**Section 1100.620 Types of Educational and Cultural Facilities that Can Be Financed**

a) The Act broadly defines an educational facility as any property within the State, constructed or acquired before or after the effective date of this Act, which is suitable for the instruction, feeding, recreation or housing of students, the conducting of research or other work of a private institution of higher education, the use by a private institution of higher education in connection with any educational, research or related or incidental activities then being or to be conducted by it, or any combination of the foregoing.

b) The Act also provides specific examples of the types of educational facilities that may be financed, which are as follows: an academic facility, administrative facility, agricultural facility, assembly hall, athletic facility, auditorium, boating facility, campus, communication facility, computer facility, continuing education facility, classroom, dining hall, dormitory, exhibition hall, fire fighting facility, fire prevention facility, food service and preparation facility, gymnasium, greenhouse, health care facility, hospital, housing, instructional facility, laboratory, library, maintenance facility, medical facility, museum, offices, parking area, physical education facility, recreational facility, research facility, stadium, storage facility, student union, study facility, theatre or utility*.*

c) All of these specific examples must, however, fulfill one of the general educational functions quoted above. For example, a hospital which was not primarily a teaching hospital could not be financed under the Act. In addition, it should be noted that divinity school facilities, chapels or other facilities used for sectarian instruction, worship or devotional activities cannot be financed under the Act.

d) The Act broadly defines a cultural facility as any property located within the State constructed or acquired before or after the effective date of this Act which is suitable for the particular purposes of a cultural institution.

e) The Act also provides specific examples of the types of cultural facilities that may be financed, which are as follows:. any such property suitable for use as or in connection with any one or more of the following: an administrative facility, aquarium, assembly hall, auditorium, botanical garden, exhibition hall, gallery, greenhouse, library, museum, scientific laboratory, theater or zoological facility, and shall also include, without limitation, books, works of art or music, animal, plant or aquatic life or other items for display, exhibition or performance and buildings on the National Register of Historic Places which are owned or operated by non-profit entities.

f) A cultural facility does not include any property used or to be used for sectarian instruction or study or as a place for devotional activities or religious worship nor any property which is used or to be used primarily in connection with any part of the program of a school or department of divinity for any religious denomination.

(Source: Amended at 11 Ill. Reg. 9106, effective April 28, 1987; recodified from 23 Ill. Adm. Code 2310.20 at 31 Ill. Reg. 12104)