

## Sen. Emil Jones Jr.

## Filed: 2/24/2005

AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 19

AMENDMENT NO. $\qquad$ . Amend Senate Bill 19 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:
"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Chicago Casino Development Authority Act.

Section 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 or more temporary land-based or river-based facilities and a permanent land-based facility, at each of which lawful gambling is authorized and licensed as provided in the Riverboat and Casino Gambling Act.
"City" means the City of Chicago.
"Casino operator" means any person developing or managing a casino pursuant to a casino development and management contract.
"Casino development and management contract" means a legally binding agreement between the Board and one or more casino operators, as specified in Section 45 of this Act.
"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 Riverboat and Casino Gambling Act.
"Mayor" means the Mayor of the City.

Section 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, each of whom shall be appointed by the Mayor, subject to advice and consent by the corporate authorities of the City, after the completion of a background investigation and approval by the Gaming Board. One of these members shall be designated by the Mayor to serve as chairperson. If the corporate authorities fail to approve or reject a proposed appointment within 45 days after the Mayor has submitted the proposed appointment to the corporate authorities, the corporate authorities shall be deemed to have given consent to the appointment. All of the members shall be residents of the City.
(b) A Board member shall not hold any other public office under the laws or Constitution of this State or any political subdivision thereof.
(c) 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 or treasurer may also receive compensation for services provided as that officer.

Section 20. Terms of appointments; resignation and removal.
(a) The Mayor shall appoint 2 members of the Board for initial terms expiring July 1, 2006, 2 members for initial terms expiring July 1, 2008, and one member, who shall serve as chairperson, for an initial term expiring July 1, 2010. At the expiration of the term of any member, his or her successor
shall be appointed by the Mayor in like manner as appointments for the initial terms.
(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. All subsequent chairpersons shall hold office for a term of 5 years. Each member, including the chairperson, shall hold office until the expiration of his or her term and until his or her successor is appointed. Nothing shall preclude a member or a chairperson from serving consecutive terms. Any member may resign from his or her office, to take effect when his or her successor has been appointed and has qualified.
(c) The Mayor may remove any member of the Board upon a finding of incompetence, neglect of duty, misfeasance or malfeasance in office, or for a violation of Ethics Section 32, on the part of the board member to be removed. In addition the Gaming Board may remove any member of the Board for violation of any provision of the Riverboat and Casino Gambling Act or the rules and regulations of the Gaming Board. In case of a member's failure to qualify within the time required or abandonment of his or her office, or in the case of a member's death, indictment, or conviction for, or pleading guilty to, a felony or removal from office, his or her office shall become vacant. Each vacancy shall be filled for the unexpired term by appointment in like manner, as in the case of expiration of the term of a member of the Board.

Section 25. Organization of Board; meetings. As soon as practicable after the effective date of this Act, 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 and its committees shall be subject to the provisions of the Open

Meetings Act. Three members of the Board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. All substantive action of the Board shall be by resolution. The affirmative vote of at least 3 members shall be necessary for the adoption of any resolution.

Section 30. Executive director; officers.
(a) The Board shall appoint an executive director, after the 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 development and 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 shall select a secretary and a treasurer, who need not be members of the Board, to hold office at the pleasure of the Board. The Board shall fix the duties and compensation of each such officer.

Section 32. Code of Ethics.
(a) No person who is an officer or employee of the Authority or the City may have a financial interest, either directly or indirectly, in his own name or in the name of any other person, partnership, association, trust, corporation, or other entity, in any contract or the performance of any work of the Authority. No such person may represent, either professionally or as agent or otherwise, any person, partnership, association, trust, corporation, or other business entity, with respect to any application or bid for any Authority contract or work, nor may any such person take or receive, or offer to take or receive, either directly or indirectly, any money or other thing of value as a gift or bribe or means of influencing his or her vote or action in his or her official character. Any contract made and procured in violation of this Section is void. The provisions of this Section shall continue to apply equally and in all respects for a period of 2 years from and after the date on which he or she ceases to be an officer or employee.
(b) Any person under subsection (a) may provide materials, merchandise, property, services, or labor, if:
(1) the contract is with a person, firm, partnership, association, corporation, or other business entity in
which the interested person has less than a 7 1/2\% share in the ownership;
(2) the interested person publicly discloses the nature and extent of his or her interest prior to or during deliberations concerning the proposed award of the contract;
(3) the interested person, if a Board member, abstains from voting on the award of the contract, though he or she shall be considered present for the purposes of establishing a quorum;
(4) the contract is approved by a majority vote of those members presently holding office;
(5) for a contract the amount of which exceeds $\$ 1,500$, the contract is awarded after sealed bids to the lowest responsible bidder; and
(6) the award of the contract would not cause the aggregate amount of all such contracts so awarded to the same person, firm, association, partnership, corporation, or other business entity in the same fiscal year to exceed $\$ 25,000$.

A contract for the procurement of public utility services with a public utility company is not barred by this Section by any such person being an officer or employee of the public utility company or holding an ownership interest of no more than 7 1/2\% in the public utility company. Any such person having such an interest shall be deemed not to have a prohibited interest under this Section.
(c) Before any contract relating to the ownership or use of real property is entered into by and between the Authority, the identity of every owner and beneficiary having an interest, real or personal, in such property, and every shareholder entitled to receive more than $71 / 2 \%$ of the total distributable income of any corporation having any interest, real or personal, in such property must be disclosed. The disclosure
shall be in writing and shall be subscribed by an owner, authorized trustee, corporate official, or managing agent under oath. However, if stock in a corporation is publicly traded and there is no readily known individual having greater than a 7 1/2\% interest, then a statement to that effect, subscribed to under oath by an officer of the corporation or its managing agent, shall fulfill the disclosure statement requirement of this Section. This Section shall be liberally construed to accomplish the purpose of requiring the identification of the actual parties benefiting from any transaction with the Authority involving the procurement of the ownership or use of real property thereby.
(d) Any member of the Board, officer or employee of the Authority, or other person, who violates any provision of this Section, is guilty of a Class 4 felony and in addition thereto, any office or official position held by any person so convicted shall become vacant, and shall be so declared as part of the judgment of court.
(e) As used in this Section: "financial interest" means (i) any interest as a result of which the owner currently receives or is entitled to receive in the future more than $\$ 2,500$ per year; (ii) any interest with a cost or present value of $\$ 5,000$ or more; or (iii) any interest representing more than $10 \%$ of a corporation, partnership, sole proprietorship, firm, enterprise, franchise, organization, holding company, joint stock company, receivership, trust, or any legal entity organized for profit; provided, however, financial interest shall not include (i) any interest of the spouse of an official or employee which interest is related to the spouse's independent occupation, profession, or employment; (ii) any ownership through purchase at fair market value or inheritance of less than 1\% of the shares of a corporation, or any corporate subsidiary, parent, or affiliate thereof, regardless of the value of or dividends on such shares, if such shares are
registered on a securities exchange pursuant to the Securities
Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; (iii) the authorized
compensation paid to an official or employee for his office or
employment; (iv) a time or demand deposit in a financial
institution; and (v) an endowment or insurance policy or
annuity contract purchased from an insurance company.

Section 35. General powers of the Board. In addition to the specific powers and duties set forth elsewhere in this Act, the Board may do any of the following:
(1) Adopt and alter an official seal.
(2) 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.
(3) Adopt, amend, and repeal by-laws, rules, and regulations consistent with furtherance of the powers and duties provided in this Act.
(4) Maintain its principal office within the City and such other offices as the Board may designate.
(5) 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, casino personnel, and such other personnel as may be necessary in the judgment of the Board, and fix their compensation.
(6) Acquire, hold, lease, use, encumber, transfer, or dispose of real and personal property, including the alteration of or demolition of improvements to real estate.
(7) Enter into, revoke, and modify contracts of any kind, including the casino development and management contracts specified in Section 45.
(9) Subject to the provisions of Section 70, develop, or cause to be developed, a master plan for design, planning, and
development of the casino.
(10) 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.
(12) Receive and disburse funds for its own corporate purposes or as otherwise specified in this Act.
(13) 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 which may be secured as if money were borrowed from the person.
(14) Issue bonds as provided under this Act.
(15) Receive and accept from any source, private or public, contributions, gifts, or grants of money or property.
(16) Make loans from proceeds or funds otherwise available to the extent necessary or appropriate to accomplish the purposes of the Authority
(17) 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.
(18) Require the removal or relocation of any building, railroad, main, pipe, conduit, wire, pole, structure, facility, or equipment as may be needed to carry out the powers of the Authority, with the Authority to compensate the person
required to remove or relocate the building, railroad, main, pipe, conduit, wire, pole, structure, facility, or equipment as provided by law, without the necessity to secure any approval from the Illinois Commerce Commission for such removal or for such relocation.
(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) Establish and change its fiscal year.
(21) Do all things necessary or convenient to carry out the powers granted by this Act.

Section 45. Casino development and management contracts.
(a) The Board shall develop and administer an open and competitive bidding process for the selection of casino operators to develop and operate a casino within the City. The Board shall issue one or more requests for proposal and shall solicit proposals from casino operators in response to such a request. The Board may establish minimum financial and investment requirements to determine the eligibility of persons to respond to the Board's requests for proposal, and may establish and consider such other criteria as it deems appropriate. The Board may impose a fee upon persons who respond to requests for proposal, in order to reimburse the Board for its costs in preparing and issuing the requests and reviewing the proposals.
(b) The Board shall ensure that casino development and management contracts provide for the development, construction, and operation of a high quality casino, and provide for the maximum amounts of revenue that reasonably may be available to the Authority and the City.
(c) The Board shall evaluate the responses to its requests for proposal and the ability of all persons or entities
responding to its request for proposal to meet the requirements of this Act and to undertake and perform the obligations set forth in its requests for proposal.
(d) After the review and evaluation of the proposals submitted, the Board shall, in its discretion, enter into one or more casino development and management contracts authorizing the development, construction, and operation of the casino, subject to the provisions of the Riverboat and Casino Gambling Act. The Board may award a casino development and management contract to a person or persons submitting proposals that are not the highest bidders. In doing so it may take into account other factors, such as experience, financial condition, assistance in financing, reputation, and any other factors the Board, in its discretion, believes may increase revenues at the casino.
(e) The Board shall transmit to the Gaming Board a copy of each casino development and management contract after it is executed.
(f) The Board may enter into a casino development and management contract prior to or after adopting a resolution approving a location for the casino and requesting that the Gaming Board issue an owners license to the Authority under the Riverboat and Casino Gambling Act.

Section 50. Transfer of funds. The revenues received by the Authority (other than amounts required to pay the operating expenses of the Authority, to pay amounts due the casino operator pursuant to a casino management and development contract, to repay any borrowing of the Authority made pursuant to Section 35, to pay debt service on any bonds issued under Section 75, and to pay any expenses in connection with the issuance of such bonds pursuant to Section 75 or derivative products pursuant to Section 85) shall be transferred to the City by the Authority and may be applied to any public purpose
benefiting the residents of the City.

Section 60. Authority annual expenses. Until sufficient revenues become available for such purpose, the Authority and the City may enter into an intergovernmental agreement whereby the Authority shall receive or borrow funds from the City for its annual operating expenses.

Section 65. Acquisition of property; eminent domain proceedings.
(a) The Authority may acquire in its own name, by gift or purchase, any real or personal property or interests in real or personal property necessary or convenient to carry out the purposes of the Act.
(b) For the lawful purposes of this Act, the City may acquire by eminent domain or by condemnation proceedings in the manner provided by Article VII of the Code of Civil Procedure, real or personal property or interests in real or personal property located in the City, and may convey to the Authority property so acquired. The acquisition of property under this Section is declared to be for a public use.

Section 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, except as limited by the Riverboat and Casino Gambling Act.

Section 75. Borrowing.
(a) The Authority may at any time and from time to time 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 infrastructure improvements required in connection with the development of the casino; to pay, 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; to pay interest on 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 solely 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; (iv) fees, bid proceeds, charges, lease payments, payments required pursuant to any casino development and 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; and (vii) proceeds of refunding bonds.
(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 may:
(i) Mature at a time or times, whether as serial bonds, term bonds, or both, not exceeding 40 years from their respective dates of issue.
(ii) Without regard to any limitation established by statute, bear interest in the manner or determined by the method provided in the resolution or trust indenture.
(iii) 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.
(iv) Be payable in lawful money of the United States at a designated place.
(v) Be subject to the terms of purchase, payment, redemption, refunding, or refinancing that the resolution or trust indenture provides.
(vi) 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.
(vii) Be sold at public or private sale in the manner and upon the terms determined by the Authority.
(viii) Be issued in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Debt Reform Act.
(d) Any resolution or trust indenture may contain, subject to the Riverboat and Casino Gambling Act and rules of the Gaming Board regarding pledging of interests in holders of owners licenses, provisions that shall 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 development and management contract.
(2) The setting aside of loan funding deposits, debt service reserves, capitalized interest accounts, replacement or operating reserves, cost of issuance accounts and sinking funds, and the regulation, investment, and disposition thereof.
(3) Limitations on the purposes to which or the investments in which the proceeds of sale of any issue of bonds or the Authority's revenues and receipts may be applied or made.
(4) Limitations on the issue of additional bonds, the terms upon which additional bonds may be issued and secured, the terms upon which additional bonds may rank on a parity with, or be subordinate or superior to, other bonds.
(5) The refunding, advance refunding, or refinancing of outstanding bonds.
(6) The procedure, if any, by which the terms of any contract with bondholders may be altered or amended and the amount of bonds and holders of which must consent thereto and the manner in which consent shall be given.
(7) Defining the acts or omissions which shall constitute a default in the duties of the Authority to holders of bonds and providing the rights or remedies of such holders in the event of a default, which may include provisions restricting individual rights of action by bondholders.
(8) Providing for guarantees, pledges of property, letters of credit, or other security, or insurance for the benefit of bondholders.
(9) Any other matter relating to the bonds that the Authority determines appropriate.
(e) 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.
(f) The Authority may issue and secure bonds in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Credit Enhancement Act.
(g) 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 development and 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.
(h) By its authorizing resolution for particular bonds, the Authority may provide for specific terms of those bonds, including, without limitation, the purchase price and terms, interest rate or rates, redemption terms and principal amounts maturing in each year, to be established by one or more members of the Board or officers of the Authority, all within a specific range of discretion established by the authorizing resolution
(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 City, of the State, or of any political subdivision of the State other than the Authority. The bonds of the Authority are not general obligations of the State or the City and are not secured by a pledge of the full faith and credit of the State or the City and the holders of bonds of the Authority may not require, except as provided in this Act, the application of 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.

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

Section 100. Application of laws. The Governmental Account Audit Act, the Public Funds Statement Publication Act, and the Illinois Municipal Budget Law shall not apply to the Authority.

Section 105. Budgets and reporting.
(a) Promptly following the execution of each casino development and management contract provided for in this Act, the Authority shall submit a written report with respect thereto to the Governor, the Mayor, the Secretary of the Senate, the Clerk of the House of Representatives, and the Illinois Economic and Fiscal Commission.
(b) The Authority shall annually adopt a current expense 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.
(c) The Board shall annually cause the finances of the Authority to be audited by a firm of certified public accountants.
(d) The Authority shall, for each fiscal year, prepare an annual report setting forth information concerning its activities in the fiscal year and the status of the development of the casino. The annual report shall include the audited financial statements of the Authority for the fiscal year, the budget for the succeeding fiscal year, and the current capital plan as of the date of the report. Copies of the annual report shall be made available to persons who request them and shall be submitted not later than 120 days after the end of the Authority's fiscal year to the Governor, the Mayor, the Secretary of the Senate, the Clerk of the House of Representatives, and the Illinois Economic and Fiscal Commission

Section 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 115. Purchasing.
(a) All construction contracts and contracts for supplies, materials, equipment, and services, when the cost thereof to the Authority exceeds $\$ 25,000$, shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder, after advertising for bids, except for the following:
(1) When repair parts, accessories, equipment, or services are required for equipment or services previously furnished or contracted for;
(2) Professional services;
(3) When services such as water, light, heat, power, telephone (other than long-distance service), or telegraph are required;
(4) When contracts for the use, purchase, delivery, movement, or installation of data processing equipment, software, or services and telecommunications equipment, software, and services are required;
(5) Casino development and management contracts, which shall be awarded as set forth in Section 45 of this Act.
(b) All contracts involving less than $\$ 25,000$ shall be let by competitive bidding whenever possible, and in any event in a manner calculated to ensure the best interests of the public.
(c) Each bidder shall disclose in his or her bid the name of each individual having a beneficial interest, directly or indirectly, of more than $1 \%$ in such bidding entity and, if such bidding entity is a corporation, the names of each of its officers and directors. The bidder shall notify the Authority of any changes in its ownership or its officers or directors at the time such changes occur if the change occurs during the pendency of a proposal or a contract.
(d) In determining the responsibility of any bidder, the Authority may take into account the bidder's (or an individual having a beneficial interest, directly or indirectly, of more than $1 \%$ in such bidding entity) past record of dealings with the Authority, the bidder's experience, adequacy of equipment, and ability to complete performance within the time set, and other factors besides financial responsibility, but in no case shall any such contract be awarded to any other than the lowest bidder (in case of purchase or expenditure) unless authorized or approved by a vote of at least 4 members of the Board, and unless such action is accompanied by a statement in writing setting forth the reasons for not awarding the contract to the highest or lowest bidder, as the case may be. The statement shall be kept on file in the principal office of the Authority
and open to public inspection.
(e) Contracts shall not be split into parts involving expenditures of less than $\$ 25,000$ for the purposes of avoiding the provisions of this Section, and all such split contracts shall be void. If any collusion occurs among bidders or prospective bidders in restraint of freedom of competition, by agreement to bid a fixed amount, to refrain from bidding, or otherwise, the bids of such bidders shall be void. Each bidder shall accompany his or her bid with a sworn statement that he or she has not been a party to any such agreement.
(f) The Authority shall have the right to reject all bids and to re-advertise for bids. If after any such re-advertisement, no responsible and satisfactory bid, within the terms of the re-advertisement, is received, the Authority may award such contract without competitive bidding, provided that it shall not be less advantageous to the Authority than any valid bid received pursuant to advertisement.
(g) Advertisements for bids and re-bids 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 bids, and such advertisements shall also be posted on readily accessible bulletin boards in the principal office of the Authority. Such advertisements shall state the time and place for receiving and opening of bids 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 bidders of their obligations and to ensure free and open competitive bidding.
(h) All bids in response to advertisements shall be sealed and shall be publicly opened by the Authority. All bidders shall be entitled to be present in person or by representatives. Cash or a certified or satisfactory cashier's check, as a deposit of good faith, in a reasonable amount to be
fixed by the Authority before advertising for bids, shall be required with the proposal of each bidder. 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 bids.
(i) The contract shall be awarded as promptly as possible after the opening of bids. The bid of the successful bidder, as well as the bids of the unsuccessful bidders, shall be placed on file and be open to public inspection. All bids shall be void if any disclosure of the terms of any bid in response to an advertisement is made or permitted to be made by the Authority before the time fixed for opening bids.

Section 130. Affirmative action and equal opportunity obligations of Authority.
(a) The Authority shall establish and maintain an affirmative action program designed to promote equal employment and management opportunity and eliminate the effects of past discrimination in the City and the State. The program shall include a plan, including timetables where appropriate, which shall specify goals and methods for increasing participation by women and minorities in employment and management by the Authority and by parties that contract with the Authority. The program shall also establish procedures and sanctions (including debarment), which the Authority shall enforce to ensure compliance with the plan established pursuant to this Section and with State and federal laws and regulations relating to the employment of women and minorities. A determination by the Authority as to whether a party to a contract with the Authority has achieved the goals or employed the methods for increasing participation by women and minorities shall be made in accordance with the terms of such contracts or the applicable provisions of rules and regulations
existing at the time the contract was executed, including any provisions for consideration of good faith efforts at compliance that the Authority may reasonably adopt.
(b) The Authority shall adopt and maintain minority and female owned business enterprise procurement programs under the affirmative action program described in subsection (a) for any and all work undertaken by the Authority and for the development and management of any casino owned by the City. That work shall include, but is not limited to, the purchase of professional services, construction services, supplies, materials, and equipment. The programs shall establish goals of awarding not less than $25 \%$ of the annual dollar value of all contracts, including but not limited to management and development contracts, purchase orders, and other agreements (collectively referred to as "contracts"), to minority owned businesses and $5 \%$ of the annual dollar value of all contracts to female owned businesses. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the programs shall require, in connection with the prequalification or consideration of vendors for professional service contracts, construction contracts, contracts for supplies, materials, equipment, and services, and development and management contracts that each proposer or bidder submit as part of his or her proposal or bid a commitment detailing how he or she will expend $25 \%$ or more of the dollar value of his or her contracts with one or more minority owned businesses and $5 \%$ or more of the dollar value with one or more female owned businesses. Bids or proposals that do not include such detailed commitments are not responsive and shall be rejected unless the Authority deems it appropriate to grant a waiver of these requirements. The commitment to minority and female owned business participation may be met by the contractor's, professional service provider's, developer's, or manager's status as a minority or female owned business, by joint venture, by subcontracting a
portion of the work with or purchasing materials for the work from one or more such businesses, or by any combination thereof. Each contract shall require the contractor, provider, developer, or manager to submit a certified monthly report detailing the status of its compliance with the Authority's minority and female owned business enterprise procurement program. If, in connection with a particular contract, the Authority determines that it is impracticable or excessively costly to obtain minority or female owned businesses to perform sufficient work to fulfill the commitment required by this subsection (b), the Authority shall reduce or waive the commitment in the contract, as may be appropriate. The Authority shall establish rules setting forth the standards to be used in determining whether or not a reduction or waiver is appropriate. The terms "minority owned business" and "female owned business" have the meanings given to those terms in the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Females, and Persons with Disabilities Act.
(c) 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 135. Advisory Committee. An Advisory Committee is established to monitor, review, and report on (1) the City's utilization of minority-owned business enterprises and
female-owned business enterprises, (2) employment of females, and (3) employment of minorities with regard to the development and construction of the casino as authorized under Section $7(e-6)$ of the Riverboat and Casino Gambling Act. The City of Chicago shall work with the Advisory Committee in accumulating necessary information for the Committee to submit reports, as necessary, to the General Assembly and to the City of Chicago.

The Committee shall consist of 13 members as provided in this Section. Seven members shall be selected by the Mayor of the City of Chicago; 2 members shall be selected by the President of the Illinois Senate; 2 members shall be selected by the Speaker of the House of Representatives; 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 under the license authorized under Section $7(e-6)$ of the Riverboat and Casino Gambling Act, other than at a temporary facility.

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

Section 145. Severability. The provisions of this Act are severable under Section 1.31 of the Statute on Statutes.

Section 900. The Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act is amended by changing Section 5-20 as follows:
(20 ILCS 301/5-20)

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

Section 905. The Department of Revenue Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by changing Section 2505-305 as follows:
(20 ILCS 2505/2505-305) (was 20 ILCS 2505/39b15.1)
Sec. 2505-305. Investigators.
(a) The Department has the power to appoint investigators to conduct all investigations, searches, seizures, arrests, and other duties imposed under the provisions of any law administered by the Department or the Illinois Gaming Board. Except as provided in subsection (c), these investigators have and may exercise all the powers of peace officers solely for the purpose of enforcing taxing measures administered by the Department or the Illinois Gaming Board.
(b) The Director must authorize to each investigator employed under this Section and to any other employee of the Department exercising the powers of a peace officer a distinct badge that, on its face, (i) clearly states that the badge is authorized by the Department and (ii) contains a unique identifying number. No other badge shall be authorized by the Department.
(c) Investigators appointed under this Section who are assigned to the Illinois Gaming Board have and may exercise all the rights and powers of peace officers, provided that these powers shall be limited to offenses or violations occurring or committed on a riverboat or dock or in a casino, as defined in (f) of Section 4 of the Riverboat and Casino Gambling Act.
(Source: P.A. 91-239, eff. 1-1-00; 91-883, eff. 1-1-01; 92-493, eff. 1-1-02.)

Section 908. The State Finance Act is amended by changing

Section 8a as follows:
(30 ILCS 105/8a) (from Ch. 127, par. 144a)
Sec. 8a. Common School Fund; transfers to Common School Fund and Education Assistance Fund.
(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this Section and except as otherwise provided in this subsection (a) with respect to amounts transferred from the General Revenue Fund to the Common School Fund for distribution therefrom for the benefit of the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois and the Public School Teachers' Pension and Retirement Fund of Chicago:
(1) With respect to all school districts, for each fiscal year other than fiscal year 1994, on or before the eleventh and twenty-first days of each of the months of August through the following July, at a time or times designated by the Governor, the State Treasurer and the State Comptroller shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to the Common School Fund and Education Assistance Fund, as appropriate, $1 / 24$ or so much thereof as may be necessary of the amount appropriated to the State Board of Education for distribution to all school districts from such Common School Fund and Education Assistance Fund, for the fiscal year, including interest on the School Fund proportionate for that distribution for such year.
(2) With respect to all school districts, but for fiscal year 1994 only, on the 11th day of August, 1993 and on or before the 11th and 21st days of each of the months of October, 1993 through July, 1994 at a time or times designated by the Governor, the State Treasurer and the State Comptroller shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to the Common School Fund $1 / 24$ or so much thereof as may be necessary of the amount appropriated to the State Board of Education for distribution to all school districts


#### Abstract

from such Common School Fund, for fiscal year 1994, including interest on the School Fund proportionate for that distribution for such year; and on or before the 21 st day of August, 1993 at a time or times designated by the Governor, the State Treasurer and the State Comptroller shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to the Common School Fund $3 / 24$ or so much thereof as may be necessary of the amount appropriated to the State Board of Education for distribution to all school districts from the Common School Fund, for fiscal year 1994, including interest proportionate for that distribution on the School Fund for such fiscal year.

The amounts of the payments made in July of each year: (i) shall be considered an outstanding liability as of the 30 th day of June immediately preceding those July payments, within the meaning of Section 25 of this Act; (ii) shall be payable from the appropriation for the fiscal year that ended on that 30 th day of June; and (iii) shall be considered payments for claims covering the school year that commenced during the immediately preceding calendar year.


Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this subsection, as soon as may be after the 10 th and 20 th days of each of the months of August through May, $1 / 24$, and on or as soon as may be after the 10 th and 20 th days of June, $1 / 12$ of the annual amount appropriated to the State Board of Education for distribution and payment during that fiscal year from the Common School Fund to and for the benefit of the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois (until the end of State fiscal year 1995) and the Public School Teachers' Pension and Retirement Fund of Chicago as provided by the Illinois Pension Code and Section 18-7 of the School Code, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be transferred by the State Treasurer and the State Comptroller from the General Revenue Fund to the Common School Fund to permit semi-monthly payments
from the Common School Fund to and for the benefit of such teacher retirement systems as required by Section 18-7 of the School Code.

Notwithstanding the other provisions of this Section, on or as soon as may be after the 15th day of each month, beginning in July of 1995, 1/12 of the annual amount appropriated for that fiscal year from the Common School Fund to the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois (other than amounts appropriated under Section 1.1 of the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act), or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be transferred by the State Treasurer and the State Comptroller from the General Revenue Fund to the Common School Fund to permit monthly payments from the Common School Fund to that retirement system in accordance with Section 16-158 of the Illinois Pension Code and Section 18-7 of the School Code, except that such transfers in fiscal year 2004 from the General Revenue Fund to the Common School Fund for the benefit of the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois shall be reduced in the aggregate by the State Comptroller and State Treasurer to adjust for the amount transferred to the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois pursuant to subsection (a) of Section 6z-61. Amounts appropriated to the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois under Section 1.1 of the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act shall be transferred by the State Treasurer and the State Comptroller from the General Revenue Fund to the Common School Fund as necessary to provide for the payment of vouchers drawn against those appropriations.

The Governor may notify the State Treasurer and the State Comptroller to transfer, at a time designated by the Governor, such additional amount as may be necessary to effect advance distribution to school districts of amounts that otherwise would be payable in the next month pursuant to Sections 18-8 through 18-10 of the School Code. The State Treasurer and the

State Comptroller shall thereupon transfer such additional amount. The aggregate amount transferred from the General Revenue Fund to the Common School Fund in the eleven months beginning August 1 of any fiscal year shall not be in excess of the amount necessary for payment of claims certified by the State Superintendent of Education pursuant to the appropriation of the Common School Fund for that fiscal year. Notwithstanding the provisions of the first paragraph in this section, no transfer to effect an advance distribution shall be made in any month except on notification, as provided above, by the Governor.

The State Comptroller and State Treasurer shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to the Common School Fund and the Education Assistance Fund such amounts as may be required to honor the vouchers presented by the State Board of Education pursuant to Sections 18-3, 18-4.3, 18-5, 18-6 and 18-7 of the School Code.

The State Comptroller shall report all transfers provided for in this Act to the President of the Senate, Minority Leader of the Senate, Speaker of the House, and Minority Leader of the House.
(b) On or before the 11th and 21st days of each of the months of June, 1982 through July, 1983, at a time or times designated by the Governor, the State Treasurer and the State Comptroller shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to the Common School Fund $1 / 24$ or so much thereof as may be necessary of the amount appropriated to the State Board of Education for distribution from such Common School Fund, for that same fiscal year, including interest on the School Fund for such year. The amounts of the payments in the months of July, 1982 and July, 1983 shall be considered an outstanding liability as of the 30th day of June immediately preceding such July payment, within the meaning of Section 25 of this Act, and shall be payable from the appropriation for the fiscal year which ended
on such 30 th day of June, and such July payments shall be considered payments for claims covering school years 1981-1982 and 1982-1983 respectively.

In the event the Governor makes notification to effect advanced distribution under the provisions of subsection (a) of this Section, the aggregate amount transferred from the General Revenue Fund to the Common School Fund in the 12 months beginning August 1, 1981 or the 12 months beginning August 1, 1982 shall not be in excess of the amount necessary for payment of claims certified by the State Superintendent of Education pursuant to the appropriation of the Common School Fund for the fiscal years commencing on the first of July of the years 1981 and 1982 .
(c) In determining amounts to be transferred from the General Revenue Fund to the Education Assistance Fund, the amount of moneys transferred from the state Gaming Fund to the Education Assistance Fund shall be disregarded. The amounts transferred from the General Revenue Fund shall not be decreased as an adjustment for any amounts transferred from the State Gaming Fund to the Education Assistance Fund. (Source: P.A. 93-665, eff. 3-5-04.)

Section 910. The Tobacco Products Tax Act of 1995 is amended by changing Section 99-99 as follows:
(35 ILCS 143/99-99)
Sec. 99-99. Effective date. This Section, Sections 10-1 through 10-90 of this Act, the changes to the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, the changes to the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971, the changes to Sec. 5 of the Children and Family Services Act, the changes to Sec. 8.27 of the State Finance Act, the changes to Secs. 16-136.2, 16-153.2, and 17-156.3 of the Illinois Pension Code, Sec. 8.19 of the State Mandates Act, the changes to Sec. 8.2 of the

Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act, and the changes to the Unemployment Insurance Act take effect upon becoming law.

The following provisions take effect July 1, 1995: the changes to the Illinois Act on the Aging and the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois; the changes to Secs. 7 and 8a-13 of the Children and Family Services Act; the changes to the Disabled Persons Rehabilitation Act; Secs. 5.408, 5.409, 6z-39, and 6z-40 and the changes to Sec. 8.16 of the State Finance Act; the changes to the State Prompt Payment Act, the Illinois Income Tax Act, and Sec. 16-133.3 of the Illinois Pension Code; Sec. 2-3.117 and the changes to Secs. 14-7.02 and 14-15.01 of the School Code; Sec. 2-201.5 of the Nursing Home Care Act; the changes to the Child Care Act of 1969 and the Riverboat and Casino Gambling Act; the changes to Secs. 3-1, $3-1 a, 3-3,3-4,3-13,5-2.1,5-5,5-5.02,5-5.4,5-13,5-16.3$, $5-16.5,5 A-2,5 A-3,5 C-2,5 C-7,5 D-1,5 E-10,6-8,6-11,9-11$, 12-4.4, 12-10.2, and 14-8 and the repeal of Sec. 9-11 of the Illinois Public Aid Code; the changes to Sec. 3 of the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act; and the changes to the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, the Adoption Act, and the Probate Act of 1975.

The remaining provisions of this Act take effect on the uniform effective date as provided in the Effective Date of Laws Act
(Source: P.A. 89-21, eff. 6-6-95.)

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

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

Section 930. The Riverboat Gambling Act is amended by changing Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 7.1, 7.3, 7.4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 11.1, 12, 13, 14, 18, 20, and 23 and adding Section 5.2 as follows:
(230 ILCS 10/1) (from Ch. 120, par. 2401)
Sec. 1. Short title. This Act shall be known and may be cited as the Riverboat and Casino Gambling Act. (Source: P.A. 86-1029.)
(230 ILCS 10/2) (from Ch. 120, par. 2402)
Sec. 2. Legislative Intent.
(a) This Act is intended to benefit the people of the State of Illinois by assisting economic development and promoting Illinois tourism and by increasing the amount of revenues available to the State to assist and support education.
(b) While authorization of riverboat and casino gambling will enhance investment, development and tourism in Illinois, it is recognized that it will do so successfully only if public
confidence and trust in the credibility and integrity of the gambling operations and the regulatory process is maintained. Therefore, regulatory provisions of this Act are designed to strictly regulate the facilities, persons, associations and practices related to gambling operations pursuant to the police powers of the State, including comprehensive law enforcement supervision.
(c) The Illinois Gaming Board established under this Act should, as soon as possible, inform each applicant for an owners license of the Board's intent to grant or deny a license.
(Source: P.A. 93-28, eff. 6-20-03.)
(230 ILCS 10/3) (from Ch. 120, par. 2403)
Sec. 3. Gambling Authorized.
(a) Riverboat and casino gambling operations the syem ef aring incorporatherein, 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 authorizing its holder to conduct riverboat gambling from a home dock in
any county North of Cook County may conduct riverboat gambling on Lake Michigan from a home dock located on Lake Michigan. 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.
(Source: P.A. 91-40, eff. 6-25-99.)
(230 ILCS 10/4) (from Ch. 120, par. 2404)
Sec. 4. Definitions. As used in this Act:
"Authority" means the Chicago Casino Development Authority created under the Chicago Casino Development Authority Act.
(a) "Board" means the Illinois Gaming Board.
"Casino" means a land-based facility located within a municipality with a population of more than 500,000 inhabitants at which lawful gambling is authorized and licensed as provided in this Act. "Casino" includes any temporary land-based or river-based facility at which lawful gambling is authorized and licensed as provided in this Act. "Casino" does not include any ancillary facilities such as hotels, restaurants, retail facilities, conference rooms, parking areas, entertainment venues, or other facilities at which gambling operations are not conducted.
"Casino operator" means any person or entity that manages casino gambling operations conducted by the Authority under subsection (e-6) of Section 7.
"Casino operators license" means a license issued by the Board to a person or entity to manage casino gambling operations conducted by the Authority pursuant to subsection (e-6) of Section 7.
(b) "Occupational license" means a license issued by the

Board to a person or entity to perform an occupation which the Board has identified as requiring a license to engage in riverboat or casino gambling in Illinois.
(c) "Gambling game" includes, but is not limited to, baccarat, twenty-one, poker, craps, slot machine, video game of chance, roulette wheel, klondike table, punchboard, faro layout, keno layout, numbers ticket, push card, jar ticket, or pull tab which is authorized by the Board as a wagering device under this Act.
(d) "Riverboat" means a self-propelled excursion boat, a permanently moored barge, or permanently moored barges that are permanently fixed together to operate as one vessel, on which lawful gambling is authorized and licensed as provided in this Act.
(c) "Managers license" means a license issued by the Board to a person or entity to manage gambling operations conducted by the State pursuant to Section 7.3 7.2.
(f) "Dock" means the location where a riverboat moors for the purpose of embarking passengers for and disembarking passengers from the riverboat.
(g) "Whole gaming receipts" means the total amount of money exchanged for the purchase of chips, tokens or electronic cards by riverboat or casino patrons.
(h) "Gross gaming receipts" means the whole gaming receipts less winnings paid to wagerers.
(i) "Cheat" means to alter the selection of criteria which determine the result of a gambling game or the amount or frequency of payment in a gambling game.
(j) "Department" means the Department of Revenue.
(k) "Gambling operation" means the conduct of gambling games authorized under this Act upon a riverboat or in a casino.
(1) "License bid" means the lump sum amount of money that an applicant bids and agrees to pay the State, or which is paid
by the Authority, in return for an owners license that is re-issued on or after July 1, 2003.
(m) The terms "minority person" and "female" shall have the same meaning as defined in Section 2 of the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Females, and Persons with Disabilities Act.
"Owners license" means a license to conduct riverboat gambling operations or casino gambling operations.
"Licensed owner" means a person who holds an owners license.
(Source: P.A. 92-600, eff. 6-28-02; 93-28, eff. 6-20-03; revisory 1-28-04.)
(230 ILCS 10/5) (from Ch. 120, par. 2405)
Sec. 5. Gaming Board.
(a) (1) There is hereby established within the Department of Revenue an Illinois Gaming Board which shall have the powers and duties specified in this Act, and all other powers necessary and proper to fully and effectively execute this Act for the purpose of administering, regulating, and enforcing the system of riverboat and casino gambling established by this Act. Its jurisdiction shall extend under this Act to every person, association, corporation, partnership and trust involved in riverboat and casino gambling operations in the State of Illinois.
(2) The Board shall consist of 5 members to be appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate, one of whom shall be designated by the Governor to be chairperson hairm. 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. At least one member shall be experienced in law enforcement and criminal investigation, at least one member shall be a certified public accountant experienced in
accounting and auditing, and at least one member shall be a lawyer licensed to practice law in Illinois.
(3) The terms of office of the Board members shall be 3 years, except that the terms of office of the initial Board members appointed pursuant to this Act will commence from the effective date of this Act and run as follows: one for a term ending July 1, 1991, 2 for a term ending July 1, 1992, and 2 for a term ending July 1, 1993. Upon the expiration of the foregoing terms, the successors of such members shall serve a term for 3 years and until their successors are appointed and qualified for like terms. Vacancies in the Board shall be filled for the unexpired term in like manner as original appointments. Each member of the Board shall be eligible for reappointment at the discretion of the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate.
(4) Each member of the Board shall receive $\$ 300$ for each day the Board meets and for each day the member conducts any hearing pursuant to this Act. Each member of the Board shall also be reimbursed for all actual and necessary expenses and disbursements incurred in the execution of official duties.
(5) No person shall be appointed a member of the Board or continue to be a member of the Board who is, or whose spouse, child or parent is, a member of the board of directors of, or a person financially interested in, any gambling operation subject to the jurisdiction of this Board, or any race track, race meeting, racing association or the operations thereof subject to the jurisdiction of the Illinois Racing Board. No Board member shall hold any other public office for which he shall receive compensation other than necessary travel or other incidental expenses. No person shall be a member of the Board who is not of good moral character or who has been convicted of, or is under indictment for, a felony under the laws of Illinois or any other state, or the United States.
(6) Any member of the Board may be removed by the Governor
for neglect of duty, misfeasance, malfeasance, or nonfeasance in office.
(7) Before entering upon the discharge of the duties of his office, each member of the Board shall take an oath that he will faithfully execute the duties of his office according to the laws of the State and the rules and regulations adopted therewith and shall give bond to the State of Illinois, approved by the Governor, in the sum of $\$ 25,000$. Every such bond, when duly executed and approved, shall be recorded in the office of the Secretary of State. Whenever the Governor determines that the bond of any member of the Board has become or is likely to become invalid or insufficient, he shall require such member forthwith to renew his bond, which is to be approved by the Governor. Any member of the Board who fails to take oath and give bond within 30 days from the date of his appointment, or who fails to renew his bond within 30 days after it is demanded by the Governor, shall be guilty of neglect of duty and may be removed by the Governor. The cost of any bond given by any member of the Board under this Section shall be taken to be a part of the necessary expenses of the Board.
(8) Upon the request of the Board, the Department shall employ such personnel as may be necessary to carry out the functions of the Board. No person shall be employed to serve the Board who is, or whose spouse, parent or child is, an official of, or has a financial interest in or financial relation with, any operator engaged in gambling operations within this State or any organization engaged in conducting horse racing within this State. Any employee violating these prohibitions shall be subject to termination of employment.
(9) An Administrator shall perform any and all duties that the Board shall assign him. The salary of the Administrator shall be determined by the Board and approved by the Director of the Department and, in addition, he shall be reimbursed for
all actual and necessary expenses incurred by him in discharge of his official duties. The Administrator shall keep records of all proceedings of the Board and shall preserve all records, books, documents and other papers belonging to the Board or entrusted to its care. The Administrator shall devote his full time to the duties of the office and shall not hold any other office or employment.
(b) The Board shall have general responsibility for the implementation of this Act. Its duties include, without limitation, the following:
(1) To decide promptly and in reasonable order all license applications. Any party aggrieved by an action of the Board denying, suspending, revoking, restricting or refusing to renew a license may request a hearing before the Board. A request for a hearing must be made to the Board in writing within 5 days after service of notice of the action of the Board. Notice of the action of the Board shall be served either by personal delivery or by certified mail, postage prepaid, to the aggrieved party. Notice served by certified mail shall be deemed complete on the business day following the date of such mailing. The Board shall conduct all requested hearings promptly and in reasonable order;
(2) To conduct all hearings pertaining to civil violations of this Act or rules and regulations promulgated hereunder;
(3) To promulgate such rules and regulations as in its judgment may be necessary to protect or enhance the credibility and integrity of gambling operations authorized by this Act and the regulatory process hereunder;
(4) To provide for the establishment and collection of all license and registration fees and taxes imposed by this Act and the rules and regulations issued pursuant hereto.

All such fees and taxes shall be deposited into the State Gaming Fund;
(5) To provide for the levy and collection of penalties and fines for the violation of provisions of this Act and the rules and regulations promulgated hereunder. All such fines and penalties shall be deposited into the Education Assistance Fund, created by Public Act 86-0018, of the State of Illinois;
(6) To be present through its inspectors and agents any time gambling operations are conducted on any riverboat 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 chairperson Ghaird 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,


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for the performance of any duty, or for the exercise of any power which this Act requires the Board members to transact, perform or exercise en banc, except that, upon order of the Board, one of the Board members or an administrative law judge designated by the Board may conduct any hearing provided for under this Act or by Board rule and may recommend findings and decisions to the Board. The Board member or administrative law judge conducting such hearing shall have all powers and rights granted to the Board in this Act. The record made at the time of the hearing shall be reviewed by the Board, or a majority thereof, and the findings and decision of the majority of the Board shall constitute the order of the Board in such case;


(9) To maintain records which are separate and distinct from the records of any other State board or commission. Such records shall be available for public inspection and shall accurately reflect all Board proceedings;
(10) To file a written annual report with the Governor on or before March 1 each year and such additional reports as the Governor may request. The annual report shall include a statement of receipts and disbursements by the Board, actions taken by the Board, and any additional information and recommendations which the Board may deem valuable or which the Governor may request;
(11) (Blank); and
(12) To assume responsibility for the administration and enforcement of the Bingo License and Tax Act, the Charitable Games Act, and the Pull Tabs and Jar Games Act if such responsibility is delegated to it by the Director of Revenue.
(c) The Board shall have jurisdiction over and shall supervise all gambling operations governed by this Act. The Board shall have all powers necessary and proper to fully and
effectively execute the provisions of this Act, including, but not limited to, the following:
(1) To investigate applicants and determine the eligibility of applicants for licenses and to select among competing applicants the applicants which best serve the interests of the citizens of Illinois.
(2) To have jurisdiction and supervision over all gambling operations authorized under this Act in this State and all persons in places on riveats 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 riverboats and casinos and the review of any permits or licenses necessary to operate a riverboat or casino under any laws or regulations applicable to riverboats and casinos, and to impose penalties for violations thereof.
(4) To enter the office, riverboats, and other facilitiest 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, other than the license issued to the Authority, 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 (other than the license issued to the Authority) $\boldsymbol{-}$ without notice or hearing, upon a


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determination that the safety or health of patrons or employees is jeopardized by continuing a gambling operation conducted under that license ention The suspension may remain in effect until the Board determines that the cause for suspension has been abated. The Board may revoke the owners license (other than the license issued to the Authority) 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 fiverboat 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 (other than the license issued to the Authority), 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 whole gaming 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 gat 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 or in a casino 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) An 1991 is a denial and limitation of home rule powers and functions under subsection (h) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution.
(19) After consultation with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, to establish binding emergency orders upon the concurrence of a majority of the members of the Board regarding the navigability of water, relative to excursions, in the event of extreme weather conditions, acts of God or other extreme circumstances.
(20) To delegate the execution of any of its powers under this Act for the purpose of administering and
enforcing this Act and its rules and regulations hereunder.
(21) To take any other action as may be reasonable or appropriate to enforce this Act and rules and regulations hereunder.
(d) The Board may seek and shall receive the cooperation of the Department of State Police in conducting background investigations of applicants and in fulfilling its responsibilities under this Section. Costs incurred by the Department of State Police as a result of such cooperation shall be paid by the Board in conformance with the requirements of Section 2605-400 of the Department of State Police Law (20 ILCS 2605/2605-400).
(e) The Board must authorize to each investigator and to any other employee of the Board exercising the powers of a peace officer a distinct badge that, on its face, (i) clearly states that the badge is authorized by the Board and (ii) contains a unique identifying number. No other badge shall be authorized by the Board.
(Source: P.A. 91-40, eff. 1-1-00; 91-239, eff. 1-1-00; 91-883, eff. 1-1-01.)
(230 ILCS 10/5.2 new)
Sec. 5.2. Enforcement and investigations. Notwithstanding any provision in this Act to the contrary, all duties related to investigations under this Act and the enforcement of this Act shall be divided equally between employees of the Department of State Police and investigators employed by the Department of Revenue.
(230 ILCS 10/6) (from Ch. 120, par. 2406) Sec. 6. Application for Owners License.
(a) A qualified person, other than the Authority, 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 and the exact location where such riverboat will be docked, a certification that the riverboat will be registered under this Act at all times during which gambling operations are conducted on board, detailed information regarding the ownership and management of the applicant, and detailed personal information regarding the applicant. Any application for an owners license to be re-issued on or after June 1, 2003 shall also include the applicant's license bid in $a$ form prescribed by the Board. Information provided on the application shall be used as a basis for a thorough background investigation which the Board shall conduct with respect to each applicant. An incomplete application shall be cause for denial of a license by the Board.
(b) Applicants shall submit with their application all documents, resolutions, and letters of support from the governing body that represents the municipality or county wherein the licensee will dock.
(c) Each applicant shall disclose the identity of every person, association, trust or corporation having a greater than 1\% direct or indirect pecuniary interest in the riverboat gambling operation with respect to which the license is sought. If the disclosed entity is a trust, the application shall disclose the names and addresses of the beneficiaries; if a corporation, the names and addresses of all stockholders and directors; if a partnership, the names and addresses of all partners, both general and limited.
(d) An application shall be filed with the Board by January 1 of the year preceding any calendar year for which an applicant seeks an owners license; however, applications for an owners license permitting operations on January 1, 1991 shall
be filed by July 1, 1990. An application fee of $\$ 50,000$ shall be paid at the time of filing to defray the costs associated with the background investigation conducted by the Board. If the costs of the investigation exceed $\$ 50,000$, the applicant shall pay the additional amount to the Board. If the costs of the investigation are less than $\$ 50,000$, the applicant shall receive a refund of the remaining amount. All information, records, interviews, reports, statements, memoranda or other data supplied to or used by the Board in the course of its review or investigation of an application for a license under this Act shall be privileged, strictly confidential and shall be used only for the purpose of evaluating an applicant. Such information, records, interviews, reports, statements, memoranda or other data shall not be admissible as evidence, nor discoverable in any action of any kind in any court or before any tribunal, board, agency or person, except for any action deemed necessary by the Board.
(e) The Board shall charge each applicant a fee set by the Department of State Police to defray the costs associated with the search and classification of fingerprints obtained by the Board with respect to the applicant's application. These fees shall be paid into the State Police Services Fund.
(f) The licensed owner shall be the person primarily responsible for the boat itself. Only one riverboat gambling operation may be authorized by the Board on any riverboat. The applicant must identify each riverboat it intends to use and certify that the riverboat: (1) has the authorized capacity required in this Act; (2) is accessible to disabled persons; and (3) is fully registered and licensed in accordance with any applicable laws.
(g) A person who knowingly makes a false statement on an application is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor. (Source: P.A. 93-28, eff. 6-20-03.)
(230 ILCS 10/7) (from Ch. 120, par. 2407)
Sec. 7. Owners Licenses.
(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. No application under this Section shall be required from the Authority. The Authority is not required to pay the fees imposed under this Section. A person, firm or corporation is ineligible to receive an owners license if:
(1) the person has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this State, any other state, or the United States;
(2) the person has been convicted of any violation of Article 28 of the Criminal Code of 1961, or substantially similar laws of any other jurisdiction;
(3) the person has submitted an application for a license under this Act which contains false information;
(4) the person is a member of the Board;
(5) a person defined in (1), (2), (3) or (4) is an officer, director or managerial employee of the firm or corporation;
(6) the firm or corporation employs a person defined in (1), (2), (3) or (4) who participates in the management or operation of gambling operations authorized under this Act;
(7) (blank); or
(8) a license of the person, firm or corporation issued under this Act, or a license to own or operate gambling facilities in any other jurisdiction, has been revoked.
(b) In determining whether to grant an owners license to an applicant, the Board shall consider:
(1) the character, reputation, experience and financial integrity of the applicants and of any other or separate person that either:
(A) controls, directly or indirectly, such applicant, or
(B) is controlled, directly or indirectly, by such applicant or by a person which controls, directly or indirectly, such applicant;
(2) the facilities or proposed facilities for the conduct of riverboat gambling;
(3) the highest prospective total revenue to be derived by the State from the conduct of riverboat gambling;
(4) the extent to which the ownership of the applicant reflects the diversity of the state by including minority persons and females and the good faith affirmative action plan of each applicant to recruit, train and upgrade minority persons and females in all employment classifications;
(5) the financial ability of the applicant to purchase and maintain adequate liability and casualty insurance;
(6) whether the applicant has adequate capitalization to provide and maintain, for the duration of a license, a riverboat;
(7) the extent to which the applicant exceeds or meets other standards for the issuance of an owners license which the Board may adopt by rule; and
(8) The amount of the applicant's license bid.
(c) Each owners license shall specify the place where riverboats shall operate and dock.
(d) Each applicant shall submit with his application, on forms provided by the Board, 2 sets of his fingerprints.
(e) In addition to the licenses authorized under subsections (e-5) and (e-6), 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 is docked on August 7, 2003, the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93xd (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, the effective date of this amendatory Act of the g3xd Genexal Assmbly, has a riverboat conducting riverboat gambling operations pursuant to a license issued under this Act; $\boldsymbol{T}$ one of which shall authorize riverboat gambling from a home dock in the city of East St. Louis. One other license shall authorize riverboat gambling on the Illinois River south of Marshall County. The Board shall issue one additional license to become effective not earlier than March 1, 1992, which shall authorize riverboat gambling on the Des Plaines River in Will County. The Board may issue 4 additional licenses to become effective not earlier than March 1, 1992. In determining the water upon which riverboats will operate, the Board shall consider the economic benefit which riverboat gambling confers on the State, and shall seek to assure that all regions of the State share in the economic benefits of riverboat gambling.
(e-5) In addition to the licenses authorized under subsections (e) and (e-6), the Board may issue 2 additional licenses authorizing riverboat gambling.
(1) One of the licenses issued under this subsection (e-5) shall authorize its holder to conduct riverboat gambling from a home dock located in a municipality that (A) has a population of at least 75,000 inhabitants, (B) is
bordered on the East by Lake Michigan, and (C) is located
in a county, the entirety of which is located to the North of Cook County, and shall authorize its holder to conduct riverboat gambling on Lake Michigan.
(2) One license issued under this subsection (e-5) shall authorize its holder to conduct riverboat gambling in
Cook County from a home dock located in the area bordered
on the North by the southern corporate limit of the City of
Chicago, on the South by Route 30, on the East by the
Indiana border, and on the West by Interstate 57.
Licenses authorized under this subsection (e-5) shall be awarded pursuant to a process of competitive bidding to the $\underline{\text { highest bidder that is eligible to hold an owners license under }}$ this Act. The minimum bid for an owners license under this subsection (e-5) shall be $\$ 350,000,000$, except that the Board may declare a lower minimum bid for a specific license if it finds a lower minimum bid to be necessary or appropriate.
Any licensee that receives its license under this subsection (e-5) shall attain a level of at least $20 \%$ minority person and female ownership, at least $16 \%$ and $4 \%$ respectively, within a time period prescribed by the Board, but not to exceed 12 months from the date the licensee begins conducting riverboat gambling. The $12-$ month period shall be extended by the amount of time necessary to conduct a background investigation pursuant to Section 6. For the purposes of this Section, the terms "female" and "minority person" have the meanings provided in Section 2 of the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Females, and Persons with Disabilities Act.
(e-6) In addition to the licenses authorized under subsections (e) and (e-5), the Board, upon written request of the Authority and upon payment by the Authority to the Board on or before June 30,2006 of a fee of $\$ 350,000,000$, shall issue an owners license to the Authority, authorizing the conduct of gambling operations in a casino located in a municipality with
a population of more than 500,000 inhabitants. Until completion of a permanent casino, the Authority's license shall authorize it to conduct gambling operations in one or more land-based or riverboat temporary casinos within the municipality, provided that the total number of gaming positions is limited to 4, 000 . The license issued to the Authority shall be perpetual and may not be revoked, suspended, or limited by the Board. The Board shall have the authority to investigate, reject, and remove any appointments to the Authority's board and the Authority's appointment of its executive director. Casino gambling operations shall be conducted by a casino operator on behalf of the Authority. The Authority shall conduct a competitive bidding process for the selection of casino operators to develop and operate the casino and one or more temporary casinos and riverboats. Any such casino operators shall be subject to licensing by, and full jurisdiction of, the Board.
(e-10) 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-15) In addition to any other revocation powers granted to the Board under this Act, the Board may revoke the owners license of a licensee which fails to begin conducting gambling within 15 months of receipt of the Board's approval of the application if the Board determines that license revocation is
in the best interests of the State.
(f) Owners the first 10 oners licenses issued under this Act shall permit the holder to own up to 2 riverboats and equipment thereon for a period of 3 years after the effective date of the license. Holders of the first 10 owners licenses must pay the annual license fee for each of the 3 years during which they are authorized to own riverboats.
(g) Upon the termination, expiration, or revocation of each owners license of the first 10 lices, which shall be issued for a 3 year period, all licenses are renewable annually upon payment of the fee and a determination by the Board that the licensee continues to meet all of the requirements of this Act and the Board's rules. However, for licenses renewed on or after May 1, 1998, renewal shall be for a period of 4 years, unless the Board sets a shorter period. The Authority's license shall be perpetual and shall not be subject to renewal.
(h) An owners license, other than the Authority's license, shall entitle the licensee to own up to 2 riverboats and operate up to 1,200 gaming positions, plus an additional number of positions as provided in subsections (h-5) and (h-6). The Authority's license shall limit the number of gaming positions to 4,000, and shall not allow the Authority to obtain additional gaming positions under subsection (h-5).
(h-5) In addition to the 1,200 gaming positions authorized under subsection (h), a licensee, other than the Authority, may purchase and operate additional gaming positions as provided in this subsection $(\mathrm{h}-5)$. A licensee, other than the Authority, may purchase up to 800 additional gaming positions under this subsection $(h-5)$ in groups of 100 by paying to the Board a fee of $\$ 3,000,000$ for each group of 100 additional gaming positions.
(h-6) An owners licensee that obtains in excess of 1,200 positions, other than the Authority, may conduct riverboat gambling operations from a land-based facility within or


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attached to its home dock facility or from a temporary facility, as the term "temporary facility" is defined by Board rule, that is attached to the licensee's home dock, with Board approval. Gaming positions located in a land-based facility must be located in an area that is accessible only to persons who are at least 21 years of age. A licensee may not conduct gambling at a land-based facility unless the admission tax imposed under Section 12 has been paid for all persons who enter the land-based facility. The Board shall adopt rules concerning the conduct of gambling from land-based facilities, including rules concerning the number of gaming positions that may be located at a temporary facility. A licensee shall limit the number of gambling participants to 1,200 for any such ownexs lieense. A lieensee may operate both of its riverboats eoneurrently, provided that the total number of gambling partieipants on both riverboats does not exceed $1,200$. Riverboats licensed to operate on the Mississippi River and the Illinois River south of Marshall County shall have an authorized capacity of at least 500 persons. Any othex riverboat licensed under this Aet shall have an authorized eapacity of at least 400 persons.


(i) A licensed owner is authorized to apply to the Board for and, if approved therefor, to receive all licenses from the Board necessary for the operation of a riverboat or a casinor 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. (Source: P.A. 92-600, eff. 6-28-02; 93-28, eff. 6-20-03; 93-453, eff. 8-7-03; revised 1-27-04.)
(230 ILCS 10/7.1)
Sec. 7.1. Re-issuance of revoked or non-renewed owners licenses.
(a) If an owners license terminates or expires without renewal or the Board revokes or determines not to renew an owners license (including, without limitation, an owners license for a licensee that was not conducting riverboat gambling operations on January 1, 1998) and that revocation or determination is final, the Board may re-issue such license to a qualified applicant pursuant to an open and competitive bidding process, as set forth in Section 7.5, and subject to the maximum number of authorized licenses set forth in subsections (e), (e-5), and (e-6) of Section 7 section (e).
(b) To be a qualified applicant, a person, firm, or corporation cannot be ineligible to receive an owners license under Section $7(a)$ and must submit an application for an owners license that complies with Section 6. Each such applicant must also submit evidence to the Board that minority persons and females hold ownership interests in the applicant of at least 16\% and 4\% respectively.
(c) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in subsections (e), (e-5), or (e-6) of Section 7, section 7(e), an applicant may apply to the Board for approval of relocation of
a re-issued license to a new home dock location authorized under Section 3(c) upon receipt of the approval from the municipality or county, as the case may be, pursuant to Section 7(j).
(d) In determining whether to grant a re-issued owners license to an applicant, the Board shall consider all of the factors set forth in Section 7 (b) and in Section 7 (e) or (e-5), whichever is applicable, as well as the amount of the applicant's license bid. The Board may grant the re-issued owners license to an applicant that has not submitted the highest license bid, but if it does not select the highest bidder, the Board shall issue a written decision explaining why another applicant was selected and identifying the factors set forth in Section 7 (b) and in Section 7 (e) or (e-5), whichever is applicable, (hat favored the winning bidder.
(e) Re-issued owners licenses shall be subject to annual license fees as provided for in Section 7 (a) and shall be governed by the provisions of Sections 7(f), (g), (h), and (i). (Source: P.A. 93-28, eff. 6-20-03.)
(230 ILCS 10/7.3)
Sec. 7.3. State conduct of gambling operations.
(a) If, after reviewing each application for a re-issued license, the Board determines that the highest prospective total revenue to the State would be derived from State conduct of the gambling operation in lieu of re-issuing the license, the Board shall inform each applicant of its decision. The Board shall thereafter have the authority, without obtaining an owners license, to conduct riverboat gambling operations as previously authorized by the terminated, expired, revoked, or nonrenewed license through a licensed manager selected pursuant to an open and competitive bidding process as set forth in Section 7.5 and as provided in Section 7.4.
(b) The Board may locate any riverboat on which a gambling
operation is conducted by the State in any home dock location authorized by Section 3(c) upon receipt of approval from a majority vote of the governing body of the municipality or county, as the case may be, in which the riverboat will dock.
(c) The Board shall have jurisdiction over and shall supervise all gambling operations conducted by the State provided for in this Act and shall have all powers necessary and proper to fully and effectively execute the provisions of this Act relating to gambling operations conducted by the State.
(d) The maximum number of owners licenses authorized under Section 7 (e) shall be reduced by one for each instance in which the Board authorizes the State to conduct a riverboat gambling operation under subsection (a) in lieu of re-issuing a license to an applicant under Section 7.1. (Source: P.A. 93-28, eff. 6-20-03.)
(230 ILCS 10/7.4)
Sec. 7.4. Managers and casino operators licenses.
(a) A qualified person may apply to the Board for a managers license to operate and manage any gambling operation conducted by the State or 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 State or Authority gambling operations and to provide the riverboat or casino, gambling equipment, and supplies necessary to conduct State or Authority gambling operations.
(b) Each applicant must submit evidence to the Board that minority persons and females hold ownership interests in the applicant of at least $16 \%$ and $4 \%$, respectively.
(c) A person, firm, or corporation is ineligible to receive a managers license or a casino operators license if:
(1) the person has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this State, any other state, or the United States;
(2) the person has been convicted of any violation of Article 28 of the Criminal Code of 1961, or substantially similar laws of any other jurisdiction;
(3) the person has submitted an application for a license under this Act which contains false information;
(4) the person is a member of the Board;
(5) a person defined in (1), (2), (3), or (4) is an officer, director, or managerial employee of the firm or corporation;
(6) the firm or corporation employs a person defined in (1), (2), (3), or (4) who participates in the management or operation of gambling operations authorized under this Act; or
(7) a license of the person, firm, or corporation issued under this Act, or a license to own or operate gambling facilities in any other jurisdiction, has been revoked.
(d) Each applicant shall submit with his or her application, on forms prescribed by the Board, 2 sets of his or her fingerprints.
(e) The Board shall charge each applicant a fee, set by the Board, to defray the costs associated with the background investigation conducted by the Board.
(f) A person who knowingly makes a false statement on an application is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
(g) The license to manage any gambling operation conducted by the State shall be for a term not to exceed 10 years, shall be renewable at the Board's option, and shall contain such terms and provisions as the Board deems necessary to protect or enhance the credibility and integrity of State gambling operations, achieve the highest prospective total revenue to the State, and otherwise serve the interests of the

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citizens of Illinois. The initial term of a casino operators
license to manage the Authority's gambling operations shall be
4 \text { years. Upon expiration of the initial term and of each}
renewal term, the casino operators license shall be renewed for
a period of 4 years, provided that the casino operator
continues to meet all of the requirements of this Act and the
Board's rules.
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(h) Issuance of a managers license shall be subject to an open and competitive bidding process. The Board may select an applicant other than the lowest bidder by price. If it does not select the lowest bidder, the Board shall issue a notice of who the lowest bidder was and a written decision as to why another bidder was selected. (Source: P.A. 93-28, eff. 6-20-03.)
(230 ILCS 10/8) (from Ch. 120, par. 2408)
Sec. 8. Suppliers licenses.
(a) The Board may issue a suppliers license to such persons, firms or corporations which apply therefor upon the payment of a non-refundable application fee set by the Board, upon a determination by the Board that the applicant is eligible for a suppliers license and upon payment of a $\$ 5,000$ annual license fee
(b) The holder of a suppliers license is authorized to sell or lease, and to contract to sell or lease, gambling equipment and supplies to any licensee involved in the ownership or management of gambling operations.
(c) Gambling supplies and equipment may not be distributed unless supplies and equipment conform to standards adopted by rules of the Board.
(d) A person, firm or corporation is ineligible to receive a suppliers license if:
(1) the person has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this State, any other state, or the United States;
(2) the person has been convicted of any violation of Article 28 of the Criminal Code of 1961, or substantially similar laws of any other jurisdiction;
(3) the person has submitted an application for a license under this Act which contains false information;
(4) the person is a member of the Board;
(5) the firm or corporation is one in which a person defined in (1), (2), (3) or (4), is an officer, director or managerial employee;
(6) the firm or corporation employs a person who participates in the management or operation of riverboat gambling authorized under this Act;
(7) the license of the person, firm or corporation issued under this Act, or a license to own or operate gambling facilities in any other jurisdiction, has been revoked.
(e) Any person that supplies any equipment, devices, or supplies to a licensed riverboat or casino gambling operation 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, including the Authority, may own its own equipment, devices and supplies. Each holder of an owners license, including the Authority, 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 at the casino or removed from the riverboat or casino to a on 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, or a crime involving dishonesty or moral turpitude;
(3) have demonstrated a level of skill or knowledge which the Board determines to be necessary in order to operate gambling aboard a riverboat 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 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 or at a school with which a licensed owner has entered into an agreement pursuant to subsection (h).
(Source: P.A. 86-1029; 87-826.)
(230 ILCS 10/10) (from Ch. 120, par. 2410)
Sec. 10. Bond of licensee. Before an owners license, other than the Authority's license, is issued or re-issued or a managers license or casino operators license is issued, the licensee shall post a bond in the sum of $\$ 200,000$ to the State of Illinois. The bond shall be used to guarantee that the licensee faithfully makes the payments, keeps his books and records and makes reports, and conducts his games of chance in conformity with this Act and the rules adopted by the Board. The bond shall not be canceled by a surety on less than 30 days notice in writing to the Board. If a bond is canceled and the licensee fails to file a new bond with the Board in the required amount on or before the effective date of cancellation, the licensee's license shall be revoked. The total and aggregate liability of the surety on the bond is limited to the amount specified in the bond.
(Source: P.A. 93-28, eff. 6-20-03.)


#### Abstract

(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 or by casino operators on behalf of the Authority aboard riverboats or in a casino. If authorized by the Board by rule, an owners licensee may move gaming positions a "temporary facility" as that term is defined in Section $7(h-6)$ and use those gaming positions to conduct gambling as provided in Section $7(h-6)$. Gambling authorized under this Section shall beт 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 for the purpose of gambling.
(2) (Blank).
(3) Minimum and maximum wagers on games shall be set by the licensee.
(4) Agents of the Board and the Department of State Police may board and inspect any riverboat or 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 gambling or casino gambling must be purchased or leased only from suppliers licensed for such purpose under this Act.
(7) Persons licensed under this Act shall permit no form of wagering on gambling games except as permitted by this Act.
(8) Wagers may be received only from a person present 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 the 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.
(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 from a licensed owner or manager, in the case of a riverboat or of a casino either aboard the * riverboat or at the casino or, in the case of a riverboat, at an onshore facility which has been approved by the Board and which is located where the riverboat docks. 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


#### Abstract

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. 93-28, eff. 6-20-03.)
(230 ILCS 10/11.1) (from Ch. 120, par. 2411.1)
Sec. 11.1. Collection of amounts owing under credit agreements. Notwithstanding any applicable statutory provision to the contrary, a licensed owner or manager who extends credit to a riverboat or casino 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 riverboats operated by licensed owners and upon admissions to casinos and riverboats operated by casino operators on behalf of the Authority authorized pursuant to this Act. Until July 1, 2002, the rate is $\$ 2$ per person admitted. From July 1, 2002 until July 1, 2003, the rate is $\$ 3$ per person admitted. From ginning July 1, 2003 until the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94 th General Assembly, for a licensee that admitted 1,000,000 persons or fewer in the previous calendar year, the rate is $\$ 3$ per person admitted; for a licensee that admitted more than $1,000,000$ but no more than $2,300,000$ persons in the previous calendar year, the rate is $\$ 4$ per person admitted; and for a licensee that admitted more than $2,300,000$ persons in the previous calendar year, the rate is $\$ 5$ per person admitted. Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the $94 t h$ General Assembly, for a licensee that conducted riverboat gambling operations in calendar year 2003 and admitted 1,000,000 persons or fewer in the calendar year 2003, the rate is $\$ 1$ per person admitted and for all other licensees, including the Authority, the rate is $\$ 3$ per person admitted. Beginning July 1, 2003, for a liensec that admited z,300,000 persons or fewer in the previous calendar year, the fate is $\$ 4$ per person admitted and for a lieensee that admitted more than 2,300,000 persons in the previous calendar year, the tate is $\$ 5$ per persen admed 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 or a casino and reenters that riverboat gambling facility or casino within the same gaming day, as the term "gaming day" is defined by the Board by rule, shall be
subject only to the initial admission tax. The Board shall establish, by rule, a procedure to determine whether a person admitted to a riverboat gambling facility or casino has paid the admission tax.
(2) (Blank).
(3) The riverboat licensee and the Authority may issue tax-free passes to actual and necessary officials and employees of the licensee or other persons actually working on the riverboat or in the casino.
(4) The number and issuance of tax-free passes is subject to the rules of the Board, and a list of all persons to whom the tax-free passes are issued shall be filed with the Board.
(a-5) A fee is hereby imposed upon admissions operated by licensed managers on behalf of the State pursuant to Section 7.3 at the rates provided in this subsection (a-5). For a licensee that admitted 1,000,000 persons or fewer in the previous calendar year, the rate is $\$ 3$ per person admitted; for a licensee that admitted more than 1,000,000 but no more than $2,300,000$ persons in the previous calendar year, the rate is $\$ 4$ per person admitted; and for a licensee that admitted more than 2,300,000 persons in the previous calendar year, the rate is $\$ 5$ per person admitted.
(1) The admission fee shall be paid for each admission.
(2) (Blank).
(3) The licensed manager may issue fee-free passes to actual and necessary officials and employees of the manager or other persons actually working on the riverboat.
(4) The number and issuance of fee-free passes is subject to the rules of the Board, and a list of all persons to whom the fee-free passes are issued shall be filed with the Board.
(b) From the tax imposed under subsection (a) and the fee imposed under subsection (a-5), a municipality shall receive
from the State $\$ 1$ for each person embarking on a riverboat docked within the municipality or entering a casino located within the municipality, and a county shall receive $\$ 1$ for each person entering a casino or embarking on a riverboat docked within the county but outside the boundaries of any municipality. The municipality's or county's share shall be collected by the Board on behalf of the State and remitted quarterly by the State, subject to appropriation, to the treasurer of the unit of local government for deposit in the general fund. For each admission in excess of $1,500,000$ in a year, from the tax imposed under this Section, the county in which the licensee's home dock or casino is located shall receive, subject to appropriation, $\$ 0.15$, which shall be in addition to any other moneys paid to the county under this Section, and $\$ 0.20$ shall be paid into the Agricultural Premium Fund.
(c) The licensed owner and the licensed casino operator conducting gambling operations on behalf of the Authority shall pay the entire admission tax to the Board and the licensed manager shall pay the entire admission fee to the Board. Such payments shall be made daily. Accompanying each payment shall be a return on forms provided by the Board which shall include other information regarding admissions as the Board may require. Failure to submit either the payment or the return within the specified time may result in suspension or revocation of the owners or managers license.
(d) The Board shall administer and collect the admission tax imposed by this Section, to the extent practicable, in a manner consistent with the provisions of Sections 4, 5, 5a, 5b, $5 c, 5 d, 5 e, 5 f, 5 g, 5 i, 5 j, 6,6 a, 6 b, 6 c, 8,9$ and 10 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act.
(Source: P.A. 92-595, eff. 6-28-02; 93-27, eff. 6-20-03; 93-28, eff. 6-20-03; revised 8-1-03.)
(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 gross gaming 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 gross gaming receipts received by a licensed owner from gambling games authorized under this Act at the following rates:

15\% of annual gross gaming receipts up to and including \$25,000,000;

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

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

35\% of annual gross gaming 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 gross gaming receipts received by a licensed owner from gambling games authorized under this Act at the following rates:
$15 \%$ of annual gross gaming receipts up to and including \$25,000,000;
$22.5 \%$ of annual gross gaming receipts in excess of $\$ 25,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 50,000,000 ;$
$27.5 \%$ of annual gross gaming receipts in excess of $\$ 50,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 75,000,000 ;$
$32.5 \%$ of annual gross gaming receipts in excess of $\$ 75,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 100,000,000 ;$
$37.5 \%$ of annual gross gaming receipts in excess of $\$ 100,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 150,000,000 ;$

45\% of annual gross gaming receipts in excess of $\$ 150,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 200,000,000 ;$
$50 \%$ of annual gross gaming 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) and on the Authority, based on the gross gaming receipts received by a licensed owner or by the Authority from gambling games authorized under this Act at the following rates:

15\% of annual gross gaming receipts up to and including \$25,000,000;
$27.5 \%$ of annual gross gaming receipts in excess of $\$ 25,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 37,500,000 ;$
$32.5 \%$ of annual gross gaming receipts in excess of $\$ 37,500,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 50,000,000 ;$
$37.5 \%$ of annual gross gaming receipts in excess of $\$ 50,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 75,000,000 ;$

45\% of annual gross gaming receipts in excess of $\$ 75,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 100,000,000 ;$

50\% of annual gross gaming receipts in excess of $\$ 100,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 250,000,000$;
$70 \%$ of annual gross gaming 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 earliest earliex of (i) July 1, 2005; (ii) the first date after June 20, 2003 the effective date of this amendatory Aet of the 93yd Genexal Asem 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 effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly. 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 the effecive date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly.
(a-4) Beginning on the first day on which the tax imposed under subsection (a-3) is no longer imposed, a privilege tax is imposed on persons engaged in the business of conducting riverboat gambling operations (other than licensed managers conducting riverboat gambling operations on behalf of the State) and on the Authority, based on the gross gaming receipts received by a licensed owner or by the Authority from gambling games authorized under this Act at the following rates:
$15 \%$ of annual gross gaming receipts up to and including \$25,000,000;
$22.5 \%$ of annual gross gaming receipts in excess of $\$ 25,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 50,000,000 ;$
$27.5 \%$ of annual gross gaming receipts in excess of $\$ 50,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 75,000,000$;
32.5\% of annual adjusted gross gaming receipts in excess of $\$ 75,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 100,000,000$;
37.5\% of annual gross gaming receipts in excess of $\$ 100,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 150,000,000 ;$

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            45% of annual gross gaming receipts in excess
            of $150,000,000 but not exceeding $300,000,000
    $200,000,000;
            50% of annual gross gaming receipts in excess
    of $300,000,000 $200,000,000.
    (a-8) Riverboat gambling operations conducted by a
licensed manager on behalf of the State are not subject to the
tax imposed under this Section.
    (a-10) The taxes imposed by this Section shall be paid by
the licensed owner, or by the casino operator on behalf of the
Authority in the case of a license issued to the Authority, to
the Board not later than 5:00 o'clock p.m. 3:00 o'clock.m. of
the day after the day when the wagers were made.
(b) Until January 1, 1998, 25\% of the tax revenue deposited in the State Gaming Fund under this Section shall be paid, subject to appropriation by the General Assembly, to the unit of local government which is designated as the home dock of the riverboat. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection (b), beginning January 1, 1998, from the tax revenue from riverboat and casino gambling deposited in the State Gaming Fund under this Section, an amount equal to 5\% of gross gaming receipts generated by a riverboat and an amount equal to \(5 \%\) of gross gaming receipts generated by 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 or to the municipality in which the casino is located. From the tax revenue deposited in the State Gaming Fund pursuant to riverboat gambling operations conducted by a licensed manager on behalf of the State, an amount equal to \(5 \%\) of gross gaming receipts generated pursuant to those riverboat gambling operations shall be paid monthly, subject to appropriation by the General Assembly, to the unit of local government that is designated as the home dock of the riverboat upon which those riverboat gambling
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operations are conducted.
(c) Appropriations, as approved by the General Assembly, may be made from the State Gaming Fund to the Department of Revenue and the Department of State Police for the administration and enforcement of this Act, or to the Department of Human Services for the administration of programs to treat problem gambling.
(c-5) After the payments required under subsections (b) and (c) have been made, an amount equal to $3 \%$ 15\% of the adjusted gross receipts of (1) an owners licensee that relocates pursuant to Section 11.2, (2) an owners licensee license conducting riverboat gambling operations pursuant to an owners license that is initially issued after June 25, 1999, or (3) the first riverboat gambling operations conducted by a licensed manager on behalf of the State under Section 7.3 7.2, whichever comes first, shall be paid from the State Gaming Fund into the Horse Racing Equity Fund.
(c-10) Each year the General Assembly shall appropriate from the General Revenue Fund to the Education Assistance Fund an amount equal to the amount paid into the Horse Racing Equity Fund pursuant to subsection (c-5) in the prior calendar year.
(c-15) (Blank). After the payments required undex subsections (b), (c), and (c-5) have been made, an amount equal to 2\%-of the adjusted gross recipts of (1) an ownex lieensee that relocates pursuant to section 11.2, (2) an owners lieense eonducting riverboat gambling operations pursuant to an owners license that is initially issued after June 25, 1999, or 2 (3) the first riverboat gambling operations conducted by a licensed managex on behalf of the state under section 7.3.7.2, whiehever eomes first, shall be paid, subject to appropriation from the Genexal Assembly, from the State Gaming Fund to each home rule eounty with a population of over 3,000,000 inhabitants for the purpose of enhancing the county'seximinal justice system.
( $\mathrm{C}-20$ ) (Blank). Each year the General Assembly shall
appropriate from the General Revenue Fund to the Edueation Assistance Fund an amount equal to the amount paid to cach home rule county with a population of over 3,000,000 inhabitants pursuant to subsection (e-15) in the prior calendar year.
(c-25) After the payments required under subsections (b), (c), and (c-5) have been made, an amount equal to $2 \%$ of the giusted gross gaming receipts of (1) each owners licensee license that relocates pursuant to Section 11.2 and $\boldsymbol{T}$ (2) each owners licensee ticene conducting riverboat or casino gambling operations pursuant to an owners license that is initially issued after June 25,1999 , or (3) the first riverboat gambling operations conducted by a licensed managex on behalf of the state under section 7.3.7.2, whichever eomes first, shall be paid from the State Gaming Fund to Chicago State University.
(c-30) After the payments required under subsections (b), (c), (c-5), and (c-25) have been made, an aggregate amount equal to $3 \%$ of the gross gaming receipts of owners licensees, but in no event more than $\$ 75,000,000$ in any year, shall be paid monthly, subject to appropriation by the General Assembly, from the State Gaming Fund into the School Infrastructure Fund for the purpose of funding school construction program grants.
(c-35) After the payments required under subsections (b), $(c),(c-5),(c-25)$, and $(c-30)$ have been made, an amount equal to $1 \%$ of the gross gaming receipts of an owners licensee that docks on the Mississippi River, the Illinois River, or the Ohio River shall be paid, subject to appropriation by the General Assembly, from the state Gaming Fund to qualifying municipalities within 50 miles of the home dock of the riverboat. The amount paid under this subsection (c-35) to each qualifying municipality shall be based on the proportion that the number of persons living at or below the poverty level in the qualifying municipality bears to the total number of persons living at or below the poverty level in qualifying
municipalities that are within 50 miles of the owners licensee's home dock. If 2 or more owners licensees that dock on the Mississippi River, the Illinois River, or the Ohio River are within 50 miles of each other, payments required under this subsection (c-35) from the gross gaming receipts of those owners licensees shall be commingled and paid to qualifying municipalities that are within 50 miles of at least one of those owners licensee's home docks. For the purposes of this subsection (c-35), the term "qualifying municipality" means a municipality, other than a municipality in which a riverboat docks, in which 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.
(c-40) After the payments required under subsections (b), (c), (c-5), (c-25), (c-30), and (c-35) have been made, an amount equal to $1 \%$ of the gross gaming receipts of an owners licensee that (i) docks on the Fox River or the Des Plaines River or (ii) is authorized under subsection (e-5) of Section 7, shall be paid, subject to appropriation by the General Assembly, from the State Gaming Fund to qualifying municipalities within 20 miles of the home dock of the riverboat. The amount paid under this subsection (c-40) to each qualifying municipality shall based on the proportion that the number of persons living at or below the poverty level in the qualifying municipality bears to the total number of persons living at or below the poverty level in qualifying municipalities that are within 20 miles of the owners licensee's home dock. If the home docks of 2 or more owners licensees that (i) dock on the Fox River or the Des Plaines River or (ii) are authorized under subsection (e-5) of Section 7 are within 20 miles of each other, payments required under this subsection (c-40) from the gross gaming receipts of those
owners licensees shall be commingled and paid to qualifying municipalities that are within 20 miles of at least one of those owners licensee's home docks. For the purposes of this subsection (c-40), the term "qualifying municipality" means a municipality, other than the City of Chicago or a municipality in which a riverboat docks, in which 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.
(c-45) After the payments required under subsections (b), $(c),(c-5),(c-25),(c-30),(c-35)$, and $(c-40)$ have been made, an amount equal to $1 \%$ of the gross gaming receipts of an owners licensee that is authorized under subsection (e-6) of Section 7, shall be paid, subject to appropriation by the General Assembly, from the State Gaming Fund to qualifying municipalities within 10 miles of the casino. The amount paid under this subsection (c-45) to each qualifying municipality shall based on the proportion that the number of persons living at or below the poverty level in the qualifying municipality bears to the total number of persons living at or below the poverty level in qualifying municipalities that are within 10 miles of the casino. For the purposes of this subsection (c-45), the term "qualifying municipality" means a municipality, other than the City of Chicago, a municipality in which a riverboat docks, or a municipality that received payment under subsection (c-35) or (c-40), in which 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.
(c-55) After the payments required under subsections (b), (c), (c-5), (c-25), (c-30), (c-35), (c-40), and (c-45) have been made, an amount equal to $9.25 \%$ of the gross gaming
receipts from owner licensees authorized under Sections 7(e-5) and $7(e-6)$, but in no case more than $\$ 75,000,000$ per year, shall be paid from the State Gaming Fund to the School Infrastructure Fund.
(c-60) After the payments required under subsections (b), $(c),(c-5),(c-25),(c-30),(c-35),(c-40),(c-45)$, and $(c-55)$ have been made, an amount equal to $0.93 \%$ of the gross gaming from owner licensees authorized under Sections 7(e-5) and 7 (e-6), but in no case more than $\$ 7,500,000$ per year, shall be reserved for the Board and may be used by the Board, subject to appropriation, for the administration and enforcement of this Act. Moneys reserved for the Board under this subsection (c-60) shall not be deposited into the Education Assistance Fund.
(d) From time to time, the Board shall transfer the remainder of the funds generated by this Act into the Education Assistance Fund, created by Public Act 86-0018, of the State of Illinois.
(e) Nothing in this Act shall prohibit the unit of local government designated as the home dock of the riverboat, or the municipality in which the casino is located, from entering into agreements with other units of local government in this State or in other states to share its portion of the tax revenue.
(f) To the extent practicable, the Board shall administer and collect the wagering taxes imposed by this Section in a manner consistent with the provisions of Sections 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5i, 5j, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 8, 9, and 10 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act.
(Source: P.A. 92-595, eff. 6-28-02; 93-27, eff. 6-20-03; 93-28, eff. 6-20-03; revised 1-28-04.)
(230 ILCS 10/14) (from Ch. 120, par. 2414)
Sec. 14. Licensees - Records - Reports - Supervision.
(a) A Licensed owners, including the Authority, shall
keep their books and records so as to clearly show the following:
(1) The amount received daily from admission fees.
(2) The total amount of whole gaming receipts.
(3) The total amount of the gross gaming receipts.
(b) The Licensed owners, including the Authority, 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.

An action to prosecute any crime occurring on a riverboat or in a casino shall be tried in the county of the dock at which
the riverboat is based or in the county in which the casino is located. (Source: P.A. 91-40, eff. 6-25-99.)
(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 whole gaming 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.)
(230 ILCS 10/23) (from Ch. 120, par. 2423)
Sec. 23. The State Gaming Fund. On or after the effective date of this Act, all of the fees and taxes collected pursuant to subsections of this Act shall be deposited into the State Gaming Fund, a special fund in the State Treasury, which is hereby created. The gross gaming receipts of any riverboat gambling operations conducted by a licensed manager on behalf of the State remaining after the payment of the fees and expenses of the licensed manager shall be deposited into the State Gaming Fund. Fines and penalties collected pursuant to this Act shall be deposited into the Education Assistance Fund, created by Public Act 86-0018, of the State of Illinois. (Source: P.A. 93-28, eff. 6-20-03.)

Section 935. The Liquor Control Act of 1934 is amended by changing Sections 5-1 and 6-30 as follows:
(235 ILCS 5/5-1) (from Ch. 43, par. 115)
Sec. 5-1. Licenses issued by the Illinois Liquor Control Commission shall be of the following classes:
(a) Manufacturer's license - Class 1. Distiller, Class 2. Rectifier, Class 3. Brewer, Class 4. First Class Wine Manufacturer, Class 5. Second Class Wine Manufacturer, Class 6. First Class Winemaker, Class 7. Second Class Winemaker, Class 8. Limited Wine Manufacturer,
(b) Distributor's license,
(c) Importing Distributor's license,
(d) Retailer's license,
(e) Special Event Retailer's license (not-for-profit),
(f) Railroad license,
(g) Boat license,
(h) Non-Beverage User's license,
(i) Wine-maker's premises license,
(j) Airplane license,
(k) Foreign importer's license,
(l) Broker's license,
(m) Non-resident dealer's license,
(n) Brew Pub license,
(o) Auction liquor license,
(p) Caterer retailer license,
(q) Special use permit license.

No person, firm, partnership, corporation, or other legal business entity that is engaged in the manufacturing of wine may concurrently obtain and hold a wine-maker's license and a wine manufacturer's license.
(a) A manufacturer's license shall allow the manufacture, importation in bulk, storage, distribution and sale of alcoholic liquor to persons without the State, as may be
permitted by law and to licensees in this State as follows:
Class 1. A Distiller may make sales and deliveries of alcoholic liquor to distillers, rectifiers, importing distributors, distributors and non-beverage users and to no other licensees.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Class 1, not to exceed ........................... 500 gallons Class 2, not to exceed .......................... 1,000 gallons Class 3, not to exceed .......................... 5,000 gallons Class 4, not to exceed ....................... 10,000 gallons Class 5, not to exceed ....................... 50,000 gallons
(i) A wine-maker's premises license shall allow a licensee that concurrently holds a first-class wine-maker's license to sell and offer for sale at retail in the premises specified in such license not more than 50,000 gallons of the first-class wine-maker's wine that is made at the first-class wine-maker's licensed premises per year for use or consumption, but not for resale in any form. A wine-maker's premises license shall allow a licensee who concurrently holds a second-class wine-maker's license to sell and offer for sale at retail in the premises specified in such license up to 100,000 gallons of the second-class wine-maker's wine that is made at the second-class wine-maker's licensed premises per year for use or consumption but not for resale in any form. A wine-maker's premises license shall allow a licensee that concurrently holds a first-class wine-maker's license or a second-class wine-maker's license to sell and offer for sale at retail at the premises specified in the wine-maker's premises license, for use or consumption but not for resale in any form, any beer, wine, and spirits purchased from a licensed distributor. Upon approval from the

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

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

The broker shall, upon the acceptance by a retailer of the broker's solicitation of an order or offer to sell or supply or deliver or have delivered alcoholic liquors, promptly forward to the Illinois Liquor Control Commission a notification of said transaction in such form as the Commission may by regulations prescribe.
(ii) A broker's license shall be required of a person within this State, other than a retail licensee, who, for a fee or commission, promotes, solicits, or accepts orders for alcoholic liquor, for use or consumption and not for resale, to be shipped from this State and delivered to residents outside of this State by an express company, common carrier, or contract carrier. This Section does not apply to any person who promotes, solicits, or accepts orders for wine as specifically
authorized in Section 6-29 of this Act.
A broker's license under this subsection (1) shall not entitle the holder to buy or sell any alcoholic liquors for his own account or to take or deliver title to such alcoholic liquors.

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

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

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establish the hours for sale and consumption of alcoholic
liquor on board a riverboat during riverboat gambling
excursions and in a casino conducted in accordance with the
Riverboat and Casino Gambling Act.
(Source: P.A. 87-826.)
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Section 940. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by changing Sections 28-1, 28-1.1, 28-3, 28-5 and 28-7 as follows:
(720 ILCS 5/28-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 28-1)
Sec. 28-1. Gambling.
(a) A person commits gambling when he:
(1) Plays a game of chance or skill for money or other thing of value, unless excepted in subsection (b) of this Section; or
(2) Makes a wager upon the result of any game, contest, or any political nomination, appointment or election; or
(3) Operates, keeps, owns, uses, purchases, exhibits, rents, sells, bargains for the sale or lease of, manufactures or distributes any gambling device; or
(4) Contracts to have or give himself or another the option to buy or sell, or contracts to buy or sell, at a future time, any grain or other commodity whatsoever, or any stock or security of any company, where it is at the time of making such contract intended by both parties thereto that the contract to buy or sell, or the option, whenever exercised, or the contract resulting therefrom, shall be settled, not by the receipt or delivery of such property, but by the payment only of differences in prices thereof; however, the issuance, purchase, sale, exercise, endorsement or guarantee, by or through a person registered with the Secretary of State pursuant to Section 8 of the Illinois Securities Law of 1953, or by or through a person exempt from such registration under said Section 8, of a
put, call, or other option to buy or sell securities which have been registered with the Secretary of State or which are exempt from such registration under Section 3 of the Illinois Securities Law of 1953 is not gambling within the meaning of this paragraph (4); or
(5) Knowingly owns or possesses any book, instrument or apparatus by means of which bets or wagers have been, or are, recorded or registered, or knowingly possesses any money which he has received in the course of a bet or wager; or
(6) Sells pools upon the result of any game or contest of skill or chance, political nomination, appointment or election; or
(7) Sets up or promotes any lottery or sells, offers to sell or transfers any ticket or share for any lottery; or
(8) Sets up or promotes any policy game or sells, offers to sell or knowingly possesses or transfers any policy ticket, slip, record, document or other similar device; or
(9) Knowingly drafts, prints or publishes any lottery ticket or share, or any policy ticket, slip, record, document or similar device, except for such activity related to lotteries, bingo games and raffles authorized by and conducted in accordance with the laws of Illinois or any other state or foreign government; or
(10) Knowingly advertises any lottery or policy game, except for such activity related to lotteries, bingo games and raffles authorized by and conducted in accordance with the laws of Illinois or any other state; or
(11) Knowingly transmits information as to wagers, betting odds, or changes in betting odds by telephone, telegraph, radio, semaphore or similar means; or knowingly installs or maintains equipment for the transmission or receipt of such information; except that nothing in this
subdivision (11) prohibits transmission or receipt of such information for use in news reporting of sporting events or contests; or
(12) Knowingly establishes, maintains, or operates an Internet site that permits a person to play a game of chance or skill for money or other thing of value by means of the Internet or to make a wager upon the result of any game, contest, political nomination, appointment, or election by means of the Internet.
(b) Participants in any of the following activities shall not be convicted of gambling therefor:
(1) Agreements to compensate for loss caused by the happening of chance including without limitation contracts of indemnity or guaranty and life or health or accident insurance;
(2) Offers of prizes, award or compensation to the actual contestants in any bona fide contest for the determination of skill, speed, strength or endurance or to the owners of animals or vehicles entered in such contest;
(3) Pari-mutuel betting as authorized by the law of this State;
(4) Manufacture of gambling devices, including the acquisition of essential parts therefor and the assembly thereof, for transportation in interstate or foreign commerce to any place outside this State when such transportation is not prohibited by any applicable Federal law;
(5) The game commonly known as "bingo", when conducted in accordance with the Bingo License and Tax Act;
(6) Lotteries when conducted by the State of Illinois in accordance with the Illinois Lottery Law;
(7) Possession of an antique slot machine that is neither used nor intended to be used in the operation or promotion of any unlawful gambling activity or enterprise.

For the purpose of this subparagraph (b) (7), an antique slot machine is one manufactured 25 years ago or earlier;
(8) Raffles when conducted in accordance with the Raffles Act;
(9) Charitable games when conducted in accordance with the Charitable Games Act;
(10) Pull tabs and jar games when conducted under the Illinois Pull Tabs and Jar Games Act; or
(11) Gambling games when authorized by the Riverboat and Casino Gambling Act. (c) Sentence.

Gambling under subsection (a) (1) or (a) (2) of this Section is a Class A misdemeanor. Gambling under any of subsections (a) (3) through (a)(11) of this Section is a Class A misdemeanor. A second or subsequent conviction under any of subsections (a)(3) through (a)(11), is a Class 4 felony. Gambling under subsection (a) (12) of this Section is a Class A misdemeanor. A second or subsequent conviction under subsection (a)(12) is a Class 4 felony.
(d) Circumstantial evidence.

In prosecutions under subsection (a) (1) through (a) (12) of this Section circumstantial evidence shall have the same validity and weight as in any criminal prosecution. (Source: P.A. 91-257, eff. 1-1-00.)
(720 ILCS 5/28-1.1) (from Ch. 38, par. 28-1.1)
Sec. 28-1.1. Syndicated gambling.
(a) Declaration of Purpose. Recognizing the close relationship between professional gambling and other organized crime, it is declared to be the policy of the legislature to restrain persons from engaging in the business of gambling for profit in this State. This Section shall be liberally construed and administered with a view to carrying out this policy.
(b) A person commits syndicated gambling when he operates a
"policy game" or engages in the business of bookmaking.
(c) A person "operates a policy game" when he knowingly uses any premises or property for the purpose of receiving or knowingly does receive from what is commonly called "policy":
(1) money from a person other than the better or player whose bets or plays are represented by such money; or
(2) written "policy game" records, made or used over any period of time, from a person other than the better or player whose bets or plays are represented by such written record.
(d) A person engages in bookmaking when he receives or accepts more than five bets or wagers upon the result of any trials or contests of skill, speed or power of endurance or upon any lot, chance, casualty, unknown or contingent event whatsoever, which bets or wagers shall be of such size that the total of the amounts of money paid or promised to be paid to such bookmaker on account thereof shall exceed \$2,000. Bookmaking is the receiving or accepting of such bets or wagers regardless of the form or manner in which the bookmaker records them.
(e) Participants in any of the following activities shall not be convicted of syndicated gambling:
(1) Agreements to compensate for loss caused by the happening of chance including without limitation contracts of indemnity or guaranty and life or health or accident insurance; and
(2) Offers of prizes, award or compensation to the actual contestants in any bona fide contest for the determination of skill, speed, strength or endurance or to the owners of animals or vehicles entered in such contest; and
(3) Pari-mutuel betting as authorized by law of this State; and
(4) Manufacture of gambling devices, including the
acquisition of essential parts therefor and the assembly
thereof, for transportation in interstate or foreign
commerce to any place outside this State when such
transportation is not prohibited by any applicable Federal
law; and
(5) Raffles when conducted in accordance with the Raffles Act; and
(6) Gambling games conducted on riverboats or in casinos when authorized by the Riverboat and Casino Gambling Act.
(f) Sentence. Syndicated gambling is a Class 3 felony.
(Source: P.A. 86-1029; 87-435.)
(720 ILCS 5/28-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 28-3)
Sec. 28-3. Keeping a Gambling Place. A "gambling place" is any real estate, vehicle, boat or any other property whatsoever used for the purposes of gambling other than gambling conducted in the manner authorized by the Riverboat and Casino Gambling Act. Any person who knowingly permits any premises or property owned or occupied by him or under his control to be used as a gambling place commits a Class A misdemeanor. Each subsequent offense is a Class 4 felony. When any premises is determined by the circuit court to be a gambling place:
(a) Such premises is a public nuisance and may be proceeded against as such, and
(b) All licenses, permits or certificates issued by the State of Illinois or any subdivision or public agency thereof authorizing the serving of food or liquor on such premises shall be void; and no license, permit or certificate so cancelled shall be reissued for such premises for a period of 60 days thereafter; nor shall any person convicted of keeping a gambling place be reissued such license for one year from his conviction and, after a second conviction of keeping a gambling place, any such person shall not be reissued such license, and
(c) Such premises of any person who knowingly permits thereon a violation of any Section of this Article shall be held liable for, and may be sold to pay any unsatisfied judgment that may be recovered and any unsatisfied fine that may be levied under any Section of this Article.
(Source: P.A. 86-1029.)
(720 ILCS 5/28-5) (from Ch. 38, par. 28-5)
Sec. 28-5. Seizure of gambling devices and gambling funds.
(a) Every device designed for gambling which is incapable of lawful use or every device used unlawfully for gambling shall be considered a "gambling device", and shall be subject to seizure, confiscation and destruction by the Department of State Police or by any municipal, or other local authority, within whose jurisdiction the same may be found. As used in this Section, a "gambling device" includes any slot machine, and includes any machine or device constructed for the reception of money or other thing of value and so constructed as to return, or to cause someone to return, on chance to the player thereof money, property or a right to receive money or property. With the exception of any device designed for gambling which is incapable of lawful use, no gambling device shall be forfeited or destroyed unless an individual with a property interest in said device knows of the unlawful use of the device.
(b) Every gambling device shall be seized and forfeited to the county wherein such seizure occurs. Any money or other thing of value integrally related to acts of gambling shall be seized and forfeited to the county wherein such seizure occurs.
(c) If, within 60 days after any seizure pursuant to subparagraph (b) of this Section, a person having any property interest in the seized property is charged with an offense, the court which renders judgment upon such charge shall, within 30 days after such judgment, conduct a forfeiture hearing to
determine whether such property was a gambling device at the time of seizure. Such hearing shall be commenced by a written petition by the State, including material allegations of fact, the name and address of every person determined by the State to have any property interest in the seized property, a representation that written notice of the date, time and place of such hearing has been mailed to every such person by certified mail at least 10 days before such date, and a request for forfeiture. Every such person may appear as a party and present evidence at such hearing. The quantum of proof required shall be a preponderance of the evidence, and the burden of proof shall be on the State. If the court determines that the seized property was a gambling device at the time of seizure, an order of forfeiture and disposition of the seized property shall be entered: a gambling device shall be received by the State's Attorney, who shall effect its destruction, except that valuable parts thereof may be liquidated and the resultant money shall be deposited in the general fund of the county wherein such seizure occurred; money and other things of value shall be received by the State's Attorney and, upon liquidation, shall be deposited in the general fund of the county wherein such seizure occurred. However, in the event that a defendant raises the defense that the seized slot machine is an antique slot machine described in subparagraph (b) (7) of Section 28-1 of this Code and therefore he is exempt from the charge of a gambling activity participant, the seized antique slot machine shall not be destroyed or otherwise altered until a final determination is made by the Court as to whether it is such an antique slot machine. Upon a final determination by the Court of this question in favor of the defendant, such slot machine shall be immediately returned to the defendant. Such order of forfeiture and disposition shall, for the purposes of appeal, be a final order and judgment in a civil proceeding.
(d) If a seizure pursuant to subparagraph (b) of this Section is not followed by a charge pursuant to subparagraph (c) of this Section, or if the prosecution of such charge is permanently terminated or indefinitely discontinued without any judgment of conviction or acquittal (1) the State's Attorney shall commence an in rem proceeding for the forfeiture and destruction of a gambling device, or for the forfeiture and deposit in the general fund of the county of any seized money or other things of value, or both, in the circuit court and (2) any person having any property interest in such seized gambling device, money or other thing of value may commence separate civil proceedings in the manner provided by law.
(e) Any gambling device displayed for sale to a riverboat gambling operation or a casino gambling operation or used to train occupational licensees of a riverboat gambling operation or a casino gambling operation as authorized under the Riverboat and Casino Gambling Act, is exempt from seizure under this Section.
(f) Any gambling equipment, devices and supplies provided by a licensed supplier in accordance with the Riverboat and Casino Gambling Act which are removed from a 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 a casino gambling operation from instituting a cause of action to collect any amount due and owing under an extension of credit to a gambling patron as authorized under Section 11.1 of the Riverboat and Casino Gambling Act.
(Source: P.A. 87-826.)

Section 945. The Travel Promotion Consumer Protection Act is amended by changing Section 2 as follows:
(815 ILCS 420/2) (from Ch. 121 1/2, par. 1852)
Sec. 2. Definitions.
(a) "Travel promoter" means a person, including a tour operator, who sells, provides, furnishes, contracts for, arranges or advertises that he or she will arrange wholesale or retail transportation by air, land, sea or navigable stream, either separately or in conjunction with other services. "Travel promoter" does not include (1) an air carrier; (2) a sea carrier; (3) an officially appointed agent of an air carrier who is a member in good standing of the Airline Reporting Corporation; (4) a travel promoter who has in force $\$ 1,000,000$ or more of liability insurance coverage for
professional errors and omissions and a surety bond or equivalent surety in the amount of $\$ 100,000$ or more for the benefit of consumers in the event of a bankruptcy on the part of the travel promoter; or (5) a riverboat subject to regulation under the Riverboat and Casino Gambling Act.
(b) "Advertise" means to make any representation in the solicitation of passengers and includes communication with other members of the same partnership, corporation, joint venture, association, organization, group or other entity.
(c) "Passenger" means a person on whose behalf money or other consideration has been given or is to be given to another, including another member of the same partnership, corporation, joint venture, association, organization, group or other entity, for travel.
(d) "Ticket or voucher" means a writing or combination of writings which is itself good and sufficient to obtain transportation and other services for which the passenger has contracted.
(Source: P.A. 91-357, eff. 7-29-99.)

Section 950. The State Finance Act is amended by adding Sections 5.640 and $6 z-68$ as follows:
(30 ILCS 105/5.640 new)
Sec. 5.640. The Early Childhood Education Fund.
(30 ILCS 105/6z-68 new)
Sec. 6z-68. The Early Childhood Education Fund. There is hereby created in the State treasury a special fund to be known as the Early Childhood Education Fund. On July 1, 2005 and annually thereafter, the State Comptroller shall order transferred and the State Treasurer shall transfer $\$ 100,000,000$ from the State Gaming Fund to the Early Childhood Education Fund. Moneys in the Early Childhood Education Fund

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1 shall be used by the Illinois State Board of Education, subject
2 ~ t o ~ a p p r o p r i a t i o n , ~ t o ~ f u n d ~ e a r l y ~ c h i l d h o o d ~ e d u c a t i o n ~ p r o g r a m s . ~
3 Moneys paid from the Early Childhood Education Fund to early
4 childhood education programs under this Section shall be in
5 addition to and shall not supplant other moneys paid by the
6 State to early childhood education programs.
7 Section 997. Severability. The amendatory provisions of
8 this Act are severable under Section 1.31 of the Statute on
Section 999. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.".
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