedule.
(n) The Board and the organizational licensee shall notify the Department of the conditions and minimum purses for races limited to Illinois conceived and foaled and Illinois foaled horses conducted for each organizational licensee conducting a thoroughbred racing meeting. The Department of Agriculture with the advice and assistance of the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board may allocate monies for purse supplements for such races. In determining whether to allocate money and the amount, the Department of Agriculture shall consider factors, including but not limited to, the amount of money appropriated for the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund program, the number of races that may occur, and the organizational licensee's purse structure.
(o) In order to improve the breeding quality of thoroughbred horses in the State, the General Assembly recognizes that existing provisions of this Section to encourage such quality breeding need to be revised and
strengthened. As such, a Thoroughbred Breeder's Program Task Force is to be appointed by the Governor by September 1, 1999 to make recommendations to the General Assembly by no later than March 1, 2000. This task force is to be composed of 2 representatives from the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders and Owners Foundation, 2 from the Illinois Thoroughbred Horsemen's Association, 3 from Illinois race tracks operating thoroughbred race meets for an average of at least 30 days in the past 3 years, the Director of Agriculture, the Executive Director of the Racing Board, who shall serve as Chairman. (Source: P.A. 91-40, eff. 6-25-99.)
(230 ILCS 5/30.5)
Sec. 30.5. Illinois Quarter Horse Breeders Fund.
(a) The General Assembly declares that it is the policy of this State to encourage the breeding of racing quarter horses in this State and the ownership of such horses by residents of this State in order to provide for sufficient numbers of high quality racing quarter horses in this State and to establish and preserve the agricultural and commercial benefits of such breeding and racing industries to the State of Illinois. It is the intent of the General Assembly to further this policy by the provisions of this Act.
(b) There is hereby created a non-appropriated trust special fund in the State Treasury to be known as the Illinois Racing Quarter Horse Breeders Fund, which is held separately
from State moneys. Except as provided in subsection (g) of Section 27 of this Act, $8.5 \%$ of all the moneys received by the State as pari-mutuel taxes on quarter horse racing shall be paid into the Illinois Racing Quarter Horse Breeders Fund. The Illinois Racing Quarter Horse Breeders Fund shall not be subject to administrative charges or chargebacks, including, but not limited to, those authorized under Section 8 h of the State Finance Act.
(c) The Illinois Racing Quarter Horse Breeders Fund shall be administered by the Department of Agriculture with the advice and assistance of the Advisory Board created in subsection (d) of this Section.
(d) The Illinois Racing Quarter Horse Breeders Fund Advisory Board shall consist of the Director of the Department of Agriculture, who shall serve as Chairman; a member of the Illinois Racing Board, designated by it; one representative of the organization licensees conducting pari-mutuel quarter horse racing meetings, recommended by them; 2 representatives of the Illinois Running Quarter Horse Association, recommended by it; and the Superintendent of Fairs and Promotions from the Department of Agriculture. Advisory Board members shall serve for 2 years commencing January 1 of each odd numbered year. If representatives have not been recommended by January 1 of each odd numbered year, the Director of the Department of Agriculture may make an appointment for the organization failing to so recommend a member of the Advisory Board.

Advisory Board members shall receive no compensation for their services as members but may be reimbursed for all actual and necessary expenses and disbursements incurred in the execution of their official duties.
(e) Moneys in moneys shall be expend from the Illinois Racing Quarter Horse Breeders Fund exeept as appropriated by the Gencral Assembly. Moneys appropriated from the Illinois Racing Quarter Horse Breeders Fund shall be expended by the Department of Agriculture, with the advice and assistance of the Illinois Racing Quarter Horse Breeders Fund Advisory Board, for the following purposes only:
(1) To provide stakes and awards to be paid to the owners of the winning horses in certain races. This provision is limited to Illinois conceived and foaled horses.
(2) To provide an award to the owner or owners of an Illinois conceived and foaled horse that wins a race when pari-mutuel wagering is conducted; providing the race is not restricted to Illinois conceived and foaled horses.
(3) To provide purse money for an Illinois stallion stakes program.
(4) To provide for purses to be distributed for the running of races during the Illinois State Fair and the DuQuoin State Fair exclusively for quarter horses conceived and foaled in Illinois.
(5) To provide for purses to be distributed for the
running of races at Illinois county fairs exclusively for quarter horses conceived and foaled in Illinois.
(6) To provide for purses to be distributed for running races exclusively for quarter horses conceived and foaled in Illinois at locations in Illinois determined by the Department of Agriculture with advice and consent of the Racing Quarter Horse Breeders Fund Advisory Board.
(7) No less than $90 \%$ of all moneys appropriated from the Illinois Racing Quarter Horse Breeders Fund shall be expended for the purposes in items (1), (2), (3), (4), and (5) of this subsection (e).
(8) To provide for research programs concerning the health, development, and care of racing quarter horses.
(9) To provide for dissemination of public information designed to promote the breeding of racing quarter horses in Illinois.
(10) To provide for expenses incurred in the administration of the Illinois Racing Quarter Horse Breeders Fund.
(f) The Department of Agriculture shall, by rule, with the advice and assistance of the Illinois Racing Quarter Horse Breeders Fund Advisory Board:
(1) Qualify stallions for Illinois breeding; such stallions to stand for service within the state of Illinois, at the time of a foal's conception. Such stallion must not stand for service at any place outside the State
of Illinois during the calendar year in which the foal is conceived. The Department of Agriculture may assess and collect application fees for the registration of Illinois-eligible stallions. All fees collected are to be paid into the Illinois Racing Quarter Horse Breeders Fund.
(2) Provide for the registration of Illinois conceived and foaled horses. No such horse shall compete in the races limited to Illinois conceived and foaled horses unless it is registered with the Department of Agriculture. The Department of Agriculture may prescribe such forms as are necessary to determine the eligibility of such horses. The Department of Agriculture may assess and collect application fees for the registration of Illinois-eligible foals. All fees collected are to be paid into the Illinois Racing Quarter Horse Breeders Fund. No person shall knowingly prepare or cause preparation of an application for registration of such foals that contains false information.
(g) The Department of Agriculture, with the advice and assistance of the Illinois Racing Quarter Horse Breeders Fund Advisory Board, shall provide that certain races limited to Illinois conceived and foaled be stakes races and determine the total amount of stakes and awards to be paid to the owners of the winning horses in such races.
(Source: P.A. 91-40, eff. 6-25-99.)
(230 ILCS 5/31) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-31)
Sec. 31. (a) The General Assembly declares that it is the policy of this State to encourage the breeding of standardbred horses in this state and the ownership of such horses by residents of this State in order to provide for: sufficient numbers of high quality standardbred horses to participate in harness racing meetings in this State, and to establish and preserve the agricultural and commercial benefits of such breeding and racing industries to the State of Illinois. It is the intent of the General Assembly to further this policy by the provisions of this Section of this Act.
(b) Each organization licensee conducting a harness racing meeting pursuant to this Act shall provide for at least two races each race program limited to Illinois conceived and foaled horses. A minimum of 6 races shall be conducted each week limited to Illinois conceived and foaled horses. No horses shall be permitted to start in such races unless duly registered under the rules of the Department of Agriculture.
(b-5) Organization licensees, not including the Illinois State Fair or the DuQuoin State Fair, shall provide stake races and early closer races for Illinois conceived and foaled horses so that purses distributed for such races shall be no less than 17\% of total purses distributed for harness racing in that calendar year in addition to any stakes payments and starting fees contributed by horse owners.
(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. The owner awards shall not be paid on races below the \$10,000 claiming class.
(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 conducting pari-mutuel wagering during the advertised dates of a county fair.
9. To pay up to $\$ 50,000$ annually for the Department of Agriculture to conduct drug testing at county fairs racing standardbred horses.
10. To pay up to $\$ 100,000$ annually for distribution to Illinois county fairs to supplement premiums offered in junior classes.
11. To pay up to $\$ 100,000$ annually for division and equal distribution to the animal sciences department of each Illinois public university system engaged in equine research and education on or before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97 th General Assembly for equine research and education.
(h) (Blank) Whenever the Governor finds that the amount in the Illinois Standardbred Brecders Fund is more than the total of the outstanding appropriations from such fund, the Governor shall notify the state Comptrollex and the state Treasurer of
sueh fact. The Comptrollex and the State Treasurex, upon
receipt of sueh notification, shall transfer such exeess amount from the Illinois Standardbred Breedexs Fund to the General Revenue Fund.
(i) A sum equal to $130121 / 20$ of the first prize money of the gross purse won by an Illinois conceived and foaled horse shall be paid 50\% by the organization licensee conducting the horse race meeting to the breeder of such winning horse from the organization licensee's account and 50\% from the purse account of the licensee share of the mey wared. 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 quarter meting.
(j) The Department of Agriculture shall, by rule, with the assistance and advice of the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board:
12. Qualify stallions for Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund breeding; such stallion shall be on a resident of the state of Illinois or by an Illinois eorporation all of whose shareholders, directors, officers and incorporators are residents of the State of Illinois. Such stallion shall stand for service at and within the State of Illinois at the time of a foal's conception, and such stallion must not stand for service at any place, nor may semen from such stallion be transported, outside the State of Illinois during that calendar year in which the
foal is conceived that the ownex of the stallion was for the 12 months priox, a resident of Illinois. 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. The articles of agreent of zny partnexship, joint venture, limited partnexship, syndicate, association or eorporation and any bylaws and stock eextificates must eontain a restrietion that provides that the ownexship or transfer of interest by any one of the persons a party to the agreement can only be made to a person whoqualifies as an Illinois resident.
13. 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.
14. 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.
15. 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.
6. Provide for the promotion of producing standardbred racehorses by providing a bonus award program for owners of 2-year-old horses that win multiple major stakes races that are limited to Illinois conceived and foaled horses.
(k) The Department of Agriculture, with the advice and assistance of the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board, may allocate monies for purse supplements for such races. In determining whether to allocate money and the amount, the Department of Agriculture shall consider factors, including but not limited to, the amount of money appropriated for the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund program, the number of races that may occur, and an organizational licensee's purse structure. The organizational licensee shall notify the Department of Agriculture of the conditions and minimum purses for races limited to Illinois conceived and foaled horses to be conducted by each organizational licensee conducting a harness racing meeting for which purse supplements have been negotiated.
(1) All races held at county fairs and the State Fair which receive funds from the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund shall be conducted in accordance with the rules of the United States Trotting Association unless otherwise modified by the

Department of Agriculture.
(m) At all standardbred race meetings held or conducted under authority of a license granted by the Board, and at all standardbred races held at county fairs which are approved by the Department of Agriculture or at the Illinois or DuQuoin State Fairs, no one shall jog, train, warm up or drive a standardbred horse unless he or she is wearing a protective safety helmet, with the chin strap fastened and in place, which meets the standards and requirements as set forth in the 1984 Standard for Protective Headgear for Use in Harness Racing and Other Equestrian Sports published by the Snell Memorial Foundation, or any standards and requirements for headgear the Illinois Racing Board may approve. Any other standards and requirements so approved by the Board shall equal or exceed those published by the Snell Memorial Foundation. Any equestrian helmet bearing the Snell label shall be deemed to have met those standards and requirements.
(Source: P.A. 91-239, eff. 1-1-00.)
(230 ILCS 5/31.1) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-31.1)
Sec. 31.1. (a) Organization licensees collectively shall contribute annually to charity the sum of $\$ 1,000,000 \$ 750,000$ to non-profit organizations that provide medical and family, counseling, and similar services to persons who reside or work on the backstretch of Illinois racetracks. These contributions shall be collected as follows: (i) no later than July 1st of
each year the Board shall assess each organization licensee, except those tracks which are not within 100 miles of each other which tracks shall pay $\$ 40,000$ \$30,000 annually apiece into the Board charity fund, that amount which equals \$920,000 $\$ 690,000$ multiplied by the amount of pari-mutuel wagering handled by the organization licensee in the year preceding assessment and divided by the total pari-mutuel wagering handled by all Illinois organization licensees, except those tracks which are not within 100 miles of each other, in the year preceding assessment; (ii) notice of the assessed contribution shall be mailed to each organization licensee; (iii) within thirty days of its receipt of such notice, each organization licensee shall remit the assessed contribution to the Board. If an organization licensee wilfully fails to so remit the contribution, the Board may revoke its license to conduct horse racing.
(b) No later than October 1st of each year, any qualified charitable organization seeking an allotment of contributed funds shall submit to the Board an application for those funds, using the Board's approved form. No later than December 31st of each year, the Board shall distribute all such amounts collected that year to such charitable organization applicants.
(Source: P.A. 87-110.)

Sec. 32.1. Pari-mutuel tax credit; statewide racetrack real estate equalization.
(a) In order to encourage new investment in Illinois racetrack facilities and mitigate differing real estate tax burdens among all racetracks, the licensees affiliated or associated with each racetrack that has been awarded live racing dates in the current year shall receive an immediate pari-mutuel tax credit in an amount equal to the greater of (i) $50 \%$ of the amount of the real estate taxes paid in the prior year attributable to that racetrack, or (ii) the amount by which the real estate taxes paid in the prior year attributable to that racetrack exceeds $60 \%$ of the average real estate taxes paid in the prior year for all racetracks awarded live horse racing meets in the current year.

Each year, regardless of whether the organization licensee conducted live racing in the year of certification, the Board shall certify in writing, prior to December 31, the real estate taxes paid in that year for each racetrack and the amount of the pari-mutuel tax credit that each organization licensee, intertrack wagering licensee, and intertrack wagering location licensee that derives its license from such racetrack is entitled in the succeeding calendar year. The real estate taxes considered under this Section for any racetrack shall be those taxes on the real estate parcels and related facilities used to conduct a horse race meeting and inter-track wagering at such racetrack under this Act. In no event shall the amount of the
tax credit under this Section exceed the amount of pari-mutuel taxes otherwise calculated under this Act. The amount of the tax credit under this Section shall be retained by each licensee and shall not be subject to any reallocation or further distribution under this Act. The Board may promulgate emergency rules to implement this Section.
(b) Beginning on January 1 following the calendar year during which an organization licensee begins receiving funds from the Horse Racing Impact Fee Fund, the maximum credit amount an organization licensee shall be eligible to receive pursuant to this Section shall be equal to $50 \%$ of the credit awarded to the organization licensee in calendar year 2010. (Source: P.A. 91-40, eff. 6-25-99.)
(230 ILCS 5/34.3 new)
Sec. 34.3. Drug testing. The Illinois Racing Board and the Department of Agriculture shall jointly establish a program for the purpose of conducting drug testing of horses at county fairs and shall adopt any rules necessary for enforcement of the program. The rules shall include appropriate penalties for violations.
(230 ILCS 5/36) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-36)
Sec. 36. (a) Whoever administers or conspires to administer to any horse a hypnotic, narcotic, stimulant, depressant or any chemical substance which may affect the speed of a horse at any
time in any race where the purse or any part of the purse is made of money authorized by any Section of this Act, except those chemical substances permitted by ruling of the Board, internally, externally or by hypodermic method in a race or prior thereto, or whoever knowingly enters a horse in any race within a period of 24 hours after any hypnotic, narcotic, stimulant, depressant or any other chemical substance which may affect the speed of a horse at any time, except those chemical substances permitted by ruling of the Board, has been administered to such horse either internally or externally or by hypodermic method for the purpose of increasing or retarding the speed of such horse shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony. The Board shall suspend or revoke such violator's license.
(b) The term "hypnotic" as used in this Section includes all barbituric acid preparations and derivatives.
(c) The term "narcotic" as used in this Section includes opium and all its alkaloids, salts, preparations and derivatives, cocaine and all its salts, preparations and derivatives and substitutes.
(d) The provisions of this Section 36 and the treatment authorized herein apply to horses entered in and competing in race meetings as defined in Section 3.47 of this Act and to horses entered in and competing at any county fair.
(Source: P.A. 79-1185.)
(230 ILCS 5/40) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-40)

Sec. 40. (a) The imposition of any fine or penalty provided in this Act shall not preclude the Board in its rules and regulations from imposing a fine or penalty for any other action which, in the Board's discretion, is a detriment or impediment to horse racing.
(b) The Director of Agriculture or his or her authorized representative shall impose the following monetary penalties and hold administrative hearings as required for failure to submit the following applications, lists, or reports within the time period, date or manner required by statute or rule or for removing a foal from Illinois prior to inspection:
(1) late filing of a renewal application for offering or standing stallion for service:
(A) if an application is submitted no more than 30 days late, \$50;
(B) if an application is submitted no more than 45 days late, $\$ 150$; or
(C) if an application is submitted more than 45 days late, if filing of the application is allowed under an administrative hearing, \$250;
(2) late filing of list or report of mares bred:
(A) if a list or report is submitted no more than 30 days late, \$50;
(B) if a list or report is submitted no more than 60 days late $\$ 150$; or
(C) if a list or report is submitted more than 60
days late, if filing of the list or report is allowed under an administrative hearing, \$250;
(3) filing an Illinois foaled thoroughbred mare status report after the statutory deadline as provided in subsection (k) of Section 30 of this Act 31 :
(A) if a report is submitted no more than 30 days late, \$50;
(B) if a report is submitted no more than 90 days late, \$150;
(C) if a report is submitted no more than 150 days late, $\$ 250$; or
(D) if a report is submitted more than 150 days late, if filing of the report is allowed under an administrative hearing, \$500;
(4) late filing of application for foal eligibility certificate:
(A) if an application is submitted no more than 30 days late, \$50;
(B) if an application is submitted no more than 90 days late, $\$ 150 ;$
(C) if an application is submitted no more than 150 days late, $\$ 250$; or
(D) if an application is submitted more than 150 days late, if filing of the application is allowed under an administrative hearing, \$500;
(5) failure to report the intent to remove a foal from

Illinois prior to inspection, identification and certification by a Department of Agriculture investigator, \$50; and
(6) if a list or report of mares bred is incomplete, $\$ 50$ per mare not included on the list or report.

Any person upon whom monetary penalties are imposed under this Section 3 times within a 5 year period shall have any further monetary penalties imposed at double the amounts set forth above. All monies assessed and collected for violations relating to thoroughbreds shall be paid into the Thoroughbred Breeders Fund. All monies assessed and collected for violations relating to standardbreds shall be paid into the Standardbred Breeders Fund.
(Source: P.A. 87-397.)
(230 ILCS 5/56 new)
Sec. 56. Horse Racing Impact Fee Fund distribution.
(a) Any amounts received by an organization licensee from the Horse Racing Impact Fee Fund shall be distributed as follows:
(1) Amounts shall be paid to the purse account at the track at which the organization licensee is conducting racing equal to the following:
$12.75 \%$ of an amount up to and including

$$
\$ 75,000,000 ;
$$

$\underline{20 \%}$ of an amount in excess of $\$ 75,000,000$ but not
exceeding $\$ 100,000,000$; $\underline{26.5 \%}$ of an amount in excess of $\$ 100,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 125,000,000$; and $20.5 \%$ of an amount in excess of $\$ 125,000,000$. (2) The remainder shall be retained by the organization licensee.
(b) Amounts placed into the purse account of an organization licensee racing thoroughbred horses shall be used for purses, for health care services or worker's compensation for racing industry workers, for equine research, for programs to care for and transition injured and retired thoroughbred horses that race at the race track, or for horse ownership promotion, in accordance with the agreement of the horsemen's association representing the largest number of owners or trainers who race at that organization licensee's race meetings.

Annually, from the purse account of an organization licensee racing thoroughbred horses in the State, except for in Madison County, an amount equal to $12 \%$ of the amounts placed into the purse accounts in accordance with this Section shall be paid to the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund and shall be used for owner awards; a stallion program pursuant to paragraph (3) of subsection (g) of Section 30 of this Act; and Illinois conceived and foaled stakes races pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection (g) of Section 30 of this Act, as specifically designated by the horsemen's association representing the
largest number of owners or trainers who race at the organization licensee's race meetings.

Annually, from the purse account of an organization licensee racing thoroughbred horses in Madison County, an amount equal to $10 \%$ of the amount placed into the purse accounts in accordance with this Section shall be paid to the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund and shall be used for owner awards; a stallion program pursuant to paragraph (3) of subsection (g) of Section 30 of this Act; and Illinois conceived and foaled stakes races pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection (g) of Section 30 of this Act, as specifically designated by the horsemen's association representing the largest number of owners or trainers who race at the organization licensee's race meetings.

Annually, from the purse account of an organization licensee conducting thoroughbred races at a race track in Madison County, an amount equal to 1\% of the amount distributed to purses per subsection (a) of this Section 56 shall be paid as follows: $0.331 / 3 \%$ to Southern Illinois University Department of Animal Sciences for equine research and education, an amount equal to $0.331 / 3 \%$ shall be used to operate laundry facilities for backstretch workers at that race track, and an amount equal to $0.331 / 3 \%$ shall be paid to programs to care for injured and unwanted horses that race at that race track.

Annually, from the purse account of organization licensees
conducting thoroughbred races at race tracks in cook county, $\$ 100,000$ shall be paid for division and equal distribution to the animal sciences department of each Illinois public university system engaged in equine research and education on or before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97 th General Assembly for equine research and education.
(c) Annually, from the purse account of an organization licensee racing standardbred horses, an amount equal to $15 \%$ of the amount placed into that purse account in accordance with this Section shall be paid to the Illinois Colt Stakes Purse Distribution Fund. Moneys deposited into the Illinois Colt Stakes Purse Distribution Fund shall be used for standardbred racing as authorized in paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, and 11 of subsection (g) of Section 31 of this Act and for bonus awards as authorized under paragraph 6 of subsection (j) of Section 31 of this Act.
(d) As a requirement for continued eligibility to receive amounts from the Horse Racing Impact Fee Fund, each organization licensee must promote live racing and horse ownership through marketing and promotional efforts. To meet this requirement, all organization licensees operating at each race track facility must collectively expend the amount of the pari-mutuel tax credit that was certified by the Illinois Racing Board in the prior calendar year pursuant to Section 32.1 of this Act for that race track facility, in addition to the amount that was expended by each organizational licensee
for such efforts in calendar year 2009. Such incremental expenditures must be directed to assure that all marketing expenditures, including those that advertise, market, and promote horse racing or horse ownership. The amount spent by the organization licensee for such marketing and promotional efforts in 2009 shall be certified by the Board no later than 90 days after the effective date of this Section.

The Board shall review any amounts expended pursuant to this subsection (d) and shall also include an itemized description of the amount that was expended by each organization licensee pursuant to this subsection (d) in the annual report that the Board is required to submit pursuant to subsection (d) of Section 14 of the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975.
(e) The Board shall submit a report to the General Assembly on or before December 31, 2012 that examines the feasibility of conducting electronic gaming at the Illinois State Fairgrounds in Sangamon County. At a minimum, this report shall analyze the projected revenues that will be generated; the potential for cannibalization of existing riverboats, casinos, or other electronic gaming facilities; and the potential detriment to the surrounding area and its population. The report shall include the Board's findings together with appropriate recommendations for legislative action.

Section 90-40. The Riverboat Gambling Act is amended by
changing Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5.1, 6, 7, 7.3, 7.5, 8, 9, 11, 11.1, 12, 13, 14, 18, 19, and 20 and by adding Sections 5.3, 7.8, 7.9, 7.10, 7.11, and 7.12 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 River 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 the system of wagexing incorporated therein, as defined in this Act, are hereby authorized to the extent that they are carried out in accordance with the provisions of this Act.
(b) This Act does not apply to the pari-mutuel system of wagering used or intended to be used in connection with the horse-race meetings as authorized under the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975, lottery games authorized under the Illinois Lottery Law, bingo authorized under the Bingo License and Tax Act, charitable games authorized under the Charitable Games Act or pull tabs and jar games conducted under the Illinois Pull Tabs and Jar Games Act.
(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 and video games of chance as defined in the Illinois Gambling Act is authorized.
(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 gambling in Illinois.
(e) "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.
"Electronic gaming device" means any mechanical, electrical, or other device, contrivance, or machine that is authorized by the Board as a wagering device under this Act which, upon insertion of currency, a voucher, or a similar object therein, or upon payment of any consideration whatsoever, is available to play or operate, the play or operation of which may deliver or entitle the person playing or operating the machine to receive cash, premiums, merchandise, tokens, or anything of value whatsoever, whether the payoff is made automatically from the machine or in any other manner whatsoever. An electronic gaming device: (1) May utilize spinning reels or video displays or both.
(2) May dispense vouchers to winning patrons.
(3) May use an electronic credit system for receiving wagers and making payouts.
(4) May simulate a table game.
"Electronic gaming device" does not include table games authorized by the Board as a wagering device under 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 credits by riverboat 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) (Blank).
(木) "Gambling operation" means the conduct of gambling games authorized under this Act upon a riverboat or in a casino or authorized under this Act.
(1) "License bid" means the lump sum amount of money that an applicant bids and agrees to pay the State in return for an owners license that is issued or re-issued on or after July 1, 2003.
"Table game" means a live gaming apparatus upon which gaming is conducted or that determines an outcome that is the object of a wager, including, but not limited to, baccarat, twenty-one, blackjack, poker, craps, roulette wheel, klondike table, punchboard, faro layout, keno layout, or other similar games that are authorized by the Board as a wagering device
under this Act. "Table game" does not include electronic gaming devices or video games of chance.
(m) The terms "minority person", "female", and "person with a disability" shall have the same meaning as defined in Section 2 of the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Females, and Persons with Disabilities Act.
"Authority" means the Chicago Casino Development Authority.
"Casino" means a 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.
"Casino operator license" means the license held by the person or entity selected by the Authority and approved by the Board 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; 96-1392, eff. 1-1-11.)
(230 ILCS 10/5) (from Ch. 120, par. 2405)
Sec. 5. Gaming Board.
(a) (1) There is hereby established the Illinois Gaming Board, which shall have the powers and duties specified in this

Act, and all other powers necessary and proper to fully and effectively execute this Act for the purpose of administering, regulating, and enforcing the system of riverboat and casino gambling established by this Act. Its jurisdiction shall extend under this Act to every person, association, corporation, partnership and trust involved in riverboat and casino gambling operations in the State of Illinois.
(2) The Board shall consist of 5 members to be appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate, one of whom shall be designated by the Governor to be chairperson Chairman. Each member shall have a reasonable knowledge of the practice, procedure and principles of gambling operations. Each member shall either be a resident of Illinois or shall certify that he or she will become a resident of Illinois before taking office.

The Board must include the following:
(A) One member who has received, at a minimum, a bachelor's degree from an accredited school and at least 10 years of verifiable training and experience in the fields of investigation and law enforcement.
(B) One member who is a certified public accountant with experience in auditing and with knowledge of complex corporate structures and transactions.
(C) One member who has 5 years' experience as a principal, senior officer, or director of a company or business with either material responsibility for the daily
operations and management of the overall company or business or material responsibility for the policy making of the company or business.
(D) One member who is a lawyer licensed to practice law in Illinois.

No more than 3 members of the Board may be from the same political party. The Board should reflect the ethnic, cultural, and geographic diversity of the State. No Board member shall, within a period of one year immediately preceding nomination, 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 or a licensee. Board members must publicly disclose all prior affiliations with gaming interests, including any compensation, fees, bonuses, salaries, and other reimbursement received from a person or entity, or its parent or affiliate, that has engaged in business with the Board or a licensee. This disclosure must be made within 30 days after nomination but prior to confirmation by the Senate and must be made available to the members of the Senate. At least one member shall be experienced in law enforement and eximinal investigation, at least one member shall be a cextified public acountant experieneed in acounting and auditing, and at least one member shall be a lawer 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 Act will commence from the effective date of this Act and run as follows: one for a term ending July 1, 1991, 2 for a term ending July 1, 1992, and 2 for a term ending July 1, 1993. Upon the expiration of the foregoing terms, the successors of such members shall serve a term for 3 years and until their successors are appointed and qualified for like terms. Vacancies in the Board shall be filled for the unexpired term in like manner as original appointments. Each member of the Board shall be eligible for reappointment at the discretion of the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate.
(4) Each member of the Board shall receive $\$ 300$ for each day the Board meets and for each day the member conducts any hearing pursuant to this Act. Each member of the Board shall also be reimbursed for all actual and necessary expenses and disbursements incurred in the execution of official duties.
(5) No person shall be appointed a member of the Board or continue to be a member of the Board who is, or whose spouse, child or parent is, a member of the board of directors of, or a person financially interested in, any gambling operation subject to the jurisdiction of this Board, or any race track, race meeting, racing association or the operations thereof subject to the jurisdiction of the Illinois Racing Board. No Board member shall hold any other public office. 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.
(5.5) No member of the Board 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 federal, State, or local elective office or any political organization, but does not include activities (i) relating to the support or opposition of any executive, legislative, or administrative action (as those terms are defined in Section 2 of the Lobbyist Registration Act), (ii) relating to collective bargaining, or (iii) that are otherwise in furtherance of the person's official State duties or governmental and public service functions.
(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 Board shall employ such personnel as may be necessary to carry out its functions and shall determine the salaries of all personnel, except those personnel whose salaries are determined under the terms of a collective bargaining agreement. 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 Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975. Any employee violating these prohibitions shall be subject to termination of employment. In addition, all Board members and employees are subject to the restrictions set
forth in Section 5-45 of the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act.
(9) An Administrator shall perform any and all duties that the Board shall assign him. The salary of the Administrator shall be determined by the Board and, 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 owners 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 or in any casino for the purpose of certifying the revenue thereof, receiving complaints from the public, and conducting such other investigations into the conduct of the gambling games and the maintenance of the equipment as from time to time the Board may deem necessary and proper;
(7) To review and rule upon any complaint by a licensee regarding any investigative procedures of the State which are unnecessarily disruptive of gambling operations. The need to inspect and investigate shall be presumed at all times. The disruption of a licensee's operations shall be proved by clear and convincing evidence, and establish that: (A) the procedures had no reasonable law enforcement purposes, and (B) the procedures were so disruptive as to unreasonably inhibit gambling operations;
(8) To hold at least one meeting each quarter of the fiscal year. In addition, special meetings may be called by the Chairman or any 2 Board members upon 72 hours written notice to each member. All Board meetings shall be subject to the Open Meetings Act. Three members of the Board shall constitute a quorum, and 3 votes shall be required for any
final determination by the Board. The Board shall keep a complete and accurate record of all its meetings. A majority of the members of the Board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of any business, for the performance of any duty, or for the exercise of any power which this Act requires the Board members to transact, perform or exercise en banc, except that, upon order of the Board, one of the Board members or an administrative law judge designated by the Board may conduct any hearing provided for under this Act or by Board rule and may recommend findings and decisions to the Board. The Board member or administrative law judge conducting such hearing shall have all powers and rights granted to the Board in this Act. The record made at the time of the hearing shall be reviewed by the Board, or a majority thereof, and the findings and decision of the majority of the Board shall constitute the order of the Board in such case;
(9) To maintain records which are separate and distinct from the records of any other State board or commission. Such records shall be available for public inspection and shall accurately reflect all Board proceedings;
(10) To file a written annual report with the Governor on or before March 1 each year and such additional reports as the Governor may request. The annual report shall include a statement of receipts and disbursements by the Board, actions taken by the Board, and any additional
information and recommendations which the Board may deem valuable or which the Governor may request;
(11) (Blank);
(12) (Blank);
(13) To assume responsibility for administration and enforcement of the Video Gaming Act; and
(14) To adopt, by rule, a code of conduct governing Board members and employees that ensure, to the maximum extent possible, that persons subject to this Code avoid situations, relationships, or associations that may represent or lead to a conflict of interest.
Any action by the Board or staff of the Board, including, but not limited to, denying a renewal, approving procedures (including internal controls), levying a fine or penalty, promotions, or other activities affecting an applicant for licensure or a licensee, may at the discretion of the applicant or licensee be appealed to an administrative law judge in accordance with subsection (b) of Section 17.1.

Internal controls and changes submitted by licensees must be reviewed and either approved or denied with cause within 60 days after receipt by the Illinois Gaming Board.
(c) The Board shall have jurisdiction over and shall supervise all gambling operations governed by this Act, including the operation of a casino. 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 where gambling operations are conducted.
(3) To promulgate rules and regulations for the purpose of administering the provisions of this Act and to prescribe rules, regulations and conditions under which all gambling operations subject to this Act in the state shall be conducted. Such rules and regulations are to provide for the prevention of practices detrimental to the public interest and for the best interests of gambling, including rules and regulations regarding the inspection of casinos and riverboats and the review of any permits or licenses necessary to operate a riverboat or casino under any laws or regulations applicable to riverboats, or casinos and to impose penalties for violations thereof.
(4) To enter the office, riverboats, casinos, 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 riverboats, casinos, and other facilities authorized under this Act.
(8) To require that the records, including financial or other statements of any licensee under this Act, shall be kept in such manner as prescribed by the Board and that any such licensee involved in the ownership or management of gambling operations submit to the Board an annual balance sheet and profit and loss statement, list of the stockholders or other persons having a 1\% or greater beneficial interest in the gambling activities of each licensee, and any other information the Board deems necessary in order to effectively administer this Act and all rules, regulations, orders and final decisions promulgated under this Act.
(9) To conduct hearings, issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and subpoenas duces tecum for the production of books, records and other pertinent documents in accordance with the Illinois Administrative Procedure

Act, and to administer oaths and affirmations to the witnesses, when, in the judgment of the Board, it is necessary to administer or enforce this Act or the Board rules.
(10) To prescribe a form to be used by any licensee involved in the ownership or management of gambling operations as an application for employment for their employees.
(11) To revoke or suspend licenses, as the Board may see fit and in compliance with applicable laws of the State regarding administrative procedures, and to review applications for the renewal of licenses. The Board may suspend an owners license or casino operator license, without notice or hearing upon a determination that the safety or health of patrons or employees is jeopardized by continuing a gambling operation conducted under that license in effect until the Board determines that the cause for suspension has been abated. The Board may revoke the owners license or casino operator 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) Aet 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.
(20.5) To approve any contract entered into on its behalf.
(20.6) To appoint investigators to conduct investigations, searches, seizures, arrests, and other duties imposed under this Act, as deemed necessary by the Board. These investigators have and may exercise all of 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, as defined in subsections (d) and (f) of Section 4, or as otherwise provided by this Act or any other law.
(20.7) To contract with the Department of State Police for the use of trained and qualified State police officers and with the Department of Revenue for the use of trained and qualified Department of Revenue investigators to conduct investigations, searches, seizures, arrests, and other duties imposed under this Act and to exercise all of the rights and powers of peace officers, provided that the powers of Department of Revenue investigators under this subdivision (20.7) shall be limited to offenses or violations occurring or committed on a riverboat or dock, as defined in subsections (d) and (f) of Section 4, or as otherwise provided by this Act or any other law. In the
event the Department of State Police or the Department of Revenue is unable to fill contracted police or investigative positions, the Board may appoint investigators to fill those positions pursuant to subdivision (20.6).
(21) To supervise and regulate the Chicago Casino Development Authority in accordance with the Chicago Casino Development Authority Act and the provisions of this Act.
(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. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-37, eff. 7-13-09; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 96-1392, eff. 1-1-11.)
(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 $1 \%$. If an applicant or licensee is a corporation, partnership or other business entity, the applicant or licensee shall identify any other corporation, partnership or business entity in which it has an equity interest of $1 \%$ or more, including, if applicable, the state of incorporation or registration. This information need not be provided by a corporation, partnership or other business entity that has a pending registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.
(4) Whether an applicant or licensee has been indicted, convicted, pleaded guilty or nolo contendere, or forfeited bail concerning any criminal offense under the laws of any jurisdiction, either felony or misdemeanor (except for traffic violations), including the date, the name and location of the court, arresting agency and prosecuting agency, the case number, the offense, the disposition and the location and length of incarceration.
(5) Whether an applicant or licensee has had any license or certificate issued by a licensing authority in Illinois or any other jurisdiction denied, restricted, suspended, revoked or not renewed and a statement describing the facts and circumstances concerning the denial, restriction, suspension, revocation or non-renewal, including the licensing authority, the date each such action was taken, and the reason for each such action.
(6) Whether an applicant or licensee has ever filed or had filed against it a proceeding in bankruptcy or has ever been involved in any formal process to adjust, defer, suspend or otherwise work out the payment of any debt including the date of filing, the name and location of the court, the case and number of the disposition.
(7) Whether an applicant or licensee has filed, or been served with a complaint or other notice filed with any public body, regarding the delinquency in the payment of, or a dispute over the filings concerning the payment of, any tax required under federal, State or local law, including the amount, type of tax, the taxing agency and time periods involved.
(8) A statement listing the names and titles of all public officials or officers of any unit of government, and relatives of said public officials or officers who, directly or indirectly, own any financial interest in, have any beneficial interest in, are the creditors of or hold any debt instrument issued by, or hold or have any interest in any contractual or service relationship with, an applicant or licensee.
(9) Whether an applicant or licensee has made, directly or indirectly, any political contribution, or any loans, donations or other payments, to any candidate or office holder, within 5 years from the date of filing the application, including the amount and the method of
payment.
(10) The name and business telephone number of the counsel representing an applicant or licensee in matters before the Board.
(11) A description of any proposed or approved riverboat or casino gaming operation, including the type of boat, home dock or casino location, expected economic benefit to the community, anticipated or actual number of employees, any statement from an applicant or licensee regarding compliance with federal and State affirmative action guidelines, projected or actual admissions and projected or actual adjusted gross gaming receipts.
(12) A description of the product or service to be supplied by an applicant for a supplier's license.
(b) Notwithstanding any applicable statutory provision to the contrary, the Board shall, on written request from any person, also provide the following information:
(1) The amount of the wagering tax and admission tax paid daily to the State of Illinois by the holder of an owner's license.
(2) Whenever the Board finds an applicant for an owner's license unsuitable for licensing, a copy of the written letter outlining the reasons for the denial.
(3) Whenever the Board has refused to grant leave for an applicant to withdraw his application, a copy of the letter outlining the reasons for the refusal.
(c) Subject to the above provisions, the Board shall not disclose any information which would be barred by:
(1) Section 7 of the Freedom of Information Act; or
(2) The statutes, rules, regulations or intergovernmental agreements of any jurisdiction.
(d) The Board may assess fees for the copying of information in accordance with Section 6 of the Freedom of Information Act.
(Source: P.A. 96-1392, eff. 1-1-11.)
(230 ILCS 10/5.3 new)
Sec. 5.3. Ethical conduct.
(a) Officials of the corporate authority of a host community 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) Officials of the corporate authority of a host community 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.
(c) Officials of the corporate authority of a host community 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 a riverboat or casino that is located in the host community. This prohibition shall extend to the holding or acquisition of an interest in any entity identified by Board action that, in the Board's judgment, could represent the potential for or the appearance of a financial interest. The holding or acquisition of an interest in such entities through an indirect means, such as through a mutual fund, shall not be prohibited, except that the Board may identify specific investments or funds that, in its judgment, are so influenced by gaming holdings as to represent the potential for or the appearance of a conflict of interest.
(d) Officials of the corporate authority of a host community 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 riverboat or casino that is located in the host community.
(e) Officials of the corporate authority of a host community shall not, during the period that the person is an official of the corporate authority or for a period of 2 years immediately after leaving such office, 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 riverboat or casino that is located in the host community that resulted in contracts with an aggregate value of at least $\$ 25,000$ or if that official has made a
decision that directly applied to the person or entity, or its parent or affiliate.
(f) A spouse, child, or parent of an official of the corporate authority of a host community 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 riverboat or casino in the host community. This prohibition shall extend to the holding or acquisition of an interest in any entity identified by Board action that, in the judgment of the Board, could represent the potential for or the appearance of a conflict of interest. The holding or acquisition of an interest in such entities through an indirect means, such as through a mutual fund, shall not be prohibited, expect that the Board may identify specific investments or funds that, in its judgment, are so influenced by gaming holdings as to represent the potential for or the appearance of a conflict of interest.
(g) A spouse, child, or parent of an official of the corporate authority of a host community 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 riverboat or casino that is located in the host community.
(h) A spouse, child, or parent of an official of the
corporate authority of a host community may not, during the period that the person is an official of the corporate authority or for a period of 2 years immediately after leaving such office, 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 riverboat or casino that is located in the host community that resulted in contracts with an aggregate value of at least $\$ 25,000$ or if that official has made a decision that directly applied to the person or entity, or its parent or affiliate.
(i) Officials of the corporate authority of $a$ host community shall not attempt, in any way, to influence any person or corporation doing business with the riverboat or casino that is located in the host community or any officer, agent, or employee thereof to hire or contract with any person or corporation for any compensated work.
(j) Any communication between an official of the corporate authority of a host community and any applicant for an owners license in the host community, or an officer, director, or employee of a riverboat or casino in the host community, concerning any manner relating in any way to gaming shall be disclosed to the Board. Such disclosure shall be in writing by the official within 30 days after 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. Public disclosure of the written summary provided to the Board and the Gaming Board shall be subject to the exemptions provided under the Freedom of Information Act.
(k) Any official who violates any provision of this Section is guilty of a Class 4 felony.
(l) For purposes of this Section, "host community" or "host municipality" means a unit of local government that contains a riverboat or casino within its borders.
(m) Any person or business entity that holds a license or is an applicant for a license under this Act, and any affiliated entity or affiliated person of such business entity, are prohibited from making any contributions to any political committees or campaigns established to promote the candidacy of any officeholder or any other declared candidate for any office in Illinois. For licensees, this prohibition shall be effective for a period of 2 vears following the expiration, termination, or revocation of a license. For applicants who do not receive a license, this prohibition shall be in place from the time applications are solicited until the application has been denied or the license at issue has been awarded and any related protests or legal actions have been completed. For purposes of this Section, the definitions of "business entity", "affiliated person", and "affiliated entity" set forth in

Section 50-37 of the Illinois Procurement Code shall apply. Any person or entity that makes a prohibited political contribution is subject to a fine of up to $\$ 200,000$ per violation and any other action deemed appropriate by the Illinois Gaming Board.
(n) Any casino operator licensee, applicant for a casino operator license, or affiliated entity that has a contract or a pending bid or proposal with the Chicago Casino Development Authority or the Chicago Casino Operator/Developer, shall be prohibited from making any contributions to any political committees or campaigns established to promote the candidacy of any officeholder or any other declared candidates for any office in Illinois. This prohibition shall be effective for a period of 2 years following the expiration or termination of the contracts. For such companies that have pending bids or proposals, the contribution ban shall begin on the date the invitation for bids or request for proposals is issued.

All contracts between the Chicago Casino Development Authority or the Chicago Casino Operator/Developer and a business entity that violates this Section shall be voidable. If this provision is violated more than 3 times in a 36-month period, then all such contracts shall be void. Furthermore, that business entity will be prohibited from doing any business with the Illinois Gaming Board, the Illinois Racing Board, the Chicago Casino Development Authority, or the Chicago Casino Operator/Developer for 3 years from the date of the last
violation. A notice of each violation and corresponding penalty shall be published in the Illinois Register and the Illinois Procurement Bulletin.

Any person or entity that makes a prohibited political contribution is subject to a fine of up to $\$ 200,000$ per violation and any other action deemed appropriate by the Illinois Gaming Board.
(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 riverboat gambling operation as provided in this Act. The application shall be made on forms provided by the Board and shall contain such information as the Board prescribes, including but not limited to the identity of the riverboat on which such gambling operation is to be conducted, if applicable, and the exact location where such riverboat or casino 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.
(a-5) In addition to any other information required under this Section, each application for an owners license must include the following information:
(1) The history and success of the applicant and each person and entity disclosed under subsection (c) of this Section in developing tourism facilities ancillary to gaming, if applicable.
(2) The likelihood that granting a license to the applicant will lead to the creation of quality, living wage jobs and permanent, full-time jobs for residents of the State and residents of the unit of local government that is designated as the home dock of the proposed facility where gambling is to be conducted by the applicant.
(3) The projected number of jobs that would be created if the license is granted and the projected number of new employees at the proposed facility where gambling is to be conducted by the applicant.
(4) The record of the applicant and its developer in meeting commitments to local agencies, community-based organizations, and employees at other locations where the applicant or its developer has performed similar functions as they would perform if the applicant were granted a
license.
(5) Identification of adverse effects that might be caused by the proposed facility where gambling is to be conducted by the applicant, including the costs of meeting increased demand for public health care, child care, public transportation, affordable housing, and social services, and a plan to mitigate those adverse effects.
(6) The record of the applicant and its developer regarding compliance with:
(A) federal, state, and local discrimination, wage
and hour, disability, and occupational and environmental health and safety laws; and
(B) state and local labor relations and employment laws.
(7) The applicant's record in dealing with its employees and their representatives at other locations.
(8) A plan concerning the utilization of minority person-owned and female-owned businesses and concerning the hiring of minorities and females.
(9) Evidence the applicant used its best efforts to reach a goal of $25 \%$ ownership representation by minority persons and 5\% ownership representation by females.
(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
(c) Each applicant shall disclose the identity of every person, association, trust or corporation having a greater than 1\% direct or indirect pecuniary interest in the gambling operation with respect to which the license is sought. If the disclosed entity is a trust, the application shall disclose the names and addresses of the beneficiaries; if a corporation, the names and addresses of all stockholders and directors; if a partnership, the names and addresses of all partners, both general and limited.
(d) An application shall be filed and considered in accordance with the rules of the Board. 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 or a renewal under this Act shall be privileged, strictly confidential and shall be used only for the purpose of evaluating an applicant for a license or a renewal. Such information, records, interviews, reports, statements, memoranda or other data shall not be admissible as evidence, nor discoverable in any action of any kind in any court or
before any tribunal, board, agency or person, except for any action deemed necessary by the Board.
(e) The Board shall charge each applicant a fee set by the Department of State Police to defray the costs associated with the search and classification of fingerprints obtained by the Board with respect to the applicant's application. These fees shall be paid into the State Police Services Fund.
(f) The licensed owner shall be the person primarily responsible for the boat or casino itself. Only one gambling operation may be authorized by the Board on any riverboat or in any casino. The applicant must identify the 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. 96-1392, eff. 1-1-11.)
(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 95th 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, ex (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 an owners licensee holding a license issued pursuant to Section 7.1 of this Act begins conducting gaming, 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 Rive 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 fiverbat 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, females, and persons with a disability and the good faith affirmative action plan of each applicant to recruit, train and upgrade minority persons, females, and persons with a disability 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;
(8) the the amount of the applicant's license bidi-
(9) the extent to which the applicant or the proposed host municipality plans to enter into revenue sharing agreements with communities other than the host municipality and the terms of those agreements; and
(10) the extent to which the ownership of an applicant includes the most qualified number of minority persons, females, and persons with a disability.
(c) Each owners license shall specify the place where the casino shall operate or the riverboat shall operate and dock.
(d) Each applicant shall submit with his application, on forms provided by the Board, 2 sets of his fingerprints.
(e) In addition to any licenses authorized under subsection (e-5) of this Section, 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 in Tazewell County or, with approval by a municipality in which such riverboat was docked on January 1, 2010 and with Board approval, shall authorize the riverboat to relocate to a new location that is no more than 10 miles away from its original location, in a municipality that (1) borders on the Illinois River or is within 5 miles of the city limits of a municipality that borders on the Illinois River and (2) on January 1, 2010, had a riverboat conducting riverboat gambling operations pursuant to a license issued under this Act outh 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 subsection
(e) of this Section, the Board may issue the following licenses:
(1) One owners license authorizing the conduct of casino gambling in the City of Chicago.
(2) One owners license authorizing the conduct of
riverboat gambling in the City of Danville.
(3) One owners license authorizing the conduct of riverboat gambling located in Lake County.
(4) One owners license authorizing the conduct of riverboat gambling in the City of Rockford.
(5) One owners license authorizing the conduct of riverboat gambling in a municipality that is located in one of the following townships of Cook County: Bloom, Bremen, Calumet, Rich, Thornton, or Worth Township.
(e-10) The licenses authorized under subsection (e-5) of this Section shall be issued within 12 months after an initial application is filed for each of the locations identified in subsection (e-5). The Board may extend this period for no longer than 6 months and shall provide the reasons for the extension. The fee for the issuance or renewal of a license issued pursuant to subsection (e-5) shall be $\$ 100,000$. Additionally, a licensee located outside of Cook County shall pay a minimum initial fee of $\$ 25,000$ per gaming position, and a licensee located in Cook County shall pay $\$ 50,000$ per gaming position. The initial fees payable under this subsection (e-10) shall be deposited into the Gaming Facilities Fee Revenue Fund.
(e-15) Each licensee of a license authorized under subsection (e-5) of this Section shall make a reconciliation payment 3 years after the date the licensee begins operating in an amount equal to $75 \%$ of the adjusted gross receipts for the most lucrative 12-month period of operations, minus an amount
equal to the initial $\$ 25,000$ or $\$ 50,000$ or such other amount as was paid per gaming position, whichever was the initial amount paid by the specific licensee. If this calculation results in a negative amount, then the licensee is not entitled to any reimbursement of fees previously paid. This reconciliation payment may be made in installments over a period of no more than 2 years, subject to Board approval. Any installment payments shall include an annual market interest rate as determined by the Board. All payments by licensees under this subsection (e-15) shall be deposited into the Gaming Facilities Fee Revenue Fund.
(e-20) 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.
(e-25) The provisions of this subsection (e-25) apply only to an owners licensee of a license issued or re-issued pursuant to Section 7.1 of this Act and if the owners licensee was found preliminarily suitable or suitable by the Board prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97 th General Assembly. The owners licensee shall pay (i) a $\$ 100,000$ fee for the issuance or renewal of its license and (ii) an initial fee of $\$ 50,000$ per gaming position in place of, and not in addition to, the initial fee required under subsection (h) of this

Section. Additionally, the owners licensee shall make a reconciliation payment on July 1, 2016 in an amount equal to 75\% of the average annual adjusted gross receipts, minus an amount equal to the $\$ 50,000$ initial payment per gaming position. If this calculation results in a negative amount, then the owners licensee is not entitled to any reimbursement of fees previously paid. This reconciliation payment may be made in installments over a period of no more than 5 years, subject to Board approval. Any installment payments shall include an annual market interest rate as determined by the Board. All payments by licensees under this subsection (e-25) shall be deposited into the Gaming Facilities Fee Revenue Fund. For any payments required under this Section 7, the owners licensee shall receive (i) a credit for any amounts that the owners licensee has paid to the State or the Board or their agents prior to November 1, 2010 for consultants, licensing fees, up-front fees, or other items and (ii) a credit for the payments that the unit of local government has pledged to remit to the State, which shall be equal to the present value of such payments as determined by the Board in its decision dated January 14, 2009. An owners licensee subject to this subsection (e-25) shall only pay the initial fees required pursuant to this subsection and shall not have to pay any initial fees or payments that were ordered by the Board prior to November 1 , 2010. However, any payments that have been made by an owners licensee subject to this subsection (e-25) to the State or to
the Board or their agents shall remain with the State and the owners licensee shall receive a credit as specified in this subsection (e-25).

In the event the owners licensee has made payments on or after November 1, 2010 but prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97 th General Assembly to the State or the Board or their agents towards the amount it bid during the selection process to receive its owners license, then such payments shall be refunded to the owners licensee. The refund shall be in the form of a credit, which shall offset taxes due under Section 12 and Section 13 in the amount of such prior payments to the State or the Board or their agents as such taxes under Section 12 and Section 13 become due, and which credit shall be in addition to any other credit granted in this subsection (e-25) and elsewhere in the Illinois Gambling Act. If any credit granted in this subsection (e-25) is not fully utilized in any given year, then the remainder shall be carried forward to subsequent years until such credit has been fully utilized. Consistent with the provisions contained in this subsection (e-25), the owners licensee shall be treated as having paid the amount of taxes due under Sections 12 and 13 without reduction for the credit granted in this subsection (e-25), and the amount of such credit shall be considered a refund of the owners licensee bid amount as such credit is utilized.
(f) The first 10 owners 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 of the first 10 licenses, which shall be issued for a 3 year period, all licenses are renewable annually upon payment of the fee and a determination by the Board that the licensee continues to meet all of the requirements of this Act and the Board's rules. However, for licenses renewed on or after May 1, 1998, including casino operator licenses, renewal shall be for a period of 4 years, unless the Board sets a shorter period, subject to a determination that the licensee continues to meet all of the requirements of this Act and the Board's rules.
(h) An owners license, except for an owners license issued under subsection (e-5) of this Section, shall entitle the licensee to own up to 2 riverboats.

An owners licensee of a casino or riverboat that is located in the City of Chicago pursuant to subsection (e-5) of this Section shall limit the number of gaming positions to 4,000 for such owners. All other licensees A shall limit the number of gaming positions gambling participants to 1,200 for any such owners license, except as provided in subsection (h-5).

A licensee may operate both of its riverboats concurrently,
provided that the total number of gaming positions gambing partipis on both riverboats does not exceed 1,200, except as provided in subsection (h-5) . 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.
(h-5) The Board shall award an additional 3,200 gaming positions to owners licensees in operation on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97 th General Assembly within 3 years of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly in accordance with the provisions of this subsection. The Board shall solicit bids from those owners licensees seeking to obtain additional gaming positions, provided, however, that an owners license may not exceed more than 2,000 gaming positions. The Board shall award gaming positions to the highest bidders. The Board may adopt rules to implement the provisions of this subsection.
(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 the 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) An owners licensee may conduct land-based gambling operations upon approval by the Board.
(1) An owners licensee may conduct gaming at a temporary facility pending the construction of a permanent facility or the remodeling or relocation of an existing facility to accommodate gaming participants for up to 24 months after the temporary facility begins to conduct gaming. Upon request by an owners licensee and upon a showing of good cause by the owners licensee, the Board shall extend the period during which the licensee may conduct gaming at a temporary facility by up to 12 months. The Board shall make rules concerning the conduct of gaming from temporary facilities.
(Source: P.A. 95-1008, eff. 12-15-08; 96-1392, eff. 1-1-11.)
(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 10/7.5)
Sec. 7.5. Competitive Bidding. When the Board determines that it will re-issue an owners license pursuant to an open and competitive bidding process, as set forth in Section 7.1, or that it will issue a managers license pursuant to an open and competitive bidding process, as set forth in Section 7.4, or that it will issue an owners license pursuant to an open and competitive bidding process, as set forth in Section 7.11, the open and competitive bidding process shall adhere to the following procedures:
(1) The Board shall make applications for owners and managers licenses available to the public and allow a reasonable time for applicants to submit applications to the Board.
(2) During the filing period for owners or managers license applications, the Board may retain the services of an investment banking firm to assist the Board in conducting the open and competitive bidding process.
(3) After receiving all of the bid proposals, the Board shall open all of the proposals in a public forum and disclose
the prospective owners or managers names, venture partners, if any, and, in the case of applicants for owners licenses, the locations of the proposed development sites.
(4) The Board shall summarize the terms of the proposals and may make this summary available to the public.
(5) The Board shall evaluate the proposals within a reasonable time and select no more than 3 final applicants to make presentations of their proposals to the Board.
(6) The final applicants shall make their presentations to the Board on the same day during an open session of the Board.
(7) As soon as practicable after the public presentations by the final applicants, the Board, in its discretion, may conduct further negotiations among the 3 final applicants. During such negotiations, each final applicant may increase its license bid or otherwise enhance its bid proposal. At the conclusion of such negotiations, the Board shall select the winning proposal. In the case of negotiations for an owners license, the Board may, at the conclusion of such negotiations, make the determination allowed under Section 7.3(a).
(8) Upon selection of a winning bid, the Board shall evaluate the winning bid within a reasonable period of time for licensee suitability in accordance with all applicable statutory and regulatory criteria.
(9) If the winning bidder is unable or otherwise fails to consummate the transaction, (including if the Board determines that the winning bidder does not satisfy the suitability
requirements), the Board may, on the same criteria, select from the remaining bidders or make the determination allowed under Section 7.3(a).
(Source: P.A. 93-28, eff. 6-20-03.)
(230 ILCS $10 / 7.8$ 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 the 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.
(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 to be determined by the Authority, 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
(4) for any other just cause.
(230 ILCS 10/7.9 new)

Sec. 7.9. Diversity program.
(a) Each owners licensee, electronic gaming licensee, casino operator licensee, and suppliers licensee shall establish and maintain a diversity program to ensure non-discrimination in the award and administration of contracts. The programs shall establish goals of awarding not less than $20 \%$ of the annual dollar value of all contracts, purchase orders, or other agreements to minority owned businesses and 5\% of the annual dollar value of all contracts to female owned businesses.
(b) Each owners licensee, electronic gaming licensee, casino operator licensee, and suppliers licensee shall establish and maintain a diversity program designed to promote equal opportunity for employment. The program shall establish hiring goals as the Board and each licensee determines appropriate. The Board shall monitor the progress of the gaming licensee's progress with respect to the program's goals.
(c) No later than May 31 of each year, each licensee shall report to the Board the number of respective employees and the number of their respective employees who have designated themselves as members of a minority group and gender. In addition, all licensees shall submit a report with respect to the minority owned and female owned businesses program created in this Section to the Board.
(230 ILCS 10/7.10 new)

Sec. 7.10. Annual report on diversity.
(a) Each licensee that receives a license under Sections 7, 7.1 , and 7.6 shall execute and file a report with the Board no later than December 31 of each year that shall contain, but not be limited to, the following information:
(i) a good faith affirmative action plan to recruit, train, and upgrade minority persons, females, and persons with a disability in all employment classifications;
(ii) the total dollar amount of contracts that were awarded to businesses owned by minority persons, females, and persons with a disability;
(iii) the total number of businesses owned by minority persons, females, and persons with a disability that were utilized by the licensee;
(iv) the utilization of businesses owned by minority persons, females, and persons with disabilities during the preceding year; and
(v) the outreach efforts used by the licensee to attract investors and businesses consisting of minority persons, females, and persons with a disability.
(b) The Board shall forward a copy of each licensee's annual reports to the General Assembly no later than February 1 of each year.
(230 ILCS 10/7.11 new)
Sec. 7.11. Issuance of new owners licenses.
(a) Owners licenses newly authorized pursuant to this amendatory Act of the 97 th General Assembly may be issued by the Board 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 subsection (e-5) of Section 7 of this Act.
(b) To be a qualified applicant, a person, firm, or corporation may not be ineligible to receive an owners license under subsection (a) of Section 7 of this Act and must submit an application for an owners license that complies with Section 6 of this Act.
(c) In determining whether to grant an owners license to an applicant, the Board shall consider all of the factors set forth in subsections (b) and (e-5) of Section 7 of this Act, as well as the amount of the applicant's license bid. The Board may grant the 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 subsections (b) and (e-5) of Section 7 of this Act that favored the winning bidder.
(230 ILCS 10/7.12 new)
Sec. 7.12. Environmental standards. All casinos, riverboats, and electronic gaming facilities shall consist of buildings that are certified as meeting the U.S. Green Building

Council's Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design standards. The provisions of this Section apply to a holder of an owners license, casino operator license, or electronic gaming license that (i) begins operations on or after January 1, 2012 or (ii) relocates its facilities on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97 th General Assembly.
(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 gambling operation or casino 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 A lin may own its own equipment, devices and supplies. Each holder of an owners 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 or in the casino or removed from the riverboat or casino to a facility owned by the holder of an owners 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;
(2.5) not have been convicted of a crime, other than a crime described in item (2) of this subsection (a), involving dishonesty or moral turpitude, except that the Board may, in its discretion, issue an occupational license to a person who has been convicted of a crime described in this item (2.5) more than 10 years prior to his or her application and has not subsequently been convicted of any other crime;
(3) have demonstrated a level of skill or knowledge which the Board determines to be necessary in order to operate gambling aboard a riverboat or in a casino; 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 from entering into an agreement with a public community college or 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 and the school.
(i) Any training provided for occupational licensees may be conducted either at the site of the gambling facility on the riverboat or at a school with which a licensed owner has entered into an agreement pursuant to subsection (h). (Source: P.A. 96-1392, eff. 1-1-11.)
(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. Gambling authorized under this Section is, 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 patrons on riverboat not used for excursion cruises for the purpose of gambling. Excursion cruises shall not exceed 4 hours for a round trip. However, the Board may grant express approval for an extended cruise on a case-by-case basis.
(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 riverboator enter and inspect any portion of a casino 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.
(6) Gambling equipment and supplies customarily used
in conducting riverboat or casino gambling must be purchased or leased only from suppliers licensed for such purpose under this Act. The Board may approve the transfer, sale, or lease of gambling equipment and supplies by a licensed owner from or to an affiliate of the licensed owner as long as the gambling equipment and supplies were initially acquired from a supplier licensed in Illinois.
(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 or in a casino. No person present on a licensed riverboat or in a casino shall place or attempt to place a wager on behalf of another person who is not present on the riverboat or in a casino.
(9) Wagering 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, except for a person at least 18 years of age who is an employee of the riverboat or casino gambling operation. No employee under age 21 shall perform any function involved in gambling by the patrons. No person under age 21 shall be permitted to make a wager under this Act, and any winnings that are a result of a wager by a person under age 21, whether or not paid by a licensee,
shall be treated as winnings for the privilege tax purposes, confiscated, and forfeited to the State and deposited into the Education Assistance Fund.
(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 a riverboat or at an onshore facility which has been approved by the Board and which is located where the riverboat docks or (ii) in the case of a casino, from a licensed owner at the casino. 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 or in the casino 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. 96-1392, eff. 1-1-11.)
(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 who extends credit to a gambling patron pursuant to Section 11 (a) (12) of this Act is expressly authorized to institute a cause of action to collect any amounts due and owing under the extension of credit, as well as the owner's or manager's costs, expenses and reasonable attorney's fees incurred in collection.
(Source: P.A. 93-28, eff. 6-20-03.)
(230 ILCS 10/12) (from Ch. 120, par. 2412)
Sec. 12. Admission tax; fees.
(a) A tax is hereby imposed upon admissions to riverboat and casino gambling facilities operated by licensed owners authorized pursuant to this Act. Until July 1, 2002, the rate is $\$ 2$ per person admitted. From July 1, 2002 until July 1, 2003, the rate is $\$ 3$ per person admitted. From July 1, 2003 until August 23, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 94-673), for a licensee that admitted $1,000,000$ persons or fewer in the previous calendar year, the rate is $\$ 3$ per person admitted; for a licensee that admitted more than 1,000,000 but no more than $2,300,000$ persons in the previous calendar year, the rate is $\$ 4$ per person admitted; and for a licensee that admitted more than $2,300,000$ persons in the previous calendar year, the rate is $\$ 5$ per person admitted. Beginning on August 23, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 94-673), 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, including licensees that were not conducting gambling operations in 2004, 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.
(a-5) A fee is hereby imposed upon admissions operated by licensed managers on behalf of the State pursuant to Section 7.3 at the rates provided in this subsection (a-5). For a licensee that admitted 1,000,000 persons or fewer in the previous calendar year, the rate is $\$ 3$ per person admitted; for a licensee that admitted more than $1,000,000$ but no more than $2,300,000$ persons in the previous calendar year, the rate is $\$ 4$ per person admitted; and for a licensee that admitted more than 2,300,000 persons in the previous calendar year, the rate is $\$ 5$ per person admitted.
(1) The admission fee shall be paid for each admission.
(2) (Blank).
(3) The licensed manager may issue fee-free passes to actual and necessary officials and employees of the manager or other persons actually working on the riverboat.
(4) The number and issuance of fee-free passes is subject to the rules of the Board, and a list of all persons to whom the fee-free passes are issued shall be filed with the Board.
(b) From the tax imposed under subsection (a) and the fee imposed under subsection (a-5), a municipality shall receive from the State $\$ 1$ for each person embarking on a riverboat docked within the municipality or entering a casino located within the municipality, and a county shall receive $\$ 1$ for each person entering a casino or embarking on a riverboat docked within the county but outside the boundaries of any municipality. The municipality's or county's share shall be collected by the Board on behalf of the State and remitted quarterly by the State, subject to appropriation, to the treasurer of the unit of local government for deposit in the general fund.
(c) The licensed owner shall pay the entire admission tax to the Board and the licensed manager or the casino operator licensee shall pay the entire admission fee to the Board. Such payments shall be made daily. Accompanying each payment shall be a return on forms provided by the Board which shall include other information regarding admissions as the Board may require. Failure to submit either the payment or the return within the specified time may result in suspension or revocation of the owners or managers license.
(d) The Board shall administer and collect the admission
tax imposed by this Section, to the extent practicable, in a manner consistent with the provisions of Sections 4, 5, 5a, 5b, $5 c, 5 d, 5 e, 5 f, 5 g, 5 i, 5 j, 6,6 a, 6 b, 6 c, 8,9$ and 10 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act.
(Source: P.A. 95-663, eff. 10-11-07; 96-1392, eff. 1-1-11.)
(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 and ending on December 31, 2014, 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 January 1, 2015, 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 such licensee from the gambling games authorized under this Act. The privilege tax for all gambling games other than table games, including, but not limited to, slot machines, video game of chance gambling, and electronic gambling games shall be at the following rates:
$12.5 \%$ of annual adjusted gross receipts up to and including \$25,000,000;
$\underline{20 \%}$ of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of
$\$ 25,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 50,000,000$;
25\% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of
$\$ 50,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 75,000,000 ;$
$30 \%$ of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of
\$75,000,000 but not exceeding $\$ 100,000,000$;
$35 \%$ of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $\$ 100,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 150,000,000$;
37.5\% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $\$ 150,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 200,000,000$;

40\% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of \$200,000,000; The privilege tax for table games shall be at the following rates:

10\% of annual adjusted gross receipts up to and
including \$25,000,000;
$17.5 \%$ of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of
$\$ 25,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 50,000,000$;
22.5\% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of
$\$ 50,000,000$.
For the imposition of the privilege tax in this subsection (a-5), amounts paid pursuant to item (1) of subsection (b) of Section 56 of the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 shall not be included in the determination of adjusted gross receipts.
(a-6) From the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly until June 30, 2015, an owners licensee that conducted gambling operations prior to January 1, 2011 shall receive a dollar-for-dollar credit against the tax imposed under this Section for any renovation or construction costs paid by the owners licensee, but in no event shall the credit exceed $\$ 2,000,000$.

Additionally, from the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly until December 31, 2014, an owners licensee that (i) is located within 15 miles of the Missouri border, and (ii) has at least 3 riverboats, casinos, or their equivalent within a 45-mile radius, may be authorized
to relocate to a new location with the approval of both the unit of local government designated as the home dock and the Board, so long as the new location is within the same unit of local government and no more than 3 miles away from its original location. Such owners licensee shall receive a credit against the tax imposed under this Section equal to $8 \%$ of the total project costs, as approved by the Board, for any renovation or construction costs paid by the owners licensee for the construction of the new facility, provided that the new facility is operational by July 1, 2014. In determining whether or not to approve a relocation, the Board must consider the extent to which the relocation will diminish the gaming revenues received by other Illinois gaming facilities.
(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-9) Beginning on January 1, 2012, the calculation of "gross receipts" or "adjusted gross receipts" for a riverboat or casino shall not include the dollar amount of non-cashable vouchers, coupons, and electronic promotions redeemed by wagerers upon the riverboat or in the casino.

The Illinois Gaming Board shall submit to the General Assembly a comprehensive report no later than March 31, 2015 detailing, at a minimum, the effect of removing non-cashable vouchers, coupons, and electronic promotions from this calculation on net gaming revenues to the State in calendar
years 2012 through 2014, the increase or reduction in wagerers as a result of removing non-cashable vouchers, coupons, and electronic promotions from this calculation, the effect of the tax rates in subsection $(a-5)$ on net gaming revenues to the State, and proposed modifications to the calculation.
(a-10) The taxes imposed by this Section shall be paid by the licensed owner to the Board not later than 5:00 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. Beginning 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 riverboat or a casino 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. From the tax revenue deposited in the State Gaming Fund pursuant to riverboat or casino 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 or casino gambling operations shall be paid monthly, subject to appropriation by the General Assembly, to the unit of local government that is designated as the home dock of the riverboat upon which those riverboat gambling operations are conducted or in which the casino is located. Units of local government may refund any portion of the payment that they receive pursuant to this subsection (b) to the riverboat or casino.
(b-7) The State and County Fair Assistance Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. The Fund shall be administered by the Department of Agriculture. Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97 th General Assembly, from the tax revenue deposited in the State Gaming Fund under this Section, an amount equal to $2 \%$ of adjusted gross receipts, not to exceed $\$ 5,000,000$, shall be paid into the State and County Fair Assistance Fund annually. No moneys shall be expended from the State and County Fair Assistance Fund except as appropriated by the General Assembly. Deposits made pursuant to this subsection ( $b-7$ ) shall supplement, and
not supplant, other State funding for these purposes.
The Department of Agriculture shall award grants from moneys appropriated from the State and County Fair Assistance Fund for the development, expansion, or support of county fairs that showcase Illinois agriculture products or byproducts. No grant may exceed $\$ 100,000$. Not more than one grant under this Section may be made to any one county fair board. Additionally, grants under this subsection $(b-7)$ shall be available to the Illinois State Fair and the DuQuoin State Fair.
( $b-8$ ) Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly, from the tax revenue deposited in the State Gaming Fund under this Section, \$250,000 shall be deposited annually into the Illinois Racing Quarter Horse Breeders Fund.
(b-10) Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97 th General Assembly, from the tax revenue deposited in the State Gaming Fund under this Section, an amount equal to $10 \%$ of the wagering taxes paid by the riverboats and casino created pursuant to subsection (e-5) of Section 7 shall be paid into the Depressed Communities Economic Development Fund annually.
(b-11) An impact fee for horse racing shall be assessed on all riverboats at the end of each calendar year. The amount of the impact fee for calendar year 2011 shall be $\$ 330,000,000$, split evenly among the riverboats. The impact fee shall be automatically increased each subsequent calendar year by a
percentage equal to the percentage change in the consumer price index-u during the preceding 12-month calendar year. "Consumer price index-u" means the index published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor that measures the average change in prices of goods and services purchased by all urban consumers, United States city average, all items, 1982-84=100. This impact fee shall be collected by the Board and shall be deposited into the Horse Racing Impact Fee Fund.
(b-12) An impact fee for education shall be assessed on all riverboats at the end of each calendar year. The amount of the impact fee for calendar year 2011 shall be $\$ 70,000,000$, split evenly among the riverboats. The impact fee shall be automatically increased by a percentage equal to the percentage change in the consumer price index-u during the preceding 12 month calendar year. "Consumer price index-u" means the index published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor that measures the average change in prices of goods and services purchased by all urban consumers, United States city average, all items, 1982-84=100. This impact fee shall be collected by the Board and shall be deposited into the Education Assistance Fund.
(c) Appropriations, as approved by the General Assembly, may be made from the State Gaming Fund to the Board (i) for the administration and enforcement of this Act and the Video Gaming Act, (ii) for distribution to the Department of State Police
and to the Department of Revenue for the enforcement of this Act, and (iii) to the Department of Human Services for the administration of programs to treat problem gambling. From the tax revenue deposited in the State Gaming Fund under this Section, \$10,000,000 shall be paid annually to the Department of Human Services for the administration of programs to treat problem gambling. The Board's annual appropriations request must separately state its funding needs for the regulation of electronic gaming, riverboat gaming, casino gaming within the City of Chicago, and video gaming. From the tax revenue deposited in the Gaming Facilities Fee Revenue Fund, the first $\$ 50,000,000$ shall be paid to the Board for the administration and enforcement of the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly.
(c-3) Appropriations, as approved by the General Assembly, may be made from the tax revenue deposited into the state Gaming Fund from electronic gaming pursuant to this Section for the administration and enforcement of this Act.
(c-4) After payments required under subsection (b-5), $(b-6),(b-7),(b-8),(b-10),(b-11),(b-12),(c)$, and $(c-3)$ have been made from the tax revenue from electronic gaming deposited into the State Gaming Fund under this Section, all remaining amounts from electronic gaming shall be deposited into the Capital Projects Fund.
( $\mathrm{c}-5$ ) (Blank). M ) 26, 2006 (the effective date of Public Act 94-804) and beginning on the effective date of this

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), $(b-7),(b-8),(b-10),(b-11),(b-12),(c),(c-5)$ 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 and before December 31, 2011, 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 from entering into agreements with other units of local government in this State or in other states to share its portion of the tax revenue.
(f) To the extent practicable, the Board shall administer and collect the wagering taxes imposed by this Section in a manner consistent with the provisions of Sections 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5i, 5j, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 8, 9, and 10 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act.
(Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 95-1008, eff. 12-15-08; 96-37, eff. 7-13-09; 96-1392, eff. 1-1-11.)
(230 ILCS 10/14) (from Ch. 120, par. 2414)
Sec. 14. Licensees - Records - Reports - Supervision.
(a) Licensed owners A lis 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) Licensed owners the low 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 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 or casino in violation of paragraph is subject to the penalties in paragraphs (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of Section 28-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 is subject to the penalties provided in that Section.
(d) A person commits a Class 4 felony and, in addition, shall be barred for life from gambling operations
under the jurisdiction of the Board, if the person does any of the following:
(1) Offers, promises, or gives anything of value or benefit to a person who is connected with a riverboat or casino owner including, but not limited to, an officer or employee of a licensed owner 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 or casino including, but not limited to, an officer or employee of a licensed owner, 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.
(f) A person under the age of 21 who, except as authorized under paragraph (10) of Section 11, enters upon a riverboat or in a casino commits a petty offense and is subject to a fine of not less than $\$ 100$ or more than $\$ 250$ for a first offense and of not less than $\$ 200$ or more than $\$ 500$ for a second or subsequent offense.

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.
(Source: P.A. 96-1392, eff. 1-1-11.)
(230 ILCS 10/19) (from Ch. 120, par. 2419)
Sec. 19. Forfeiture of property. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), any riverboat or casino 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 or in a casino 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 or in a casino 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 90-42. The Video Gaming Act is amended by changing Sections 27 and 70 and by adding Section 90 as follows:
(230 ILCS 40/27)
Sec. 27. Opt-in participation in Poh video gaming by political subdivision. Video gaming may only be conducted within the corporate limits of a municipality or in unincorporated areas of a county that has chosen to opt-in to video gaming. A municipality or county can opt-in to video gaming by (i) passing an ordinance permitting A municipality may pas an ordinane pohibiting video gaming within the corporate limits of the municipality or . A county for the unineorporated area of the eounty, pass an ordinanee
prohibiting vide within the unincorporated area of the county, respectively, or (ii) passing a referendum in accordance with Section 70. If a referendum is passed in accordance with Section 70, a municipality or county board cannot take any action that is contrary to the referendum for a period of 5 years after the referendum vote is certified. (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09.)
(230 ILCS 40/70)
Sec. 70. Referendum. Upon the filing in the office of the clerk, at least 90 days before an election in any municipality or county, as the case may be, of a petition directed to such clerk, containing the signatures of not less than $25 \%$ of the legal voters of that municipality or county, the clerk shall certify such proposition to the proper election officials, who shall submit the proposition at such election to the voters of such municipality or county. The proposition shall be in the following form:
$\qquad$
Shall video gaming
YES
be permitted prohibited in
. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .?
NO

If a majority of the voters voting upon such last mentioned proposition in any municipality or county vote "YES", such video gaming shall be permitted in such municipality
or county. The petition mentioned in this Section shall be a public document and shall be subject to inspection by the public.
(Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09.)

> (230 ILCS 40/90 new)

Sec. 90. Home rule preemption. The regulation of video gaming is an exclusive power and function of the State. A home rule unit may not regulate video gaming operations. 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.

Section 90-45. 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, Class 9. Craft Distiller, Class 10. Craft Brewer,
(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 and distributors and may make sales as authorized under subsection (e) of Section 6-4 of this Act.

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

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

Class 6. A first-class wine-maker's license shall allow the manufacture of up to 50,000 gallons of wine per year, and the storage and sale of such wine to distributors in the State and to persons without the State, as may be permitted by law. A person who, prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, is a holder of a first-class wine-maker's license and annually produces more than 25,000 gallons of its own wine and who distributes its wine to licensed retailers shall cease this practice on or before July

1, 2008 in compliance with this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly.

Class 7. A second-class wine-maker's license shall allow the manufacture of between 50,000 and 150,000 gallons of wine per year, and the storage and sale of such wine to distributors in this State and to persons without the State, as may be permitted by law. A person who, prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 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.

Class 9. A craft distiller license shall allow the manufacture of up to 15,000 gallons of spirits by distillation per year and the storage of such spirits. If a craft distiller licensee is not affiliated with any other manufacturer, then the craft distiller licensee may sell such spirits to distributors in this State and non-licensees to the extent permitted by any exemption approved by the Commission pursuant to Section 6-4 of this Act.

Any craft distiller licensed under this Act who on the
effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96 th General Assembly was licensed as a distiller and manufactured no more spirits than permitted by this Section shall not be required to pay the initial licensing fee.

Class 10. A craft brewer's license, which may only be issued to a licensed brewer or licensed non-resident dealer, shall allow the manufacture of up to 465,000 gallons of beer per year. A craft brewer licensee may make sales and deliveries to importing distributors and distributors and to retail licensees in accordance with the conditions set forth in paragraph (18) of subsection (a) of Section 3-12 of this Act.
(a-1) A manufacturer which is licensed in this State to make sales or deliveries of alcoholic liquor and which enlists agents, representatives, or individuals acting on its behalf who contact licensed retailers on a regular and continual basis in this State must register those agents, representatives, or persons acting on its behalf with the State Commission.

Registration of agents, representatives, or persons acting on behalf of a manufacturer is fulfilled by submitting a form to the Commission. The form shall be developed by the Commission and shall include the name and address of the applicant, the name and address of the manufacturer he or she represents, the territory or areas assigned to sell to or discuss pricing terms of alcoholic liquor, and any other questions deemed appropriate and necessary. All statements in the forms required to be made by law or by rule shall be deemed
material, and any person who knowingly misstates any material fact under oath in an application is guilty of a Class $B$ misdemeanor. Fraud, misrepresentation, false statements, misleading statements, evasions, or suppression of material facts in the securing of a registration are grounds for suspension or revocation of the registration.
(b) A distributor's license shall allow the wholesale purchase and storage of alcoholic liquors and sale of alcoholic liquors to licensees in this State and to persons without the State, as may be permitted by law.
(c) An importing distributor's license may be issued to and held by those only who are duly licensed distributors, upon the filing of an application by a duly licensed distributor, with the Commission and the Commission shall, without the payment of any fee, immediately issue such importing distributor's license to the applicant, which shall allow the importation of alcoholic liquor by the licensee into this State from any point in the United States outside this State, and the purchase of alcoholic liquor in barrels, casks or other bulk containers and the bottling of such alcoholic liquors before resale thereof, but all bottles or containers so filled shall be sealed, labeled, stamped and otherwise made to comply with all provisions, rules and regulations governing manufacturers in the preparation and bottling of alcoholic liquors. The importing distributor's license shall permit such licensee to purchase alcoholic liquor from Illinois licensed non-resident
dealers and foreign importers only.
(d) A retailer's license shall allow the licensee to sell and offer for sale at retail, only in the premises specified in the license, alcoholic liquor for use or consumption, but not for resale in any form. Nothing in this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly shall deny, limit, remove, or restrict the ability of a holder of a retailer's license to transfer, deliver, or ship alcoholic liquor to the purchaser for use or consumption subject to any applicable local law or ordinance. Any retail license issued to a manufacturer shall only permit the manufacturer to sell beer at retail on the premises actually occupied by the manufacturer. For the purpose of further describing the type of business conducted at a retail licensed premises, a retailer's licensee may be designated by the State Commission as (i) an on premise consumption retailer, (ii) an off premise sale retailer, or (iii) a combined on premise consumption and off premise sale retailer.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection (d), a retail licensee may sell alcoholic liquors to a special event retailer licensee for resale to the extent permitted under subsection (e).
(e) A special event retailer's license (not-for-profit) shall permit the licensee to purchase alcoholic liquors from an Illinois licensed distributor (unless the licensee purchases less than $\$ 500$ of alcoholic liquors for the special event, in which case the licensee may purchase the alcoholic liquors from
a licensed retailer) and shall allow the licensee to sell and offer for sale, at retail, alcoholic liquors for use or consumption, but not for resale in any form and only at the location and on the specific dates designated for the special event in the license. An applicant for a special event retailer license must (i) furnish with the application: (A) a resale number issued under Section 2c of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or evidence that the applicant is registered under Section 2a of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, (B) a current, valid exemption identification number issued under Section 1 g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and a certification to the Commission that the purchase of alcoholic liquors will be a tax-exempt purchase, or (C) a statement that the applicant is not registered under Section 2 a of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, does not hold a resale number under Section 2 c of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and does not hold an exemption number under Section $1 g$ of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, in which event the Commission shall set forth on the special event retailer's license a statement to that effect; (ii) submit with the application proof satisfactory to the State Commission that the applicant will provide dram shop liability insurance in the maximum limits; and (iii) show proof satisfactory to the State Commission that the applicant has obtained local authority approval.
(f) A railroad license shall permit the licensee to import alcoholic liquors into this State from any point in the United

States outside this State and to store such alcoholic liquors in this State; to make wholesale purchases of alcoholic liquors directly from manufacturers, foreign importers, distributors and importing distributors from within or outside this State; and to store such alcoholic liquors in this State; provided that the above powers may be exercised only in connection with the importation, purchase or storage of alcoholic liquors to be sold or dispensed on a club, buffet, lounge or dining car operated on an electric, gas or steam railway in this State; and provided further, that railroad licensees exercising the above powers shall be subject to all provisions of Article VIII of this Act as applied to importing distributors. A railroad license shall also permit the licensee to sell or dispense alcoholic liquors on any club, buffet, lounge or dining car operated on an electric, gas or steam railway regularly operated by a common carrier in this State, but shall not permit the sale for resale of any alcoholic liquors to any licensee within this State. A license shall be obtained for each car in which such sales are made.
(g) A boat license shall allow the sale of alcoholic liquor in individual drinks, on any passenger boat regularly operated as a common carrier on navigable waters in this State or on any riverboat operated under the Illinois Gambling Act, which boat or riverboat maintains a public dining room or restaurant thereon.
(h) A non-beverage user's license shall allow the licensee
to purchase alcoholic liquor from a licensed manufacturer or importing distributor, without the imposition of any tax upon the business of such licensed manufacturer or importing distributor as to such alcoholic liquor to be used by such licensee solely for the non-beverage purposes set forth in subsection (a) of Section $8-1$ of this Act, and such licenses shall be divided and classified and shall permit the purchase, possession and use of limited and stated quantities of alcoholic liquor as follows:

Class 1, not to exceed ............................ 500 gallons Class 2, not to exceed ........................... 1,000 gallons Class 3, not to exceed ........................... 5,000 gallons Class 4, not to exceed ....................... 10,000 gallons Class 5, not to exceed .......................... 50,000 gallons
(i) A wine-maker's premises license shall allow a licensee that concurrently holds a first-class wine-maker's license to sell and offer for sale at retail in the premises specified in such license not more than 50,000 gallons of the first-class wine-maker's wine that is made at the first-class wine-maker's licensed premises per year for use or consumption, but not for resale in any form. A wine-maker's premises license shall allow a licensee who concurrently holds a second-class wine-maker's license to sell and offer for sale at retail in the premises specified in such license up to 100,000 gallons of the second-class wine-maker's wine that is made at the second-class wine-maker's licensed premises per year for use or consumption
but not for resale in any form. A wine-maker's premises license shall allow a licensee that concurrently holds a first-class wine-maker's license or a second-class wine-maker's license to sell and offer for sale at retail at the premises specified in the wine-maker's premises license, for use or consumption but not for resale in any form, any beer, wine, and spirits purchased from a licensed distributor. Upon approval from the State Commission, a wine-maker's premises license shall allow the licensee to sell and offer for sale at (i) the wine-maker's licensed premises and (ii) at up to 2 additional locations for use and consumption and not for resale. Each location shall require additional licensing per location as specified in Section 5-3 of this Act. A wine-maker's premises licensee shall secure liquor liability insurance coverage in an amount at least equal to the maximum liability amounts set forth in subsection (a) of Section 6-21 of this Act.
(j) An airplane license shall permit the licensee to import alcoholic liquors into this State from any point in the United States outside this State and to store such alcoholic liquors in this State; to make wholesale purchases of alcoholic liquors directly from manufacturers, foreign importers, distributors and importing distributors from within or outside this State; and to store such alcoholic liquors in this State; provided that the above powers may be exercised only in connection with the importation, purchase or storage of alcoholic liquors to be sold or dispensed on an airplane; and provided further, that
airplane licensees exercising the above powers shall be subject to all provisions of Article VIII of this Act as applied to importing distributors. An airplane licensee shall also permit the sale or dispensing of alcoholic liquors on any passenger airplane regularly operated by a common carrier in this State, but shall not permit the sale for resale of any alcoholic liquors to any licensee within this State. A single airplane license shall be required of an airline company if liquor service is provided on board aircraft in this State. The annual fee for such license shall be as determined in Section 5-3.
(k) A foreign importer's license shall permit such licensee to purchase alcoholic liquor from Illinois licensed non-resident dealers only, and to import alcoholic liquor other than in bulk from any point outside the United States and to sell such alcoholic liquor to Illinois licensed importing distributors and to no one else in Illinois; provided that (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 (i) to manufacture beer only on the premises specified in the license, (ii) to make sales of the beer manufactured on the premises or, with the approval of the Commission, beer manufactured on another brew pub licensed premises that is substantially owned and operated by the same licensee to importing distributors, distributors, and to non-licensees for use and consumption, (iii) to store the beer upon the premises, and (iv) 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. A person who holds a brew pub license may simultaneously hold a craft brewer license if he or she otherwise qualifies for the craft brewer license and the craft brewer license is for a location separate from the brew pub's licensed premises. A brew pub license shall permit a person who has received prior approval from the Commission to annually transfer no more than a total of 50,000 gallons of beer manufactured on premises to all other licensed brew pubs that are substantially owned and operated by the same person.
(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. 96-1367, eff. 7-28-10; 97-5, eff. 6-1-11; 97-455, eff. 8-19-11; revised 9-16-11.)
(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 90-50. 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. This item (12) does not apply to activities referenced in items (6) and (6.1) of
subsection (b) of this Section.
(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; or the manufacture, distribution, or possession of video gaming terminals, as defined in the Video Gaming Act, by manufacturers, distributors, and terminal operators licensed to do so under the Video Gaming Act.
(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. This exemption
includes any activity conducted by the Department of Revenue to sell lottery tickets pursuant to the provisions of the Illinois Lottery Law and its rules.
(6.1) The purchase of lottery tickets through the Internet for a lottery conducted by the State of Illinois under the program established in Section 7.12 of 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.
(11) Gambling games ondueted on when authorized by the Illinois Gambling Act.
(12) Video gaming terminal games at a licensed establishment, licensed truck stop establishment, licensed fraternal establishment, or licensed veterans establishment when conducted in accordance with the Video Gaming Act.
(13) Games of skill or chance where money or other
things of value can be won but no payment or purchase is required to participate.
(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. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-37, eff. 7-13-09; 96-1203, eff. 7-22-10.)
(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 or in casinos when authorized by the Illinois Gambling Act; and
(7) Video gaming terminal games at a licensed establishment, licensed truck stop establishment, licensed fraternal establishment, or licensed veterans establishment when conducted in accordance with the Video Gaming Act.
(f) Sentence. Syndicated gambling is a Class 3 felony.
(Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09.)
(720 ILCS 5/28-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 28-3)
Sec. 28-3. Keeping a Gambling Place. A "gambling place" is any real estate, vehicle, boat or any other property whatsoever used for the purposes of gambling other than gambling conducted in the manner authorized by the Illinois Gambling Act or the Video Gaming 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. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09.)
(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 or casino gambling operation or used to train occupational licensees of a riverboat gambling operation or casino gambling operation as authorized under the Illinois 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 Illinois R Gambling Act which are removed from a the riverboat or casino 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 or casino gambling operation from instituting a cause of action to collect any amount due and owing under an extension of credit to a fiverboat gambling patron as authorized under Section 11.1 of the Illinois Riverbat Gambling Act.
(Source: P.A. 87-826.)

Section 90-55. The Eminent Domain Act is amended by adding Section 15-5-47 as follows:
(735 ILCS 30/15-5-47 new)
Sec. 15-5-47. Eminent domain powers in new Acts. The following provisions of law may include express grants of the power to acquire property by condemnation or eminent domain:

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

Section 90-60. The Payday Loan Reform Act is amended by changing Section 3-5 as follows:
(815 ILCS 122/3-5)
Sec. 3-5. Licensure.
(a) A license to make a payday loan shall state the address, including city and state, at which the business is to be conducted and shall state fully the name of the licensee. The license shall be conspicuously posted in the place of business of the licensee and shall not be transferable or assignable.
(b) An application for a license shall be in writing and in a form prescribed by the Secretary. The Secretary may not issue a payday loan license unless and until the following findings are made:
(1) that the financial responsibility, experience, character, and general fitness of the applicant are such as to command the confidence of the public and to warrant the belief that the business will be operated lawfully and fairly and within the provisions and purposes of this Act; and
(2) that the applicant has submitted such other information as the Secretary may deem necessary.
(c) A license shall be issued for no longer than one year, and no renewal of a license may be provided if a licensee has substantially violated this Act and has not cured the violation
to the satisfaction of the Department.
(d) A licensee shall appoint, in writing, the Secretary as attorney-in-fact upon whom all lawful process against the licensee may be served with the same legal force and validity as if served on the licensee. A copy of the written appointment, duly certified, shall be filed in the office of the Secretary, and a copy thereof certified by the Secretary shall be sufficient evidence to subject a licensee to jurisdiction in a court of law. This appointment shall remain in effect while any liability remains outstanding in this State against the licensee. When summons is served upon the Secretary as attorney-in-fact for a licensee, the Secretary shall immediately notify the licensee by registered mail, enclosing the summons and specifying the hour and day of service.
(e) A licensee must pay an annual fee of $\$ 1,000$. In addition to the license fee, the reasonable expense of any examination or hearing by the Secretary under any provisions of this Act shall be borne by the licensee. If a licensee fails to renew its license by December 31, its license shall automatically expire; however, the Secretary, in his or her discretion, may reinstate an expired license upon:
(1) payment of the annual fee within 30 days of the date of expiration; and
(2) proof of good cause for failure to renew.
(f) Not more than one place of business shall be maintained under the same license, but the Secretary may issue more than
one license to the same licensee upon compliance with all the provisions of this Act governing issuance of a single license. The location, except those locations already in existence as of June 1, 2005, may not be within one mile of a horse race track subject to the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975, within one mile of a facility at which gambling is conducted under the Illinois Gambling 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 (1) any loans are offered or made under the Consumer Installment Loan Act other than title secured loans as defined in subsection (a) of Section 15 of the Consumer Installment Loan Act and governed by Title 38, Section 110.330 of the Illinois Administrative Code or (2) 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.
( $\mathrm{g}-5$ ) Notwithstanding subsection ( g ) of this Section, a licensee may obtain a license under the Consumer Installment Loan Act (CILA) for the exclusive purpose and use of making title secured loans, as defined in subsection (a) of Section 15 of CILA and governed by Title 38, Section 110.300 of the

Illinois Administrative Code. A licensee may continue to service Consumer Installment Loan Act loans that were outstanding as of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly.
(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. 96-936, eff. 3-21-11.)

Section 90-65. 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 Rambling 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.)
(30 ILCS 105/5.490 rep.)
Section 90-70. The State Finance Act is amended by repealing Section 5.490.
(230 ILCS 5/54 rep.)
Section 90-75. The Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 is amended by repealing Section 54.

ARTICLE 99.

Section 99-97. Severability. The provisions of this Act are severable under Section 1.31 of the Statute on Statutes.".

