

Rep. Robert Rita

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09800SB1739ham004

LRB098 10559 AMC 56940 a

1	AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 1739
2	AMENDMENT NO Amend Senate Bill 1739, AS AMENDED,
3	by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the
4	following:
5	"Section 1. Findings. The General Assembly makes all of the
6	following findings:
7	(1) That the cumulative reduction to pre-K through 12
8	education funding since 2009 is approximately
9	\$861,000,000.
10	(2) That during the last 2 years, general State aid to
11	Illinois common schools has been underfunded as a result of
12	budget cuts, resulting in pro-rated payments to school
13	districts that are less than the foundational level of
14	\$6,119 per pupil, which represents the minimum each pupil
15	needs to be educated.
16	(3) That a significant infusion of new revenue is

necessary in order to fully fund the foundation level and

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1 to maintain and support education in Illinois.

- (4) That the decline of the Illinois horse racing and breeding program, a \$2.5 billion industry, would be reversed if this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly would be enacted.
- (5) That the Illinois horse racing industry is on the verge of extinction due to fierce competition from fully developed horse racing and gaming operations in other states.
- (6) That allowing the State's horse racing venues, currently licensed gaming destinations, to maximize their capacities with gaming machines, would generate up to \$120 million to \$200 million for the State in the form of extra licensing fees, plus an additional \$100 million to \$300 million in recurring annual tax revenue for the State to help ensure that school, road, and other building projects promised under the capital plan occur on schedule.
- (7) That Illinois agriculture and other businesses that support and supply the horse racing industry, already a sector that employs over 37,000 Illinoisans, also stand to substantially benefit and would be much more likely to create additional jobs should Illinois horse racing once again become competitive with other states.
- (8) That by keeping these projects on track, the State can be sure that significant job and economic growth will in fact result from previously enacted legislation.

- 1 (9) That gaming machines at Illinois horse racing 2 tracks would create an estimated 1,200 to 1,500 permanent 3 jobs, and an estimated capital investment of up to \$200 4 million to \$400 million at these race tracks would prompt 5 additional trade organization jobs necessary to construct 6 new facilities or remodel race tracks to operate electronic 7 gaming.
- 8 Section 5. The State Officials and Employees Ethics Act is 9 amended by changing Sections 5-45 and 20-10 as follows:
- 10 (5 ILCS 430/5-45)

- 11 Sec. 5-45. Procurement; revolving door prohibition.
- 12 (a) No former officer, member, or State employee, or spouse 13 or immediate family member living with such person, shall, 14 within a period of one year immediately after termination of State employment, knowingly accept employment or receive 15 compensation or fees for services from a person or entity if 16 17 the officer, member, or State employee, during the year 18 immediately preceding termination of State employment, 19 participated personally and substantially in the award of State 20 contracts, or the issuance of State contract change orders, 21 with a cumulative value of \$25,000 or more to the person or 22 entity, or its parent or subsidiary.
 - (b) No former officer of the executive branch or State employee of the executive branch with regulatory or licensing

authority, or spouse or immediate family member living with such person, shall, within a period of one year immediately after termination of State employment, knowingly accept employment or receive compensation or fees for services from a person or entity if the officer or State employee, during the year immediately preceding termination of State employment, participated personally and substantially in making a regulatory or licensing decision that directly applied to the person or entity, or its parent or subsidiary.

(c) Within 6 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, each executive branch constitutional officer and legislative leader, the Auditor General, and the Joint Committee on Legislative Support Services shall adopt a policy delineating which State positions under his or her jurisdiction and control, by the nature of their duties, may have the authority to participate personally and substantially in the award of State contracts or in regulatory or licensing decisions. The Governor shall adopt such a policy for all State employees of the executive branch not under the jurisdiction and control of any other executive branch constitutional officer.

The policies required under subsection (c) of this Section shall be filed with the appropriate ethics commission established under this Act or, for the Auditor General, with the Office of the Auditor General.

(d) Each Inspector General shall have the authority to

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determine that additional State positions under his or her jurisdiction, not otherwise subject to the policies required by subsection (c) of this Section, are nonetheless subject to the notification requirement of subsection (f) below due to their involvement in the award of State contracts or in regulatory or licensing decisions.

- (e) The Joint Committee on Legislative Support Services, the Auditor General, and each of the executive branch constitutional officers and legislative leaders subject to subsection (c) of this Section shall provide written notification to all employees in positions subject to the policies required by subsection (c) or a determination made under subsection (d): (1) upon hiring, promotion, or transfer into the relevant position; and (2) at the time the employee's duties are changed in such a way as to qualify that employee. An employee receiving notification must certify in writing that the person was advised of the prohibition and the requirement to notify the appropriate Inspector General in subsection (f).
- (f) Any State employee in a position subject to the policies required by subsection (c) or to a determination under subsection (d), but who does not fall within the prohibition of subsection (h) below, who is offered non-State employment during State employment or within a period of one year immediately after termination of State employment shall, prior to accepting such non-State employment, notify the appropriate Inspector General. Within 10 calendar days after receiving

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notification from an employee in a position subject to the policies required by subsection (c), such Inspector General shall make a determination as to whether the State employee is restricted from accepting such employment by subsection (a) or (b). In making a determination, in addition to any other relevant information, an Inspector General shall assess the effect of the prospective employment or relationship upon decisions referred to in subsections (a) and (b), based on the totality of the participation by the former officer, member, or State employee in those decisions. A determination by an Inspector General must be in writing, signed and dated by the Inspector General, and delivered to the subject of determination within 10 calendar days or the person is deemed eligible for the employment opportunity. For purposes of this subsection, "appropriate Inspector General" means (i) employees of the legislative branch, members and t.he Legislative Inspector General; (ii) for the Auditor General and employees of the Office of the Auditor General, the Inspector General provided for in Section 30-5 of this Act; and (iii) for executive branch officers and employees, the Inspector General having jurisdiction over the officer or employee. Notice of any determination of an Inspector General and of any such appeal shall be given to the ultimate jurisdictional authority, the Attorney General, and the Executive Ethics Commission.

(g) An Inspector General's determination regarding restrictions under subsection (a) or (b) may be appealed to the

appropriate Ethics Commission by the person subject to the decision or the Attorney General no later than the 10th calendar day after the date of the determination.

On appeal, the Ethics Commission or Auditor General shall seek, accept, and consider written public comments regarding a determination. In deciding whether to uphold an Inspector General's determination, the appropriate Ethics Commission or Auditor General shall assess, in addition to any other relevant information, the effect of the prospective employment or relationship upon the decisions referred to in subsections (a) and (b), based on the totality of the participation by the former officer, member, or State employee in those decisions. The Ethics Commission shall decide whether to uphold an Inspector General's determination within 10 calendar days or the person is deemed eligible for the employment opportunity.

(h) The following officers, members, or State employees shall not, within a period of one year immediately after termination of office or State employment, knowingly accept employment or receive compensation or fees for services from a person or entity if the person or entity or its parent or subsidiary, during the year immediately preceding termination of State employment, was a party to a State contract or contracts with a cumulative value of \$25,000 or more involving the officer, member, or State employee's State agency, or was the subject of a regulatory or licensing decision involving the officer, member, or State employee's State agency, regardless

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- of whether he or she participated personally and substantially 1
- in the award of the State contract or contracts or the making 2
- 3 of the regulatory or licensing decision in question:
 - (1) members or officers;
- 5 (2) members of a commission or board created by the Illinois Constitution: 6
 - (3) persons whose appointment to office is subject to the advice and consent of the Senate;
 - (4) the head of a department, commission, board, division, bureau, authority, or other administrative unit within the government of this State;
 - (5) chief procurement officers, State purchasing officers, and their designees whose duties are directly related to State procurement; and
 - (6) chiefs of staff, deputy chiefs of staff, associate chiefs of staff, assistant chiefs of staff, and deputy governors;-
 - (7) employees of the Illinois Racing Board; and
- 19 (8) employees of the Illinois Gaming Board.
 - (i) For the purposes of this Section, with respect to officers or employees of a regional transit board, as defined in this Act, the phrase "person or entity" does not include: (i) the United States government, (ii) the State, (iii) municipalities, as defined under Article VII, Section 1 of the Illinois Constitution, (iv) units of local government, as defined under Article VII, Section 1 of the Illinois

- 1 Constitution, or (v) school districts.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 96-555, eff. 8-18-09; 97-653, eff. 1-13-12.)
- 3 (5 ILCS 430/20-10)
- 4 Sec. 20-10. Offices of Executive Inspectors General.
- 5 (a) Six Five independent Offices of the Executive Inspector General are created, one each for the Governor, the Attorney 6 7 General, the Secretary of State, the Comptroller, and the 8 Treasurer and one for gaming activities. Each Office shall be 9 under the direction and supervision of an Executive Inspector 10 General and shall be a fully independent office with separate
- appropriations. 11
- 12 (b) The Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of State,
- 13 Comptroller, and Treasurer shall each appoint an Executive
- 14 Inspector General, and the Governor shall appoint an Executive
- 15 Inspector General for gaming activities. Each appointment must
- be made without regard to political affiliation and solely on 16
- 17 the basis of integrity and demonstrated ability. Appointments
- shall be made by and with the advice and consent of the Senate 18
- 19 by three-fifths of the elected members concurring by record
- 20 vote. Any nomination not acted upon by the Senate within 60
- 21 session days of the receipt thereof shall be deemed to have
- 22 received the advice and consent of the Senate. If, during a
- 23 recess of the Senate, there is a vacancy in an office of
- 24 Executive Inspector General, the appointing authority shall
- 25 make a temporary appointment until the next meeting of the

Senate when the appointing authority shall make a nomination to fill that office. No person rejected for an office of Executive Inspector General shall, except by the Senate's request, be nominated again for that office at the same session of the

Senate or be appointed to that office during a recess of that

6 Senate.

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

Each Executive Inspector General shall have the following qualifications:

- (1) has not been convicted of any felony under the laws of this State, another State, or the United States;
- (2) has earned a baccalaureate degree from an institution of higher education; and
- (3) has 5 or more years of cumulative service (A) with a federal, State, or local law enforcement agency, at least 2 years of which have been in a progressive investigatory

1 capacity; (B) as a federal, State, or local prosecutor; (C) as a senior manager or executive of a federal, State, or 2 local agency; (D) as a member, an officer, or a State or 3 4 federal judge; or (E) representing any combination of (A)

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

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

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

19 Terms shall run regardless of whether the position is 20 filled.

The Executive Inspector General appointed by the Attorney General shall have jurisdiction over the Attorney General and all officers and employees of, and vendors and others doing business with, State agencies within jurisdiction of the Attorney General. The Executive Inspector General appointed by the Secretary of State shall have

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

The jurisdiction of each Executive Inspector General is to

- 1 investigate allegations of fraud, waste, abuse, mismanagement,
- 2 misconduct, nonfeasance, misfeasance, malfeasance, or
- 3 violations of this Act or violations of other related laws and
- 4 rules.
- 5 (d) The compensation for each Executive Inspector General
- 6 shall be determined by the Executive Ethics Commission and
- 7 shall be made from appropriations made to the Comptroller for
- 8 this purpose. Subject to Section 20-45 of this Act, each
- 9 Executive Inspector General has full authority to organize his
- or her Office of the Executive Inspector General, including the
- 11 employment and determination of the compensation of staff, such
- 12 as deputies, assistants, and other employees, as
- appropriations permit. A separate appropriation shall be made
- 14 for each Office of Executive Inspector General.
- 15 (e) No Executive Inspector General or employee of the
- Office of the Executive Inspector General may, during his or
- her term of appointment or employment:
 - (1) become a candidate for any elective office;
- 19 (2) hold any other elected or appointed public office
- 20 except for appointments on governmental advisory boards or
- study commissions or as otherwise expressly authorized by
- 22 law;

- 23 (3) be actively involved in the affairs of any
- 24 political party or political organization; or
- 25 (4) advocate for the appointment of another person to
- an appointed or elected office or position or actively

- 1 participate in any campaign for any elective office.
- In this subsection an appointed public office means a 2
- 3 position authorized by law that is filled by an appointing
- 4 authority as provided by law and does not include employment by
- 5 hiring in the ordinary course of business.
- (e-1) No Executive Inspector General or employee of the 6
- Office of the Executive Inspector General may, for one year 7
- 8 after the termination of his or her appointment or employment:
- 9 (1) become a candidate for any elective office;
- 10 (2) hold any elected public office; or
- 11 (3) hold any appointed State, county, or local judicial
- office. 12
- 13 (e-2) The requirements of item (3) of subsection (e-1) may
- 14 be waived by the Executive Ethics Commission.
- 15 (f) An Executive Inspector General may be removed only for
- 16 cause and may be removed only by the appointing constitutional
- time of the removal, the appointing 17 officer. At the
- 18 constitutional officer must report to the Executive Ethics
- 19 Commission the justification for the removal.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 96-555, eff. 8-18-09; 96-1528, eff. 7-1-11.)
- 21 Section 10. The Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and
- 22 Dependency Act is amended by changing Section 5-20 as follows:
- 2.3 (20 ILCS 301/5-20)
- 24 Sec. 5-20. Compulsive gambling program.

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- (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

- 1 gambling.
- 2 (c) Subject to appropriation, the Department shall produce
- 3 and supply the signs specified in Section 10.7 of the Illinois
- 4 Lottery Law, Section 34.1 of the Illinois Horse Racing Act of
- 5 1975, Section 4.3 of the Bingo License and Tax Act, Section 8.1
- of the Charitable Games Act, and Section 13.1 of the Illinois 6
- 7 Riverboat Gambling Act.
- (Source: P.A. 89-374, eff. 1-1-96; 89-626, eff. 8-9-96.) 8
- 9 Section 15. The Illinois Lottery Law is amended by changing
- Section 9.1 as follows: 10
- 11 (20 ILCS 1605/9.1)
- 12 Sec. 9.1. Private manager and management agreement.
- 13 (a) As used in this Section:
- 14 "Offeror" means a person or group of persons that responds
- to a request for qualifications under this Section. 15
- "Request for qualifications" means all materials 16
- 17 documents prepared by the Department to solicit the following
- 18 from offerors:
- 19 (1) Statements of qualifications.
- 20 (2) Proposals to enter into a management agreement,
- 21 including the identity of any prospective vendor or vendors
- 22 that the offeror intends to initially engage to assist the
- 23 offeror in performing its obligations under the management
- 24 agreement.

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"Final offer" means the last proposal submitted by an offeror in response to the request for qualifications, including the identity of any prospective vendor or vendors that the offeror intends to initially engage to assist the offeror in performing its obligations under the management agreement.

"Final offeror" means the offeror ultimately selected by the Governor to be the private manager for the Lottery under subsection (h) of this Section.

- (b) By September 15, 2010, the Governor shall select a private manager for the total management of the Lottery with integrated functions, such as lottery game design, supply of goods and services, and advertising and as specified in this Section.
- 15 (c) Pursuant to the terms of this subsection, the 16 Department shall endeavor to expeditiously terminate the existing contracts in support of the Lottery in effect on the 17 18 effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General 19 Assembly in connection with the selection of the private 20 manager. As part of its obligation to terminate these contracts 21 and select the private manager, the Department shall establish 22 a mutually agreeable timetable to transfer the functions of 23 existing contractors to the private manager so that existing 24 Lottery operations are not materially diminished or impaired 25 during the transition. To that end, the Department shall do the 26 following:

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- (1) where such contracts contain a provision authorizing termination upon notice, the Department shall provide notice of termination to occur upon the mutually agreed timetable for transfer of functions;
- (2) upon the expiration of any initial term or renewal term of the current Lottery contracts, the Department shall not renew such contract for a term extending beyond the mutually agreed timetable for transfer of functions; or
- (3) in the event any current contract provides for termination of that contract upon the implementation of a contract with the private manager, the Department shall perform all necessary actions to terminate the contract on the date that coincides with the mutually agreed timetable for transfer of functions.

If the contracts to support the current operation of the Lottery in effect on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly are not subject to termination as provided for in this subsection (c), then the Department may include a provision in the contract with the private manager specifying a mutually agreeable methodology for incorporation.

(c-5) The Department shall include provisions in the management agreement whereby the private manager shall, for a fee, and pursuant to a contract negotiated with the Department (the "Employee Use Contract"), utilize the services of current Department employees to assist in the administration and operation of the Lottery. The Department shall be the employer

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1	of all such bargaining unit employees assigned to perform such
2	work for the private manager, and such employees shall be State
3	employees, as defined by the Personnel Code. Department
4	employees shall operate under the same employment policies,
5	rules, regulations, and procedures, as other employees of the
6	Department. In addition, neither historical representation
7	rights under the Illinois Public Labor Relations Act, nor
8	existing collective bargaining agreements, shall be disturbed
9	by the management agreement with the private manager for the
10	management of the Lottery.

- (d) The management agreement with the private manager shall include all of the following:
- 13 (1) A term not to exceed 10 years, including any 14 renewals.
 - (2) A provision specifying that the Department:
 - shall exercise actual control over all significant business decisions;
 - (A-5) has the authority to direct or countermand operating decisions by the private manager at any time;
 - (B) has ready access at any time to information regarding Lottery operations;
 - (C) has the right to demand and receive information from the private manager concerning any aspect of the Lottery operations at any time; and
 - (D) retains ownership of all trade names, trademarks, and intellectual property associated with

the Lottery.

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- (3) A provision imposing an affirmative duty on the private manager to provide the Department with material information and with any information the private manager reasonably believes the Department would want to know to enable the Department to conduct the Lottery.
- (4) A provision requiring the private manager to provide the Department with advance notice of any operating decision that bears significantly on the public interest, including, but not limited to, decisions on the kinds of games to be offered to the public and decisions affecting the relative risk and reward of the games being offered, so the Department has a reasonable opportunity to evaluate and countermand that decision.
- (5) A provision providing for compensation of the private manager that may consist of, among other things, a for services and a performance based bonus consideration for managing the Lottery, including terms that may provide the private manager with an increase in compensation if Lottery revenues grow by a specified percentage in a given year.
 - (6) (Blank).
- (7) A provision requiring the deposit of all Lottery proceeds to be deposited into the State Lottery Fund except as otherwise provided in Section 20 of this Act.
 - (8) A provision requiring the private manager to locate

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its principal office within the State.

- (8-5) A provision encouraging that at least 20% of the cost of contracts entered into for goods and services by the private manager in connection with its management of the Lottery, other than contracts with sales agents or technical advisors, be awarded to businesses that are a minority owned business, a female owned business, or a business owned by a person with disability, as those terms are defined in the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Females, and Persons with Disabilities Act.
- (9) A requirement that so long as the private manager complies with all the conditions of the agreement under the oversight of the Department, the private manager shall have the following duties and obligations with respect to the management of the Lottery:
 - (A) The right to use equipment and other assets used in the operation of the Lottery.
 - (B) The rights and obligations under contracts with retailers and vendors.
 - (C) The implementation of a comprehensive security program by the private manager.
 - (D) The implementation of a comprehensive system of internal audits.
 - (E) The implementation of a program by the private manager to curb compulsive gambling by persons playing the Lottery.

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1	(F) A system for determining (i) the type of
2	Lottery games, (ii) the method of selecting winning
3	tickets, (iii) the manner of payment of prizes to
4	holders of winning tickets, (iv) the frequency of
5	drawings of winning tickets, (v) the method to be used
6	in selling tickets, (vi) a system for verifying the
7	validity of tickets claimed to be winning tickets,
8	(vii) the basis upon which retailer commissions are
9	established by the manager, and (viii) minimum
10	payouts.

- (10) A requirement that advertising and promotion must be consistent with Section 7.8a of this Act.
- (11) A requirement that the private manager market the Lottery to those residents who are new, infrequent, or lapsed players of the Lottery, especially those who are most likely to make regular purchases on the Internet as permitted by law.
- (12) A code of ethics for the private manager's officers and employees.
- (13) A requirement that the Department monitor and oversee the private manager's practices and take action that the Department considers appropriate to ensure that the private manager is in compliance with the terms of the management agreement, while allowing the manager, unless specifically prohibited by law or the management agreement, to negotiate and sign its own contracts with

1 vendors.

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- (14) A provision requiring the private manager to periodically file, at least on an annual basis, appropriate financial statements in a form and manner acceptable to the Department.
 - (15) Cash reserves requirements.
- (16) Procedural requirements for obtaining the prior approval of the Department when a management agreement or an interest in a management agreement is sold, assigned, transferred, or pledged as collateral to secure financing.
- (17) Grounds for the termination of the management agreement by the Department or the private manager.
 - (18) Procedures for amendment of the agreement.
- engage in an open and competitive bidding process for any procurement having a cost in excess of \$50,000 that is not a part of the private manager's final offer. The process shall favor the selection of a vendor deemed to have submitted a proposal that provides the Lottery with the best overall value. The process shall not be subject to the provisions of the Illinois Procurement Code, unless specifically required by the management agreement.
- (20) The transition of rights and obligations, including any associated equipment or other assets used in the operation of the Lottery, from the manager to any successor manager of the lottery, including the

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1 Department, following the termination of or foreclosure 2 upon the management agreement.

- (21) Right of use of copyrights, trademarks, service marks held by the Department in the name of the State. The agreement must provide that any use of them by the manager shall only be for the purpose of fulfilling its obligations under the management agreement during the term of the agreement.
- (22) The disclosure of any information requested by the Department to enable it to comply with the reporting requirements and information requests provided for under subsection (p) of this Section.
- (e) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the Department shall select a private manager through a competitive request for qualifications process consistent with Section 20-35 of the Illinois Procurement Code, which shall take into account:
 - (1) the offeror's ability to market the Lottery to those residents who are new, infrequent, or lapsed players of the Lottery, especially those who are most likely to make regular purchases on the Internet;
 - (2) the offeror's ability to address the State's concern with the social effects of gambling on those who can least afford to do so;
 - the offeror's ability to provide the most successful management of the Lottery for the benefit of the

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1 people of the State based on current and past business practices or plans of the offeror; and

- (4) the offeror's poor or inadequate past performance in servicing, equipping, operating or managing a lottery on behalf of Illinois, another State or foreign government and attracting persons who are not currently regular players of a lottery.
- (f) The Department may retain the services of an advisor or advisors with significant experience in financial services or the management, operation, and procurement of goods, services, and equipment for a government-run lottery to assist in the preparation of the terms of the request for qualifications and selection of the private manager. Any prospective advisor seeking to provide services under this subsection (f) shall disclose any material business or financial relationship during the past 3 years with any potential offeror, or with a subcontractor presently providing contractor or services, or equipment to the Department to support the Lottery. The Department shall evaluate the material business or financial relationship of each prospective advisor. Department shall not select any prospective advisor with a substantial business or financial relationship that the Department deems to impair the objectivity of the services to be provided by the prospective advisor. During the course of the advisor's engagement by the Department, and for a period of one year thereafter, the advisor shall not enter into any

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business or financial relationship with any offeror or any vendor identified to assist an offeror in performing its obligations under the management agreement. Any advisor retained by the Department shall be disqualified from being an offeror. The Department shall not include terms in the request for qualifications that provide a material advantage whether directly or indirectly to any potential offeror, or contractor or subcontractor presently providing goods, services, or equipment to the Department to support the Lottery, including terms contained in previous responses to requests for proposals or qualifications submitted Illinois, another State or foreign government when those terms are uniquely associated with a particular potential offeror, contractor, or subcontractor. The request for proposals offered by the Department on December 22, 2008 "LOT08GAMESYS" and reference number "22016176" is declared void.

- (g) The Department shall select at least 2 offerors as finalists to potentially serve as the private manager no later than August 9, 2010. Upon making preliminary selections, the Department shall schedule a public hearing on the finalists' proposals and provide public notice of the hearing at least 7 calendar days before the hearing. The notice must include all of the following:
 - (1) The date, time, and place of the hearing.
- 26 (2) The subject matter of the hearing.

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- 1 (3) A brief description of the management agreement to be awarded. 2
 - The identity of the offerors that have been selected as finalists to serve as the private manager.
 - (5) The address and telephone number of the Department.
 - (h) At the public hearing, the Department shall (i) provide sufficient time for each finalist to present and explain its proposal to the Department and the Governor or the Governor's designee, including an opportunity to respond to questions posed by the Department, Governor, or designee and (ii) allow the public and non-selected offerors to comment on the presentations. The Governor or a designee shall attend the public hearing. After the public hearing, the Department shall have 14 calendar days to recommend to the Governor whether a management agreement should be entered into with a particular finalist. After reviewing the Department's recommendation, the Governor may accept or reject the Department's recommendation, and shall select a final offeror as the private manager by publication of a notice in the Illinois Procurement Bulletin on or before September 15, 2010. The Governor shall include in the notice a detailed explanation and the reasons why the final offeror is superior to other offerors and will provide management services in a manner that best achieves objectives of this Section. The Governor shall also sign the management agreement with the private manager.
 - (i) Any action to contest the private manager selected by

- 1 the Governor under this Section must be brought within 7
- calendar days after the publication of the notice of the 2
- 3 designation of the private manager as provided in subsection
- 4 (h) of this Section.
- 5 (j) The Lottery shall remain, for so long as a private
- manager manages the Lottery in accordance with provisions of 6
- this Act, a Lottery conducted by the State, and the State shall 7
- not be authorized to sell or transfer the Lottery to a third 8
- 9 party.
- 10 (k) Any tangible personal property used exclusively in
- 11 connection with the lottery that is owned by the Department and
- leased to the private manager shall be owned by the Department 12
- 13 in the name of the State and shall be considered to be public
- property devoted to an essential public and governmental 14
- 15 function.
- 16 (1) The Department may exercise any of its powers under
- this Section or any other law as necessary or desirable for the 17
- execution of the Department's powers under this Section. 18
- 19 (m) Neither this Section nor any management agreement
- 20 entered into under this Section prohibits the General Assembly
- 21 from authorizing forms of gambling that are not in direct
- 22 competition with the Lottery. The forms of gambling authorized
- 23 by this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly constitute
- 24 authorized forms of gambling that are not in direct competition
- 25 with the Lottery.
- 26 (n) The private manager shall be subject to a complete

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investigation in the third, seventh, and tenth years of the agreement (if the agreement is for a 10-year term) by the Department in cooperation with the Auditor General to determine whether the private manager has complied with this Section and the management agreement. The private manager shall bear the cost of an investigation or reinvestigation of the private manager under this subsection.

(o) The powers conferred by this Section are in addition and supplemental to the powers conferred by any other law. If any other law or rule is inconsistent with this Section, including, but not limited to, provisions of the Illinois Procurement Code, then this Section controls as to management agreement entered into under this Section. Section and any rules adopted under this Section contain full and complete authority for a management agreement between the a private manager. No Department and law, procedure, proceeding, publication, notice, consent, approval, order, or act by the Department or any other officer, Department, agency, or instrumentality of the State or any political subdivision is required for the Department to enter into a management agreement under this Section. This Section contains full and complete authority for the Department to approve any contracts entered into by a private manager with a vendor providing goods, services, or both goods and services to the private manager under the terms of the management agreement, including subcontractors of such vendors.

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

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section to the Procurement contrary, the Chief Officer shall administrative rules, including emergency rules, to establish a procurement process to select a successor private manager if a private management agreement has been terminated. selection process shall at a minimum take into account the criteria set forth in items (1) through (4) of subsection (e) of this Section and may include provisions consistent with subsections (f), (g), (h), and (i) of this Section. The Chief

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Procurement Officer shall also implement and administer the adopted selection process upon the termination of a private management agreement. The Department, after the Chief Procurement Officer certifies that the procurement process has been followed in accordance with the rules adopted under this subsection (o), shall select a final offeror as the private manager and sign the management agreement with the private manager.

Except as provided in Sections 21.2, 21.5, 21.6, 21.7, and 21.8, the Department shall distribute all proceeds of lottery tickets and shares sold in the following priority and manner:

- (1) The payment of prizes and retailer bonuses.
- (2) The payment of costs incurred in the operation and administration of the Lottery, including the payment of sums due to the private manager under the management agreement with the Department.
- (3) On the last day of each month or as soon thereafter as possible, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer from the State Lottery Fund to the Common School Fund an amount that is equal to the proceeds transferred in the corresponding month of fiscal year 2009, as adjusted for inflation, to the Common School Fund.
- (4) On or before the last day of each fiscal year, deposit any remaining proceeds, subject to payments under items (1), (2), and (3) into the Capital Projects Fund each

1 fiscal year.

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- The Department shall be subject to the following reporting and information request requirements:
 - (1) the Department shall submit written quarterly reports to the Governor and the General Assembly on the activities and actions of the private manager selected under this Section;
 - (2) upon request of the Chief Procurement Officer, the Department shall promptly produce information related to the procurement activities of the Department and the private manager requested by the Chief Procurement Officer; the Chief Procurement Officer must confidential, proprietary, or trade secret information designated by the Department in complete confidence pursuant to subsection (q) of Section 7 of the Freedom of Information Act: and
 - (3) at least 30 days prior to the beginning of the Department's fiscal year, the Department shall prepare an annual written report on the activities of the private manager selected under this Section and deliver that report to the Governor and General Assembly.
- (Source: P.A. 97-464, eff. 8-19-11; 98-463, eff. 8-16-13.) 22
- 23 Section 20. The Department of Revenue Law of the Civil 24 Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by changing Section 25 2505-305 as follows:

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- 1 (20 ILCS 2505/2505-305) (was 20 ILCS 2505/39b15.1)
- 2 Sec. 2505-305. Investigators.
- (a) The Department has the power to appoint investigators to conduct all investigations, searches, seizures, arrests, and other duties imposed under the provisions of any law administered by the Department. Except as provided in subsection (c), these investigators have and may exercise all the powers of peace officers solely for the purpose of enforcing taxing measures administered by the Department.
 - (b) The Director must authorize to each investigator employed under this Section and to any other employee of the Department exercising the powers of a peace officer a distinct badge that, on its face, (i) clearly states that the badge is authorized by the Department and (ii) contains a unique identifying number. No other badge shall be authorized by the Department.
 - (c) The Department may enter into agreements with the Illinois Gaming Board providing that investigators appointed under this Section shall exercise the peace officer powers set forth in paragraph (20.6) of subsection (c) of Section 5 of the Illinois Riverboat Gambling Act.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 96-37, eff. 7-13-09.)
- Section 25. The State Finance Act is amended by adding Sections 5.855 and 6z-100 and by changing Sections 5d and 6z-45

1 as follows:

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- 2 (30 ILCS 105/5.855 new)
- 3 Sec. 5.855. The Gaming Facilities Fee Revenue Fund.
- (30 ILCS 105/5d) (from Ch. 127, par. 141d) 4
- 5 Sec. 5d. State Construction Account Fund.
 - (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this Section or by Section 5e of this Act, the State Construction Account Fund shall be used exclusively for the construction, reconstruction and maintenance of the State maintained highway system. Except as provided by Section 5e of this Act, none of the money deposited in the State Construction Account Fund shall be used to pay the cost of administering the Motor Fuel Tax Law as now or hereafter amended, nor be appropriated for use by the Department of Transportation to pay the cost of its operations or administration, nor be used in any manner for the payment of regular or contractual employees of the State, nor transferred or allocated by the Comptroller and Treasurer or be otherwise used, except for the sole purpose of construction, reconstruction and maintenance of the State maintained highway system as the Illinois General Assembly shall provide by appropriation from this fund. Beginning with the month immediately following the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1985, investment income which is attributable to the investment of moneys of the State Construction Account Fund

- 1 shall be retained in that fund for the uses specified in this
- 2 Section.
- 3 (b) None of the money deposited into the State Construction
- 4 Account Fund pursuant to subsection (c-40) of Section 13 of the
- 5 Illinois Gambling Act shall be used for the construction,
- reconstruction, or maintenance of highways located within the 6
- 7 City of Chicago.
- (Source: P.A. 84-431.)
- 9 (30 ILCS 105/6z-45)
- Sec. 6z-45. The School Infrastructure Fund. 10
- (a) The School Infrastructure Fund is created as a special 11
- 12 fund in the State Treasury.
- 13 In addition to any other deposits authorized by law,
- 14 beginning January 1, 2000, on the first day of each month, or
- 15 as soon thereafter as may be practical, the State Treasurer and
- State Comptroller shall transfer the sum of \$5,000,000 from the 16
- General Revenue Fund to the School Infrastructure Fund, except 17
- that, notwithstanding any other provision of law, and in 18
- 19 addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by
- law, before June 30, 2012, the Comptroller and the Treasurer 20
- 21 shall transfer \$45,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund into
- the School Infrastructure Fund, and, for fiscal year 2013 only, 22
- the Treasurer and the Comptroller shall transfer \$1,250,000 23
- 24 from the General Revenue Fund to the School Infrastructure Fund
- 25 on the first day of each month; provided, however, that no such

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transfers shall be made from July 1, 2001 through June 30, 1 2 2003.

(b) Subject to the transfer provisions set forth below, money in the School Infrastructure Fund shall, if and when the State of Illinois incurs any bonded indebtedness for the construction of school improvements under the Construction Law, be set aside and used for the purpose of paying and discharging annually the principal and interest on that bonded indebtedness then due and payable, and for no other purpose.

In addition to other transfers to the General Obligation Bond Retirement and Interest Fund made pursuant to Section 15 of the General Obligation Bond Act, upon each delivery of bonds issued for construction of school improvements under the School Construction Law, the State Comptroller shall compute and certify to the State Treasurer the total amount of principal of, interest on, and premium, if any, on such bonds during the then current and each succeeding fiscal year. With respect to the interest pavable on variable rate bonds, certifications shall be calculated at the maximum rate of interest that may be payable during the fiscal year, after taking into account any credits permitted in the related indenture or other instrument against the amount of such interest required to be appropriated for that period.

On or before the last day of each month, the State Treasurer and State Comptroller shall transfer from the School

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Infrastructure Fund to the General Obligation Bond Retirement and Interest Fund an amount sufficient to pay the aggregate of the principal of, interest on, and premium, if any, on the bonds payable on their next payment date, divided by the number of monthly transfers occurring between the last previous payment date (or the delivery date if no payment date has yet occurred) and the next succeeding payment date. Interest payable on variable rate bonds shall be calculated at the maximum rate of interest that may be payable for the relevant period, after taking into account any credits permitted in the related indenture or other instrument against the amount of such interest required to be appropriated for that period. Interest for which moneys have already been deposited into the capitalized interest account within the General Obligation Bond Retirement and Interest Fund shall not be included in the calculation of the amounts to be transferred under this subsection.

(b-5) The money deposited into the School Infrastructure Fund from transfers pursuant to subsections (c-30) and (c-35)of Section 13 of the Illinois Riverboat Gambling Act shall be applied, without further direction, as provided in subsection (b-3) of Section 5-35 of the School Construction Law.

(c) The surplus, if any, in the School Infrastructure Fund after payments made pursuant to subsections (b) and (b-5) of this Section shall, subject to appropriation, be used as follows:

- 1 First - to make 3 payments to the School Technology
- Revolving Loan Fund as follows: 2
- Transfer of \$30,000,000 in fiscal year 1999; 3
- 4 Transfer of \$20,000,000 in fiscal year 2000; and
- 5 Transfer of \$10,000,000 in fiscal year 2001.
- Second to pay the expenses of the State Board of 6
- 7 Education and the Capital Development Board in administering
- 8 programs under the School Construction Law, the total expenses
- 9 not to exceed \$1,200,000 in any fiscal year.
- 10 Third - to pay any amounts due for grants for school
- 11 construction projects and debt service under the School
- Construction Law. 12
- 13 Fourth - to pay any amounts due for grants for school
- 14 maintenance projects under the School Construction Law.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 97-732, eff. 6-30-12; 98-18, eff. 6-7-13.)
- (30 ILCS 105/6z-100 new)16
- 17 Sec. 6z-100. The Gaming Facilities Fee Revenue Fund.
- 18 (a) The Gaming Facilities Fee Revenue Fund is created as a
- special fund in the State treasury. 19
- 20 (b) The revenues in the Fund shall be used, subject to
- 21 appropriation, by the Comptroller for the purpose of (i)
- 22 providing appropriations to the Illinois Gaming Board for the
- 23 administration and enforcement of the Illinois Gambling Act,
- 24 (ii) providing appropriations to the Illinois Racing Board for
- 25 the administration and enforcement of the Illinois Horse Racing

- 1 Act of 1975, and (iii) payment of vouchers that are outstanding
- for more than 60 days. Whenever practical, the Comptroller must 2
- prioritize voucher payments for expenses related to medical 3
- 4 assistance under the Illinois Public Aid Code, the Children's
- 5 Health Insurance Program Act, and the Covering ALL KIDS Health
- 6 Insurance Act.
- 7 (c) The Fund shall consist of fee revenues received
- pursuant to subsection (e-10) of Section 7 and subsections (b), 8
- 9 (c), and (d) of Section 7.7 of the Illinois Gambling Act. All
- 10 interest earned on moneys in the Fund shall be deposited into
- 11 the Fund.
- (d) The Fund shall not be subject to administrative charges 12
- 13 or chargebacks, including, but not limited to, those authorized
- 14 under Section 8h of this Act.
- 15 Section 27. The General Obligation Bond Act is amended by
- changing Sections 2 and 3 as follows: 16
- (30 ILCS 330/2) (from Ch. 127, par. 652) 17
- 18 Sec. 2. Authorization for Bonds. The State of Illinois is
- authorized to issue, sell and provide for the retirement of 19
- General Obligation Bonds of the State of Illinois for the 20
- 21 categories and specific purposes expressed in Sections 2
- 22 through 8 of this Act, in the total amount of \$50,217,925,743
- 2.3 \$49,317,925,743.
- The bonds authorized in this Section 2 and in Section 16 of 24

- 1 this Act are herein called "Bonds".
- 2 Of the total amount of Bonds authorized in this Act, up to
- 3 \$2,200,000,000 in aggregate original principal amount may be
- 4 issued and sold in accordance with the Baccalaureate Savings
- 5 Act in the form of General Obligation College Savings Bonds.
- Of the total amount of Bonds authorized in this Act, up to
- 7 \$300,000,000 in aggregate original principal amount may be
- 8 issued and sold in accordance with the Retirement Savings Act
- 9 in the form of General Obligation Retirement Savings Bonds.
- 10 Of the total amount of Bonds authorized in this Act, the
- additional \$10,000,000,000 authorized by Public Act 93-2, the
- 12 \$3,466,000,000 authorized by Public Act 96-43, and the
- 13 \$4,096,348,300 authorized by Public Act 96-1497 shall be used
- solely as provided in Section 7.2.
- 15 The issuance and sale of Bonds pursuant to the General
- Obligation Bond Act is an economical and efficient method of
- financing the long-term capital needs of the State. This Act
- will permit the issuance of a multi-purpose General Obligation
- 19 Bond with uniform terms and features. This will not only lower
- 20 the cost of registration but also reduce the overall cost of
- 21 issuing debt by improving the marketability of Illinois General
- 22 Obligation Bonds.
- 23 (Source: P.A. 97-333, eff. 8-12-11; 97-771, eff. 7-10-12;
- 24 97-813, eff. 7-13-12; 98-94, eff. 7-17-13; 98-463, eff.
- 25 8-16-13.)

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- 1 (30 ILCS 330/3) (from Ch. 127, par. 653)
- Sec. 3. Capital Facilities. The amount of \$10,653,963,443 2 3 \$9,753,963,443 is authorized to be used for the acquisition, 4 development, construction, reconstruction, improvement, 5 financing, architectural planning and installation of capital 6 facilities within the State, consisting of buildings. 7 structures, durable equipment, land, interests in land, and the 8 costs associated with the purchase and implementation of information technology, including but not limited to the 9 10 purchase of hardware and software, for the following specific purposes: 11
 - (a) \$3,393,228,000 for educational purposes by State universities and colleges, the Illinois Community College Board created by the Public Community College Act and for grants to public community colleges as authorized by Sections 5-11 and 5-12 of the Public Community College Act;
 - (b) \$1,648,420,000 for correctional purposes at State prison and correctional centers;
 - (c) \$599,183,000 for open spaces, recreational and conservation purposes and the protection of land;
 - (d) \$751,317,000 for child care facilities, mental and public health facilities, and facilities for the care of disabled veterans and their spouses;
 - \$2,152,790,000 for use by the State, its departments, authorities, public corporations, commissions and agencies;

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(f)	\$818,100	for	cargo	hand	dling	facilities	s at	port
district	s and for	brea	kwaters	, in	ncludi	ng harbor e	entra	nces,
at port	districts	in c	onjunct	ion	with	facilities	for	small
boats an	nd pleasure	cra	fts:					

- \$297,177,074 for (g) water resource management projects;
- (h) \$16,940,269 for the provision of facilities for food production research and related instructional and public service activities at the State universities and public community colleges;
- (i) \$36,000,000 for grants by the Secretary of State, State Librarian, for central library facilities as authorized by Section 8 of the Illinois Library System Act and for grants by the Capital Development Board to units of local government for public library facilities;
- \$25,000,000 for the acquisition, development, construction, reconstruction, improvement, financing, architectural planning and installation of capital facilities consisting of buildings, structures, durable equipment and land for grants to counties, municipalities public building commissions with correctional or facilities that do not comply with the minimum standards of the Department of Corrections under Section 3-15-2 of the Unified Code of Corrections:
- (k) \$5,000,000 for grants in fiscal year 1988 by the Department of Conservation for improvement or expansion of

1	aquarium	facilities	located	on	property	owned	by	a	park
2	district;								

- (1) \$599,590,000 to State agencies for grants to local governments for the acquisition, financing, architectural planning, development, alteration, installation, and construction of capital facilities consisting of buildings, structures, durable equipment, and land; and
- (m) \$228,500,000 for the Illinois Open Land Trust Program as defined by the Illinois Open Land Trust Act.
- (n) \$900,000,000 for the acquisition, development, construction, reconstruction, improvement, financing, architectural planning, and installation of capital facilities consisting of buildings, structures, durable equipment, and land for gambling operations authorized under Section 7.3a of the Illinois Gambling Act.

The amounts authorized above for capital facilities may be used for the acquisition, installation, alteration, construction, or reconstruction of capital facilities and for the purchase of equipment for the purpose of major capital improvements which will reduce energy consumption in State buildings or facilities.

- 22 (Source: P.A. 98-94, eff. 7-17-13.)
- 23 Section 30. The Illinois Income Tax Act is amended by changing Section 201 as follows:

- 1 (35 ILCS 5/201) (from Ch. 120, par. 2-201)
- 2 Sec. 201. Tax Imposed.

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- (a) In general. A tax measured by net income is hereby imposed on every individual, corporation, trust and estate for each taxable year ending after July 31, 1969 on the privilege of earning or receiving income in or as a resident of this State. Such tax shall be in addition to all other occupation or privilege taxes imposed by this State or by any municipal corporation or political subdivision thereof.
- 10 (b) Rates. The tax imposed by subsection (a) of this Section shall be determined as follows, except as adjusted by 11 subsection (d-1): 12
 - (1) In the case of an individual, trust or estate, for taxable years ending prior to July 1, 1989, an amount equal to 2 1/2% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
 - (2) In the case of an individual, trust or estate, for taxable years beginning prior to July 1, 1989 and ending after June 30, 1989, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 2 1/2% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to July 1, 1989, as calculated under Section 202.3, and (ii) 3% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after June 30, 1989, as calculated under Section 202.3.
 - (3) In the case of an individual, trust or estate, for taxable years beginning after June 30, 1989, and ending prior to January 1, 2011, an amount equal to 3% of the

taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.

- (4) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, for taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2011, and ending after December 31, 2010, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 3% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to January 1, 2011, as calculated under Section 202.5, and (ii) 5% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after December 31, 2010, as calculated under Section 202.5.
- (5) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2011, and ending prior to January 1, 2015, an amount equal to 5% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
- (5.1) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, for taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2015, and ending after December 31, 2014, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 5% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to January 1, 2015, as calculated under Section 202.5, and (ii) 3.75% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after December 31, 2014, as calculated under Section 202.5.
- (5.2) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2015, and ending prior to January 1, 2025, an amount equal to 3.75% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
- (5.3) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, for taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2025, and ending after December 31, 2024, an amount equal to the sum

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- of (i) 3.75% of the taxpayer's net income for the period 1 prior to January 1, 2025, as calculated under Section 2 3 202.5, and (ii) 3.25% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after December 31, 2024, as calculated under Section 4 5 202.5.
 - (5.4) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2025, an amount equal to 3.25% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
 - (6) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years ending prior to July 1, 1989, an amount equal to 4% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
 - (7) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years beginning prior to July 1, 1989 and ending after June 30, 1989, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 4% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to July 1, 1989, as calculated under Section 202.3, and (ii) 4.8% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after June 30, 1989, as calculated under Section 202.3.
 - (8) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years beginning after June 30, 1989, and ending prior to January 1, 2011, an amount equal to 4.8% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
 - (9) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2011, and ending after December 31, 2010, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 4.8%

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of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to January 1, 2011, as calculated under Section 202.5, and (ii) 7% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after December 31, 2010, as calculated under Section 202.5.

- (10) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2011, and ending prior to January 1, 2015, an amount equal to 7% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
- (11) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2015, and ending after December 31, 2014, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 7% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to January 1, 2015, as calculated under Section 202.5, and (ii) 5.25% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after December 31, 2014, as calculated under Section 202.5.
- (12) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2015, and ending prior to January 1, 2025, an amount equal to 5.25% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
- (13) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2025, and ending after December 31, 2024, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 5.25% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to January 1, 2025, as calculated under Section 202.5, and (ii) 4.8% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after December 31, 2024, as calculated under Section 202.5.

1	(14) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years
2	beginning on or after January 1, 2025, an amount equal to
3	4.8% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
4	The rates under this subsection (b) are subject to the
5	provisions of Section 201.5.
6	(b-5) Surcharge; sale or exchange of assets, properties,
7	and intangibles of electronic gaming licensees. For each of
8	taxable years 2014 through 2022, a surcharge is imposed on all
9	taxpayers on income arising from the sale or exchange of
10	capital assets, depreciable business property, real property
11	used in the trade or business, and Section 197 intangibles (i)
12	of an organization licensee under the Illinois Horse Racing Act
13	of 1975 and (ii) of an electronic gaming licensee under the
14	Illinois Gambling Act. The amount of the surcharge is equal to
15	the amount of federal income tax liability for the taxable year
16	attributable to those sales and exchanges. The surcharge
17	<pre>imposed shall not apply if:</pre>
18	(1) the electronic gaming license, organization
19	license, or race track property is transferred as a result
20	of any of the following:
21	(A) bankruptcy, a receivership, or a debt
22	adjustment initiated by or against the initial
23	licensee or the substantial owners of the initial
24	<u>licensee;</u>
25	(B) cancellation, revocation, or termination of
26	any such license by the Illinois Gaming Board or the

1	<u>Illinois Racing Board;</u>
2	(C) a determination by the Illinois Gaming Board
3	that transfer of the license is in the best interests
4	of Illinois gaming;
5	(D) the death of an owner of the equity interest in
6	a licensee;
7	(E) the acquisition of a controlling interest in
8	the stock or substantially all of the assets of a
9	<pre>publicly traded company;</pre>
10	(F) a transfer by a parent company to a wholly
11	<pre>owned subsidiary; or</pre>
12	(G) the transfer or sale to or by one person to
13	another person where both persons were initial owners
14	of the license when the license was issued;
15	(2) the controlling interest in the electronic gaming
16	license, organization license, or race track property is
17	transferred in a transaction to lineal descendants in which
18	no gain or loss is recognized or as a result of a
19	transaction in accordance with Section 351 of the Internal
20	Revenue Code in which no gain or loss is recognized; or
21	(3) live horse racing was not conducted in 2011 under a
22	license issued pursuant to the Illinois Horse Racing Act of
23	<u>1975.</u>
24	The transfer of an electronic gaming license, organization
25	license, or race track property by a person other than the
26	initial licensee to receive the electronic gaming license is

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1 not subject to a surcharge. The Department shall adopt rules necessary to implement and administer this subsection. 2

- (C) Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Beginning on July 1, 1979 and thereafter, in addition to such income tax, there is also hereby imposed the Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax measured by net income on every corporation (including Subchapter S corporations), partnership and trust, for each taxable year ending after June 30, 1979. Such taxes are imposed on the privilege of earning or receiving income in or as a resident of this State. The Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax shall be in addition to the income tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section and in addition to all other occupation or privilege taxes imposed by this State or by any municipal corporation or political subdivision thereof.
- (d) Additional Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax Rates. The personal property tax replacement income tax imposed by this subsection and subsection (c) of this Section in the case of a corporation, other than a Subchapter S corporation and except as adjusted by subsection (d-1), shall be an additional amount equal to 2.85% of such taxpayer's net income for the taxable year, except that beginning on January 1, 1981, and thereafter, the rate of 2.85% specified in this subsection shall be reduced to 2.5%, and in the case of a partnership, trust or a Subchapter S corporation shall be an additional amount equal to 1.5% of such taxpayer's net income

for the taxable year.

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(d-1) Rate reduction for certain foreign insurers. In the case of a foreign insurer, as defined by Section 35A-5 of the Illinois Insurance Code, whose state or country of domicile imposes on insurers domiciled in Illinois a retaliatory tax (excluding any insurer whose premiums from reinsurance assumed are 50% or more of its total insurance premiums as determined under paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of Section 304, except for purposes of this determination premiums from reinsurance do not include premiums from inter-affiliate reinsurance arrangements), beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1999, the sum of the rates of tax imposed by subsections (b) and (d) shall be reduced (but not increased) to the rate at which the total amount of tax imposed under this Act, net of all credits allowed under this Act, shall equal (i) the total amount of tax that would be imposed on the foreign insurer's net income allocable to Illinois for the taxable year by such foreign insurer's state or country of domicile if that net income were subject to all income taxes and taxes measured by net income imposed by such foreign insurer's state or country of domicile, net of all credits allowed or (ii) a rate of zero if no such tax is imposed on such income by the foreign insurer's state of domicile. For the purposes of this subsection (d-1), an inter-affiliate includes a mutual insurer under common management.

(1) For the purposes of subsection (d-1), in no event

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_	shall	the	sum	of	the	rates	of	tax	impose	d b	y su	bsec	tion	S
2	(b) a	nd (d) be	red	luced	below	the	rate	at wh	ich	the	sum	of:	

- (A) the total amount of tax imposed on such foreign insurer under this Act for a taxable year, net of all credits allowed under this Act, plus
- (B) the privilege tax imposed by Section 409 of the Illinois Insurance Code, the fire insurance company tax imposed by Section 12 of the Fire Investigation Act, and the fire department taxes imposed under Section 11-10-1 of the Illinois Municipal Code,

equals 1.25% for taxable years ending prior to December 31, 2003, or 1.75% for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2003, of the net taxable premiums written for the taxable year, as described by subsection (1) of Section 409 of the Illinois Insurance Code. This paragraph will in no event increase the rates imposed under subsections (b) and (d).

(2) Any reduction in the rates of tax imposed by this subsection shall be applied first against the rates imposed by subsection (b) and only after the tax imposed by subsection (a) net of all credits allowed under this Section other than the credit allowed under subsection (i) has been reduced to zero, against the rates imposed by subsection (d).

This subsection (d-1) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250.

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- (e) Investment credit. A taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax for investment in qualified property.
 - (1) A taxpayer shall be allowed a credit equal to .5% of the basis of qualified property placed in service during the taxable year, provided such property is placed in service on or after July 1, 1984. There shall be allowed an additional credit equal to .5% of the basis of qualified property placed in service during the taxable year, provided such property is placed in service on or after July 1, 1986, and the taxpayer's base employment within Illinois has increased by 1% or more over the preceding year as determined by the taxpayer's employment records filed with the Illinois Department of Employment Security. Taxpayers who are new to Illinois shall be deemed to have met the 1% growth in base employment for the first year in which they file employment records with the Illinois Department of Employment Security. The provisions added to this Section by Public Act 85-1200 (and restored by Public Act 87-895) shall be construed as declaratory of existing law and not as a new enactment. If, in any year, the increase in base employment within Illinois over the preceding year is less than 1%, the additional credit shall be limited to that percentage times a fraction, the numerator of which is .5% and the denominator of which is 1%, but shall not exceed .5%. The investment credit shall

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not be allowed to the extent that it would reduce a taxpayer's liability in any tax year below zero, nor may any credit for qualified property be allowed for any year other than the year in which the property was placed in service in Illinois. For tax years ending on or after December 31, 1987, and on or before December 31, 1988, the credit shall be allowed for the tax year in which the property is placed in service, or, if the amount of the credit exceeds the tax liability for that year, whether it exceeds the original liability or the liability as later amended, such excess may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability of the 5 taxable years following the excess credit years if the taxpayer (i) makes investments which cause the creation of a minimum of 2,000 full-time equivalent jobs in Illinois, (ii) is located in an enterprise zone established pursuant to the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act and (iii) is certified by and Community Affairs Department of Commerce Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity) complying with the requirements specified in clause (i) and (ii) by July 1, 1986. The Department of Commerce and Community Affairs (now Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity) shall notify the Department of Revenue of all such certifications immediately. For tax years ending after December 31, 1988, the credit shall be allowed for the tax year in which the property is placed in service,

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or, if the amount of the credit exceeds the tax liability for that year, whether it exceeds the original liability or the liability as later amended, such excess may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability of the 5 taxable years following the excess credit years. The credit shall be applied to the earliest year for which there is a liability. If there is credit from more than one tax year that is available to offset a liability, earlier credit shall be applied first.

- The term "qualified property" means property which:
 - (A) is tangible, whether new or used, including buildings and structural components of buildings and signs that are real property, but not including land or improvements to real property that are not a structural component of a building such as landscaping, sewer lines, local access roads, fencing, parking lots, and other appurtenances;
 - (B) is depreciable pursuant to Section 167 of the Internal Revenue Code, except that "3-year property" as defined in Section 168(c)(2)(A) of that Code is not eligible for the credit provided by this subsection (e);
 - (C) is acquired by purchase as defined in Section 179(d) of the Internal Revenue Code;
 - (D) is used in Illinois by a taxpayer who is

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primarily engaged in manufacturing, or in mining coal or fluorite, or in retailing, or was placed in service on or after July 1, 2006 in a River Edge Redevelopment Zone established pursuant to the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act; and

- (E) has not previously been used in Illinois in such a manner and by such a person as would qualify for the credit provided by this subsection (e) or subsection (f).
- of this (3) For purposes subsection (e), "manufacturing" means the material staging and production tangible personal property by procedures commonly regarded as manufacturing, processing, fabrication, or assembling which changes some existing material into new shapes, new qualities, or new combinations. For purposes of this subsection (e) the term "mining" shall have the same meaning as the term "mining" in Section 613(c) of the Internal Revenue Code. For purposes of this subsection (e), the term "retailing" means the sale of tangible personal property for use or consumption and not for resale, or services rendered in conjunction with the sale of tangible personal property for use or consumption and not for resale. For purposes of this subsection (e), "tangible personal property" has the same meaning as when that term is used in the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and, for taxable years ending after December 31, 2008, does not

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include the generation, transmission, or distribution of electricity.

- (4) The basis of qualified property shall be the basis used to compute the depreciation deduction for federal income tax purposes.
- (5) If the basis of the property for federal income tax depreciation purposes is increased after it has been placed in service in Illinois by the taxpayer, the amount of such increase shall be deemed property placed in service on the date of such increase in basis.
- (6) The term "placed in service" shall have the same meaning as under Section 46 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (7) If during any taxable year, any property ceases to be qualified property in the hands of the taxpayer within 48 months after being placed in service, or the situs of any qualified property is moved outside Illinois within 48 months after being placed in service, the Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax for such taxable year shall be increased. Such increase shall be determined by (i) recomputing the investment credit which would have been allowed for the year in which credit for such property was originally allowed by eliminating such property from such computation and, (ii) subtracting such recomputed credit from the amount of credit previously allowed. For the purposes of this paragraph (7), a reduction of the basis of qualified property resulting from a redetermination of the

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purchase price shall be deemed a disposition of qualified property to the extent of such reduction.

- (8) Unless the investment credit is extended by law, the basis of qualified property shall not include costs incurred after December 31, 2018, except for costs incurred pursuant to a binding contract entered into on or before December 31, 2018.
- (9) Each taxable year ending before December 31, 2000, a partnership may elect to pass through to its partners the credits to which the partnership is entitled under this subsection (e) for the taxable year. A partner may use the credit allocated to him or her under this paragraph only against the tax imposed in subsections (c) and (d) of this Section. If the partnership makes that election, those credits shall be allocated among the partners in the partnership in accordance with the rules set forth in Section 704(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, and the rules promulgated under that Section, and the allocated amount of the credits shall be allowed to the partners for that taxable year. The partnership shall make this election on its Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax return for that taxable year. The election to pass through the credits shall be irrevocable.

For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2000, a partner that qualifies its partnership for a subtraction under subparagraph (I) of paragraph (2) of subsection (d)

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of Section 203 or a shareholder that qualifies a Subchapter S corporation for a subtraction under subparagraph (S) of paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of Section 203 shall be allowed a credit under this subsection (e) equal to its share of the credit earned under this subsection (e) during the taxable year by the partnership or Subchapter S corporation, determined in accordance with the determination of income and distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and Subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 250.

- (f) Investment credit; Enterprise Zone; River Edge Redevelopment Zone.
- 14 (1) A taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the 15 tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for investment in qualified property which is placed in service 16 in an Enterprise Zone created pursuant to the Illinois 17 18 Enterprise Zone Act or, for property placed in service on 19 or after July 1, 2006, a River Edge Redevelopment Zone 20 established pursuant to the River Edge Redevelopment Zone 2.1 partners, shareholders of Subchapter Act. For 22 corporations, and owners of limited liability companies, 23 if the liability company is treated as a partnership for 24 purposes of federal and State income taxation, there shall 25 be allowed a credit under this subsection (f) to be 26 determined in accordance with the determination of income

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and distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and Subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code. The credit shall be .5% of the basis for such property. The credit shall be available only in the taxable year in which the property is placed in service in the Enterprise Zone or River Edge Redevelopment Zone and shall not be allowed to the extent that it would reduce a taxpayer's liability for the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section to below zero. For tax years ending on or after December 31, 1985, the credit shall be allowed for the tax year in which the property is placed in service, or, if the amount of the credit exceeds the tax liability for that year, whether it exceeds the original liability or the liability as later amended, such excess may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability of the 5 taxable years following the excess credit year. The credit shall be applied to the earliest year for which there is liability. If there is credit from more than one tax year that is available to offset a liability, the credit accruing first in time shall be applied first.

- (2) The term qualified property means property which:
- (A) is tangible, whether new or used, including buildings and structural components of buildings;
- (B) is depreciable pursuant to Section 167 of the Internal Revenue Code, except that "3-year property" as defined in Section 168(c)(2)(A) of that Code is not

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1	eligible for the credit provided by this subsection
2	(f);
3	(C) is acquired by purchase as defined in Section
4	179(d) of the Internal Revenue Code;
5	(D) is used in the Enterprise Zone or River Edge
6	Redevelopment Zone by the taxpayer; and
7	(E) has not been previously used in Illinois in
8	such a manner and by such a person as would qualify for
9	the credit provided by this subsection (f) or
10	subsection (e).
11	(3) The basis of qualified property shall be the basis
12	used to compute the depreciation deduction for federal
13	income tax purposes.
14	(4) If the basis of the property for federal income tax
15	depreciation purposes is increased after it has been placed
16	in service in the Enterprise Zone or River Edge
17	Redevelopment Zone by the taxpayer, the amount of such
18	increase shall be deemed property placed in service on the
19	date of such increase in basis.
20	(5) The term "placed in service" shall have the same
21	meaning as under Section 46 of the Internal Revenue Code.
22	(6) If during any taxable year, any property ceases to
23	be qualified property in the hands of the taxpayer within
24	48 months after being placed in service, or the situs of

any qualified property is moved outside the Enterprise Zone

or River Edge Redevelopment Zone within 48 months after

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being placed in service, the tax imposed under subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for such taxable year shall be increased. Such increase shall be determined by (i) recomputing the investment credit which would have been allowed for the year in which credit for such property was originally allowed by eliminating such property from such computation, and (ii) subtracting such recomputed credit from the amount of credit previously allowed. For the purposes of this paragraph (6), a reduction of the basis of qualified property resulting from a redetermination of the purchase price shall be deemed a disposition of qualified property to the extent of such reduction.

(7) There shall be allowed an additional credit equal to 0.5% of the basis of qualified property placed in taxable year in a River Edge service during the Redevelopment Zone, provided such property is placed in service on or after July 1, 2006, and the taxpayer's base employment within Illinois has increased by 1% or more over the preceding year as determined by the taxpayer's employment records filed with the Illinois Department of Employment Security. Taxpayers who are new to Illinois shall be deemed to have met the 1% growth in base employment for the first year in which they file employment records with the Illinois Department of Employment Security. If, in any year, the increase in base employment within Illinois over the preceding year is less than 1%,

1 the additional credit shall be limited to that percentage times a fraction, the numerator of which is 0.5% and the 2 3 denominator of which is 1%, but shall not exceed 0.5%.

(q) (Blank).

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(h) Investment credit; High Impact Business.

(1) Subject to subsections (b) and (b-5) of Section 5.5 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act, a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) (b) of this Section for investment in qualified property which is placed in service by a Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity designated High Impact Business. The credit shall be .5% of the basis for such property. The credit shall not be available (i) until the minimum investments in qualified property set forth in subdivision (a)(3)(A) of Section 5.5 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act have been satisfied or (ii) until the time authorized in subsection (b-5) of the Enterprise Zone Act for entities designated as High Impact Businesses under subdivisions (a)(3)(B), (a)(3)(C), and (a)(3)(D) of Section 5.5 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act, and shall not be allowed to the extent that it would reduce a taxpayer's liability for the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section to below zero. The credit applicable to such investments shall be taken in the taxable year in which such investments have been completed. The credit for additional investments beyond the minimum

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investment by a designated high impact business authorized under subdivision (a)(3)(A) of Section 5.5 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act shall be available only in the taxable year in which the property is placed in service and shall not be allowed to the extent that it would reduce a taxpayer's liability for the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section to below zero. For tax years ending on or after December 31, 1987, the credit shall be allowed for the tax year in which the property is placed in service, or, if the amount of the credit exceeds the tax liability for that year, whether it exceeds the original liability or the liability as later amended, such excess may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability of the 5 taxable years following the excess credit year. The credit shall be applied to the earliest year for which there is a liability. If there is credit from more than one tax year that is available to offset a liability, the credit accruing first in time shall be applied first.

Changes made in this subdivision (h)(1) by Public Act 88-670 restore changes made by Public Act 85-1182 and reflect existing law.

- (2) The term qualified property means property which:
- (A) is tangible, whether new or used, including buildings and structural components of buildings;
- (B) is depreciable pursuant to Section 167 of the Internal Revenue Code, except that "3-year property"

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1	as define	d in	Sect	ion 168	(c)(2)(A)	of	that	Code	is not
2	eligible	for	the	credit	provided	by	this	subs	ection
3	(h);								

- (C) is acquired by purchase as defined in Section 179(d) of the Internal Revenue Code; and
- (D) is not eligible for the Enterprise Zone Investment Credit provided by subsection (f) of this Section.
- (3) The basis of qualified property shall be the basis used to compute the depreciation deduction for federal income tax purposes.
- (4) If the basis of the property for federal income tax depreciation purposes is increased after it has been placed in service in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone located in Illinois by the taxpayer, the amount of such increase shall be deemed property placed in service on the date of such increase in basis.
- (5) The term "placed in service" shall have the same meaning as under Section 46 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (6) If during any taxable year ending on or before December 31, 1996, any property ceases to be qualified property in the hands of the taxpayer within 48 months after being placed in service, or the situs of any qualified property is moved outside Illinois within 48 months after being placed in service, the tax imposed under subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for such taxable

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year shall be increased. Such increase shall be determined by (i) recomputing the investment credit which would have been allowed for the year in which credit for such property was originally allowed by eliminating such property from such computation, and (ii) subtracting such recomputed credit from the amount of credit previously allowed. For the purposes of this paragraph (6), a reduction of the basis of qualified property resulting from a redetermination of the purchase price shall be deemed a disposition of qualified property to the extent of such reduction.

- (7) Beginning with tax years ending after December 31, 1996, if a taxpayer qualifies for the credit under this subsection (h) and thereby is granted a tax abatement and the taxpayer relocates its entire facility in violation of the explicit terms and length of the contract under Section 18-183 of the Property Tax Code, the tax imposed under subsections (a) and (b) of this Section shall be increased for the taxable year in which the taxpayer relocated its facility by an amount equal to the amount of credit received by the taxpayer under this subsection (h).
- (i) Credit for Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax. For tax years ending prior to December 31, 2003, a credit shall be allowed against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for the tax imposed by subsections (c) and (d) of this Section. This credit shall be computed by

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1 multiplying the tax imposed by subsections (c) and (d) of this 2 Section by a fraction, the numerator of which is base income allocable to Illinois and the denominator of which is Illinois 3 4 base income, and further multiplying the product by the tax 5 rate imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section.

Any credit earned on or after December 31, 1986 under this subsection which is unused in the year the credit is computed because it exceeds the tax liability imposed by subsections (a) and (b) for that year (whether it exceeds the original liability or the liability as later amended) may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of the 5 taxable years following the excess credit year, provided that no credit may be carried forward to any year ending on or after December 31, 2003. This credit shall be applied first to the earliest year for which there is a liability. If there is a credit under this subsection from more than one tax year that is available to offset a liability the earliest credit arising under this subsection shall be applied first.

If, during any taxable year ending on or after December 31, 1986, the tax imposed by subsections (c) and (d) of this Section for which a taxpayer has claimed a credit under this subsection (i) is reduced, the amount of credit for such tax shall also be reduced. Such reduction shall be determined by recomputing the credit to take into account the reduced tax imposed by subsections (c) and (d). If any portion of the

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1 reduced amount of credit has been carried to a different 2 taxable year, an amended return shall be filed for such taxable year to reduce the amount of credit claimed. 3

(j) Training expense credit. Beginning with tax years ending on or after December 31, 1986 and prior to December 31, 2003, a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) under this Section for all amounts paid or accrued, on behalf of all persons employed by the taxpayer in Illinois or Illinois residents employed outside of Illinois by a taxpayer, for educational or vocational training in semi-technical or technical fields or semi-skilled or skilled fields, which were deducted from gross income in the computation of taxable income. The credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) shall be 1.6% of such training expenses. For partners, shareholders of subchapter S corporations, and owners of limited liability companies, if the liability company is treated as a partnership for purposes of federal and State income taxation, there shall be allowed a credit under this subsection (j) to be determined in accordance with the determination of income and distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code.

Any credit allowed under this subsection which is unused in the year the credit is earned may be carried forward to each of the 5 taxable years following the year for which the credit is first computed until it is used. This credit shall be applied

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1 first to the earliest year for which there is a liability. If there is a credit under this subsection from more than one tax 2 year that is available to offset a liability the earliest 3 4 credit arising under this subsection shall be applied first. No 5 carryforward credit may be claimed in any tax year ending on or after December 31, 2003. 6

(k) Research and development credit. For tax years ending after July 1, 1990 and prior to December 31, 2003, and beginning again for tax years ending on or after December 31, 2004, and ending prior to January 1, 2016, a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for increasing research activities in this The credit allowed against the tax imposed by (a) and (b) shall be equal to 6 1/2% of the subsections qualifying expenditures for increasing research activities in State. For partners, shareholders of subchapter S corporations, and owners of limited liability companies, if the liability company is treated as a partnership for purposes of federal and State income taxation, there shall be allowed a credit under this subsection to be determined in accordance with the determination of income and distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code.

For purposes of this subsection, "qualifying expenditures" means the qualifying expenditures as defined for the federal credit for increasing research activities which would be

allowable under Section 41 of the Internal Revenue Code and which are conducted in this State, "qualifying expenditures for increasing research activities in this State" means the excess of qualifying expenditures for the taxable year in which incurred over qualifying expenditures for the base period, "qualifying expenditures for the base period" means the average of the qualifying expenditures for each year in the base period, and "base period" means the 3 taxable years immediately preceding the taxable year for which the determination is being made.

Any credit in excess of the tax liability for the taxable year may be carried forward. A taxpayer may elect to have the unused credit shown on its final completed return carried over as a credit against the tax liability for the following 5 taxable years or until it has been fully used, whichever occurs first; provided that no credit earned in a tax year ending prior to December 31, 2003 may be carried forward to any year ending on or after December 31, 2003.

If an unused credit is carried forward to a given year from 2 or more earlier years, that credit arising in the earliest year will be applied first against the tax liability for the given year. If a tax liability for the given year still remains, the credit from the next earliest year will then be applied, and so on, until all credits have been used or no tax liability for the given year remains. Any remaining unused credit or credits then will be carried forward to the next

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1 following year in which a tax liability is incurred, except

that no credit can be carried forward to a year which is more

than 5 years after the year in which the expense for which the

credit is given was incurred.

No inference shall be drawn from this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly in construing this Section for taxable years beginning before January 1, 1999.

(1) Environmental Remediation Tax Credit.

(i) For tax years ending after December 31, 1997 and on or before December 31, 2001, a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for certain amounts paid for unreimbursed eligible remediation costs, as specified subsection. For purposes of this Section, "unreimbursed eligible remediation costs" means costs approved by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency ("Agency") under Section 58.14 of the Environmental Protection Act that were paid in performing environmental remediation at a site for which a No Further Remediation Letter was issued by the Agency and recorded under Section 58.10 of the Environmental Protection Act. The credit must be claimed for the taxable year in which Agency approval of the eligible remediation costs is granted. The credit is not available to any taxpayer if the taxpayer or any related party caused or contributed to, in any material respect, a release of regulated substances on, in, or under the site

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that was identified and addressed by the remedial action pursuant to the Site Remediation Program ofthe Environmental Protection Act. After the Pollution Control Board rules are adopted pursuant to the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act for the administration and enforcement of Section 58.9 of the Environmental Protection Act, determinations as to credit availability for purposes of this Section shall be made consistent with those rules. For purposes of this Section, "taxpayer" includes a person whose tax attributes the taxpayer has succeeded to under Section 381 of the Internal Revenue Code and "related party" includes the persons disallowed a deduction for losses by paragraphs (b), (c), and (f)(1) of Section 267 of the Internal Revenue Code by virtue of being a related taxpayer, as well as any of its partners. The credit allowed against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) shall be equal to 25% of the unreimbursed eligible remediation costs in excess of \$100,000 per site, except that the \$100,000 threshold shall not apply to any site contained in an enterprise zone as determined by the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs (now Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity). The total credit allowed shall not exceed \$40,000 per year with a maximum total of \$150,000 per site. For partners and shareholders of subchapter S corporations, there shall be allowed a credit under this subsection to be determined in

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with determination ofaccordance the income and distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code.

(ii) A credit allowed under this subsection that is unused in the year the credit is earned may be carried forward to each of the 5 taxable years following the year for which the credit is first earned until it is used. The term "unused credit" does not include any amounts of unreimbursed eligible remediation costs in excess of the maximum credit per site authorized under paragraph (i). This credit shall be applied first to the earliest year for which there is a liability. If there is a credit under this subsection from more than one tax year that is available to offset a liability, the earliest credit arising under this subsection shall be applied first. A credit allowed under this subsection may be sold to a buyer as part of a sale of all or part of the remediation site for which the credit was granted. The purchaser of a remediation site and the tax credit shall succeed to the unused credit and remaining carry-forward period of the seller. To perfect the transfer, the assignor shall record the transfer in the chain of title for the site and provide written notice to the Director of the Illinois Department of Revenue of the assignor's intent to sell the remediation site and the amount of the tax credit to be transferred as a portion of the sale. In no event may a credit be transferred to any

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1 taxpayer if the taxpayer or a related party would not be eligible under the provisions of subsection (i). 2

- (iii) For purposes of this Section, the term "site" shall have the same meaning as under Section 58.2 of the Environmental Protection Act.
- (m) Education expense credit. Beginning with tax years ending after December 31, 1999, a taxpayer who is the custodian of one or more qualifying pupils shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for qualified education expenses incurred on behalf of the qualifying pupils. The credit shall be equal to 25% of qualified education expenses, but in no event may the total credit under this subsection claimed by a family that is the custodian of qualifying pupils exceed \$500. In no event shall a credit under this subsection reduce the taxpayer's liability under this Act to less than zero. This subsection is exempt from the provisions of Section 250 of this Act.

For purposes of this subsection:

"Oualifying pupils" means individuals who (i) residents of the State of Illinois, (ii) are under the age of 21 at the close of the school year for which a credit is sought, and (iii) during the school year for which a credit is sought were full-time pupils enrolled in a kindergarten through twelfth grade education program at any school, as defined in this subsection.

"Qualified education expense" means the amount incurred on

- 1 behalf of a qualifying pupil in excess of \$250 for tuition,
- book fees, and lab fees at the school in which the pupil is 2
- 3 enrolled during the regular school year.
- 4 "School" means any public or nonpublic elementary or
- 5 secondary school in Illinois that is in compliance with Title
- VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and attendance at which 6
- satisfies the requirements of Section 26-1 of the School Code, 7
- 8 except that nothing shall be construed to require a child to
- attend any particular public or nonpublic school to qualify for 9
- 10 the credit under this Section.
- 11 "Custodian" means, with respect to qualifying pupils, an
- Illinois resident who is a parent, the parents, a legal 12
- 13 guardian, or the legal guardians of the qualifying pupils.
- 14 (n) River Edge Redevelopment Zone site remediation tax
- credit. 15
- 16 (i) For tax years ending on or after December 31, 2006,
- a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax 17
- imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for 18
- certain amounts paid for unreimbursed eligible remediation 19
- 20 costs, as specified in this subsection. For purposes of
- this Section, "unreimbursed eligible remediation costs" 2.1
- 22 costs approved by the Illinois Environmental
- Protection Agency ("Agency") under Section 58.14a of the 23
- 24 Environmental Protection Act that were paid in performing
- 25 environmental remediation at a site within a River Edge
- 26 Redevelopment Zone for which a No Further Remediation

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Letter was issued by the Agency and recorded under Section 58.10 of the Environmental Protection Act. The credit must be claimed for the taxable year in which Agency approval of the eligible remediation costs is granted. The credit is not available to any taxpayer if the taxpayer or any related party caused or contributed to, in any material respect, a release of regulated substances on, in, or under the site that was identified and addressed by the remedial action pursuant to the Site Remediation Program of the Environmental Protection Act. Determinations as to credit availability for purposes of this Section shall be made consistent with rules adopted by the Pollution Control Board pursuant to the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act for the administration and enforcement of Section 58.9 of the Environmental Protection Act. For purposes of this Section, "taxpayer" includes a person whose tax attributes the taxpayer has succeeded to under Section 381 of the Internal Revenue Code and "related party" includes the persons disallowed a deduction for losses by paragraphs (b), (c), and (f)(1) of Section 267 of the Internal Revenue Code by virtue of being a related taxpayer, as well as any of its partners. The credit allowed against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) shall be equal to 25% of the unreimbursed eligible remediation costs in excess \$100,000 per site.

(ii) A credit allowed under this subsection that is

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unused in the year the credit is earned may be carried forward to each of the 5 taxable years following the year for which the credit is first earned until it is used. This credit shall be applied first to the earliest year for which there is a liability. If there is a credit under this subsection from more than one tax year that is available to offset a liability, the earliest credit arising under this subsection shall be applied first. A credit allowed under this subsection may be sold to a buyer as part of a sale of all or part of the remediation site for which the credit was granted. The purchaser of a remediation site and the tax credit shall succeed to the unused credit and remaining carry-forward period of the seller. To perfect transfer, the assignor shall record the transfer in the chain of title for the site and provide written notice to the Director of the Illinois Department of Revenue of the assignor's intent to sell the remediation site and the amount of the tax credit to be transferred as a portion of the sale. In no event may a credit be transferred to any taxpayer if the taxpayer or a related party would not be eligible under the provisions of subsection (i).

- (iii) For purposes of this Section, the term "site" shall have the same meaning as under Section 58.2 of the Environmental Protection Act.
- (o) For each of taxable years during the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program, a surcharge is imposed on

all taxpayers on income arising from the sale or exchange of
capital assets, depreciable business property, real property
used in the trade or business, and Section 197 intangibles of
an organization registrant under the Compassionate Use of
Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act. The amount of the surcharge
is equal to the amount of federal income tax liability for the
taxable year attributable to those sales and exchanges. The
surcharge imposed does not apply if:

- (1) the medical cannabis cultivation center registration, medical cannabis dispensary registration, or the property of a registration is transferred as a result of any of the following:
 - (A) bankruptcy, a receivership, or a debt adjustment initiated by or against the initial registration or the substantial owners of the initial registration;
 - (B) cancellation, revocation, or termination of any registration by the Illinois Department of Public Health;
 - (C) a determination by the Illinois Department of Public Health that transfer of the registration is in the best interests of Illinois qualifying patients as defined by the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act;
 - (D) the death of an owner of the equity interest in a registrant;

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- (F) a transfer by a parent company to a wholly owned subsidiary; or
- (G) the transfer or sale to or by one person to another person where both persons were initial owners of the registration when the registration was issued; or
- 10 the cannabis cultivation center registration, (2) cannabis dispensary registration, or 11 medical the interest in a registrant's property is 12 controlling 13 transferred in a transaction to lineal descendants in which 14 no gain or loss is recognized or as a result of a 15 transaction in accordance with Section 351 of the Internal 16 Revenue Code in which no gain or loss is recognized.
- (Source: P.A. 97-2, eff. 5-6-11; 97-636, eff. 6-1-12; 97-905, 17 eff. 8-7-12; 98-109, eff. 7-25-13; 98-122, eff. 1-1-14; revised 18 8-9-13.) 19
- 2.0 Section 35. The Joliet Regional Port District Act is 21 amended by changing Section 5.1 as follows:
- 22 (70 ILCS 1825/5.1) (from Ch. 19, par. 255.1)
- 23 Sec. 5.1. Riverboat and casino gambling. Notwithstanding 24 any other provision of this Act, the District may not regulate

- 1 the operation, conduct, or navigation of any riverboat gambling casino licensed under the Illinois Riverboat Gambling Act, and 2
- the District may not license, tax, or otherwise levy any 3
- 4 assessment of any kind on any riverboat gambling casino
- 5 licensed under the Illinois Riverboat Gambling Act. The General
- 6 Assembly declares that the powers to regulate the operation,
- conduct, and navigation of riverboat gambling casinos and to 7
- 8 license, tax, and levy assessments upon riverboat gambling
- 9 casinos are exclusive powers of the State of Illinois and the
- 10 Illinois Gaming Board as provided in the Illinois Riverboat
- 11 Gambling Act.
- (Source: P.A. 87-1175.) 12
- 13 Section 40. The Consumer Installment Loan Act is amended by
- 14 changing Section 12.5 as follows:
- 15 (205 ILCS 670/12.5)
- 16 Sec. 12.5. Limited purpose branch.
- (a) Upon the written approval of the Director, a licensee 17
- 18 may maintain a limited purpose branch for the sole purpose of
- making loans as permitted by this Act. A limited purpose branch 19
- 20 may include an automatic loan machine. No other activity shall
- 21 be conducted at the site, including but not limited to,
- 22 accepting payments, servicing the accounts, or collections.
- 23 (b) The licensee must submit an application for a limited
- 24 purpose branch to the Director on forms prescribed by the

- 1 Director with an application fee of \$300. The approval for the
- 2 limited purpose branch must be renewed concurrently with the
- renewal of the licensee's license along with a renewal fee of 3
- 4 \$300 for the limited purpose branch.
- 5 (c) The books, accounts, records, and files of the limited
- purpose branch's transactions shall be maintained at the 6
- licensee's licensed location. The licensee shall notify the 7
- 8 Director of the licensed location at which the books, accounts,
- 9 records, and files shall be maintained.
- 10 (d) The licensee shall prominently display at the limited
- 11 purpose branch the address and telephone number of the
- licensee's licensed location. 12
- 13 (e) No other business shall be conducted at the site of the
- 14 limited purpose branch unless authorized by the Director.
- 15 (f) The Director shall make and enforce reasonable rules
- 16 for the conduct of a limited purpose branch.
- 17 (g) A limited purpose branch may not be located within
- 1,000 feet of a facility operated by an inter-track wagering 18
- 19 licensee or an organization licensee subject to the Illinois
- 20 Horse Racing Act of 1975, on a riverboat or in a casino subject
- to the Illinois Riverboat Gambling Act, or within 1,000 feet of 21
- 22 the location at which the riverboat docks or within 1,000 feet
- 23 of a casino.
- (Source: P.A. 90-437, eff. 1-1-98.) 24
- 25 Section 45. The Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 is

- amended by changing Sections 1.2, 3.11, 3.12, 6, 9, 15, 19, 20, 1
- 21, 24, 25, 26, 27, 30, 30.5, 31, 31.1, 32.1, 36, 40, 54, and 2
- 54.75 and by adding Sections 3.31, 3.32, 3.33, 3.35, 3.36, 3
- 4 34.3, 39.2, and 56 as follows:
- 5 (230 ILCS 5/1.2)
- Sec. 1.2. Legislative intent. This Act is intended to 6
- 7 benefit the people of the State of Illinois by encouraging the
- 8 breeding and production of race horses, assisting economic
- 9 development and promoting Illinois tourism. The General
- 10 Assembly finds and declares it to be the public policy of the
- State of Illinois to: 11
- 12 (a) support and enhance Illinois' horse racing industry,
- 13 which is a significant component within the agribusiness
- 14 industry;
- (b) ensure that Illinois' horse racing industry remains 15
- 16 competitive with neighboring states;
- 17 stimulate growth within Illinois' horse
- industry, thereby encouraging new investment and development 18
- 19 to produce additional tax revenues and to create additional
- 20 jobs;
- 21 (d) promote the further growth of tourism;
- 22 the breeding of (e) encourage thoroughbred and
- 23 standardbred horses in this State; and
- 24 (f) ensure that public confidence and trust in the
- 25 credibility and integrity of racing operations and the

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     regulatory process is maintained.
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- 2 (Source: P.A. 91-40, eff. 6-25-99.)
- 3 (230 ILCS 5/3.11) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-3.11)
- 4 3.11. "Organization Licensee" means any person
- 5 receiving an organization license from the Board to conduct a
- race meeting or meetings. With respect only to electronic 6
- gaming, "organization licensee" includes the authorization for 7
- 8 an electronic gaming license under subsection (a) of Section 56
- 9 of this Act.
- (Source: P.A. 79-1185.) 10
- 11 (230 ILCS 5/3.12) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-3.12)
- Sec. 3.12. Pari-mutuel system of wagering. "Pari-mutuel 12
- 13 system of wagering" means a form of wagering on the outcome of
- 14 horse races in which wagers are made in various denominations
- 15 on a horse or horses and all wagers for each race are pooled
- 16 and held by a licensee for distribution in a manner approved by
- the Board. "Pari-mutuel system of wagering" does not include 17
- 18 wagering on historic races. Wagers may be placed via any method
- 19 or at any location authorized under this Act.
- (Source: P.A. 96-762, eff. 8-25-09.) 20
- 21 (230 ILCS 5/3.31 new)
- 22 Sec. 3.31. Adjusted gross receipts. "Adjusted gross
- receipts" means the gross receipts less winnings paid to 23

- 1 wagerers.
- 2 (230 ILCS 5/3.32 new)
- 3 Sec. 3.32. Gross receipts. "Gross receipts" means the total
- 4 amount of money exchanged for the purchase of chips, tokens, or
- 5 electronic cards by riverboat or casino patrons or electronic
- 6 gaming patrons.
- 7 (230 ILCS 5/3.33 new)
- 8 Sec. 3.33. Electronic gaming. "Electronic gaming" means
- 9 slot machine gambling, video game of chance gambling, or
- gambling with electronic gambling games as defined in the 10
- 11 Illinois Gambling Act or defined by the Illinois Gaming Board
- 12 that is conducted at a race track pursuant to an electronic
- 13 gaming license.
- (230 ILCS 5/3.35 new)14
- Sec. 3.35. Electronic gaming license. "Electronic gaming 15
- license" means a license issued by the Illinois Gaming Board 16
- 17 under Section 7.7 of the Illinois Gambling Act authorizing
- electronic gaming at an electronic gaming facility. 18
- 19 (230 ILCS 5/3.36 new)
- 20 Sec. 3.36. Electronic gaming facility. "Electronic gaming
- 21 facility" means that portion of an organization licensee's race
- 22 track facility at which electronic gaming is conducted.

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1 (230 ILCS 5/6) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-6)

Sec. 6. Restrictions on Board members.

(a) No person shall be appointed a member of the Board or continue to be a member of the Board if the person or any member of their immediate family is a member of the Board of Directors, employee, or financially interested in any of the following: (i) any licensee or other person who has applied for racing dates to the Board, or the operations thereof including, but not limited to, <u>concessions</u>, <u>data processing</u>, <u>track</u> maintenance, track security, and pari-mutuel operations, located, scheduled, or doing business within the State of Illinois, (ii) any race horse competing at a meeting under the Board's jurisdiction, or (iii) any licensee under the Illinois Gambling Act. No person shall be appointed a member of the Board or continue to be a member of the Board who is (or member of whose family is) a member of the Board of Directors of, or who is a person financially interested in, any licensee or other person who has applied for racing dates to the Board, or the operations thereof including, but not limited to, concessions, data processing, track maintenance, track security and pari-mutuel operations, located, scheduled or doing business within the State of Illinois, or in any race horse competing at a meeting under the Board's jurisdiction. No Board member shall hold any other public office shall receive compensation other than necessary travel or other

incidental expenses.

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- (b) No person shall be a member of the Board who is not of good moral character or who has been convicted of, or is under indictment for, a felony under the laws of Illinois or any other state, or the United States.
- 6 (c) No member of the Board or employee shall engage in any 7 political activity.

For the purposes of this subsection (c):

"Political activity" means any activity in support of or in connection with any campaign for State or local elective office or any political organization, but does not include activities (i) relating to the support or opposition of any executive, legislative, or administrative action (as those terms are defined in Section 2 of the Lobbyist Registration Act), (ii) relating to collective bargaining, or (iii) that are otherwise in furtherance of the person's official State duties or governmental and public service functions.

"Political organization" means a party, committee, association, fund, or other organization (whether or not incorporated) that is required to file a statement of organization with the State Board of Elections or county clerk under Section 9-3 of the Election Code, but only with regard to those activities that require filing with the State Board of Elections or county clerk.

(d) Board members and employees may not engage in communications or any activity that may cause or have the

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- 1 appearance of causing a conflict of interest. A conflict of interest exists if a situation influences or creates the 2 3 appearance that it may influence judgment or performance of 4 regulatory duties and responsibilities. This prohibition shall 5 extend to any act identified by Board action that, in the
- judgment of the Board, could represent the potential for or the 6
- 7 appearance of a conflict of interest.
- (e) Board members and employees may not accept any gift, 8 9 gratuity, service, compensation, travel, lodging, or thing of 10 value, with the exception of unsolicited items of an incidental nature, from any person, corporation, limited liability 11

company, or entity doing business with the Board.

- 13 (f) A Board member or employee shall not use or attempt to 14 use his or her official position to secure, or attempt to 15 secure, any privilege, advantage, favor, or influence for himself or herself or others. No Board member or employee, 16 within a period of one year immediately preceding nomination by 17 the Governor or employment, shall have been employed by or 18 19 received compensation or fees for services from a person or 20 entity, or its parent or affiliate, that has engaged in business with the Board, a licensee under this Act, or a 21 22 licensee under the Illinois Gambling Act. In addition, all 23 Board members and employees are subject to the restrictions set 24 forth in Section 5-45 of the State Officials and Employees
- 26 (Source: P.A. 89-16, eff. 5-30-95.)

Ethics Act.

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- 1 (230 ILCS 5/9) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-9)
- Sec. 9. The Board shall have all powers necessary and proper to fully and effectively execute the provisions of this Act, including, but not limited to, the following:
- 5 (a) The Board is vested with jurisdiction and supervision over all race meetings in this State, over all licensees doing 6 7 business in this State, over all occupation licensees, and over 8 all persons on the facilities of any licensee. 9 jurisdiction shall include the power to issue licenses to the 10 Illinois Department of Agriculture authorizing the pari-mutuel system of wagering on harness and Quarter Horse races held (1) 11 12 at the Illinois State Fair in Sangamon County, and (2) at the DuQuoin State Fair in Perry County. The jurisdiction of the 13 14 Board shall also include the power to issue licenses to county 15 fairs which are eligible to receive funds pursuant to the Agricultural Fair Act, as now or hereafter amended, or their 16 17 agents, authorizing the pari-mutuel system of wagering on horse 18 races conducted at the county fairs receiving such licenses. 19 Such licenses shall be governed by subsection (n) of this Section. 2.0
 - Upon application, the Board shall issue a license to the Illinois Department of Agriculture to conduct harness and Quarter Horse races at the Illinois State Fair and at the DuQuoin State Fairgrounds during the scheduled dates of each fair. The Board shall not require and the Department of

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1 Agriculture shall be exempt from the requirements of Sections 2 15.3, 18 and 19, paragraphs (a) (2), (b), (c), (d), (e), (e-5), (e-10), (f), (g), and (h) of Section 20, and Sections 21, 24 3 4 and 25. The Board and the Department of Agriculture may extend 5 any or all of these exemptions to any contractor or agent 6 engaged by the Department of Agriculture to conduct its race meetings when the Board determines that this would best serve 7

the public interest and the interest of horse racing.

- Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, it shall be lawful for any licensee to operate pari-mutuel wagering or contract with the Department of Agriculture to operate pari-mutuel wagering at the DuQuoin State Fairgrounds or for the Department to enter into contracts with a licensee, employ its owners, employees or agents and employ such other occupation licensees as the Department deems necessary in connection with race meetings and wagerings.
- (b) The Board is vested with the full power to promulgate reasonable rules and regulations for the purpose administering the provisions of this Act and to prescribe reasonable rules, regulations and conditions under which all horse race meetings or wagering in the State shall be conducted. Such reasonable rules and regulations are to provide for the prevention of practices detrimental to the public interest and to promote the best interests of horse racing and to impose penalties for violations thereof.
 - (c) The Board, and any person or persons to whom it

- 1 delegates this power, is vested with the power to enter the
- 2 facilities and other places of business of any licensee to
- 3 determine whether there has been compliance with the provisions
- 4 of this Act and its rules and regulations.
- 5 (d) The Board, and any person or persons to whom it
- 6 delegates this power, is vested with the authority to
- investigate alleged violations of the provisions of this Act, 7
- its reasonable rules and regulations, orders and final 8
- 9 decisions; the Board shall take appropriate disciplinary
- 10 action against any licensee or occupation licensee for
- 11 violation thereof or institute appropriate legal action for the
- enforcement thereof. 12
- 13 The Board, and any person or persons to whom it
- 14 delegates this power, may eject or exclude from any race
- 15 meeting or the facilities of any licensee, or any part thereof,
- 16 any occupation licensee or any other individual whose conduct
- or reputation is such that his presence on those facilities 17
- may, in the opinion of the Board, call into question the 18
- 19 honesty and integrity of horse racing or wagering or interfere
- 20 with the orderly conduct of horse racing or wagering; provided,
- 21 however, that no person shall be excluded or ejected from the
- 22 facilities of any licensee solely on the grounds of race,
- 23 color, creed, national origin, ancestry, or sex. The power to
- 24 eject or exclude an occupation licensee or other individual may
- 25 be exercised for just cause by the licensee or the Board,
- 26 subject to subsequent hearing by the Board as to the propriety

of said exclusion.

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- The Board is vested with the power to acquire, establish, maintain and operate (or provide by contract to maintain and operate) testing laboratories and related facilities, for the purpose of conducting saliva, blood, urine and other tests on the horses run or to be run in any horse race meeting, including races run at county fairs, and to purchase all equipment and supplies deemed necessary or desirable in connection with any such testing laboratories and related facilities and all such tests.
- (g) The Board may require that the records, including financial or other statements of any licensee or any person affiliated with the licensee who is involved directly or indirectly in the activities of any licensee as regulated under this Act to the extent that those financial or other statements relate to such activities be kept in such manner as prescribed by the Board, and that Board employees shall have access to those records during reasonable business hours. Within 120 days of the end of its fiscal year, each licensee shall transmit to the Board an audit of the financial transactions and condition of the licensee's total operations. All audits shall be conducted by certified public accountants. Each certified public accountant must be registered in the State of Illinois under the Illinois Public Accounting Act. The compensation for each certified public accountant shall be paid directly by the licensee to the certified public accountant. A licensee shall

- 1 also submit any other financial or related information the
- 2 Board deems necessary to effectively administer this Act and
- 3 all rules, regulations, and final decisions promulgated under
- 4 this Act.
- 5 (h) The Board shall name and appoint in the manner provided
- 6 by the rules and regulations of the Board: an Executive
- 7 Director; a State director of mutuels; State veterinarians and
- 8 representatives to take saliva, blood, urine and other tests on
- 9 horses; licensing personnel; revenue inspectors; and State
- 10 seasonal employees (excluding admission ticket sellers and
- 11 mutuel clerks). All of those named and appointed as provided in
- this subsection shall serve during the pleasure of the Board;
- their compensation shall be determined by the Board and be paid
- in the same manner as other employees of the Board under this
- 15 Act.
- 16 (i) The Board shall require that there shall be 3 stewards
- 17 at each horse race meeting, at least 2 of whom shall be named
- and appointed by the Board. Stewards appointed or approved by
- 19 the Board, while performing duties required by this Act or by
- 20 the Board, shall be entitled to the same rights and immunities
- as granted to Board members and Board employees in Section 10
- 22 of this Act.
- 23 (j) The Board may discharge any Board employee who fails or
- refuses for any reason to comply with the rules and regulations
- of the Board, or who, in the opinion of the Board, is guilty of
- fraud, dishonesty or who is proven to be incompetent. The Board

- 1 shall have no right or power to determine who shall be
- 2 officers, directors or employees of any licensee, or their
- salaries except the Board may, by rule, require that all or any 3
- 4 officials or employees in charge of or whose duties relate to
- 5 the actual running of races be approved by the Board.
- 6 (k) The Board is vested with the power to appoint delegates
- to execute any of the powers granted to it under this Section 7
- 8 for the purpose of administering this Act and any rules or
- 9 regulations promulgated in accordance with this Act.
- 10 (1) The Board is vested with the power to impose civil
- 11 penalties of up to \$5,000 against an individual and up to
- \$10,000 against a licensee for each violation of any provision 12
- of this Act, any rules adopted by the Board, any order of the 13
- 14 Board or any other action which, in the Board's discretion, is
- 15 a detriment or impediment to horse racing or wagering.
- 16 Beginning on the date when any organization licensee begins
- conducting electronic gaming pursuant to an electronic gaming 17
- license issued under the Illinois Gambling Act, the power 18
- 19 granted to the Board pursuant to this subsection (1) shall
- 20 authorize the Board to impose penalties of up to \$10,000
- 21 against an individual and up to \$25,000 against a licensee. All
- 22 such civil penalties shall be deposited into the Horse Racing
- 23 Fund.
- 24 (m) The Board is vested with the power to prescribe a form
- 25 to be used by licensees as an application for employment for
- 26 employees of each licensee.

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(n) The Board shall have the power to issue a license to any county fair, or its agent, authorizing the conduct of the pari-mutuel system of wagering. The Board is vested with the full power to promulgate reasonable rules, regulations and conditions under which all horse race meetings licensed pursuant to this subsection shall be held and conducted, including rules, regulations and conditions for the conduct of the pari-mutuel system of wagering. The rules, regulations and conditions shall provide for the prevention of practices detrimental to the public interest and for the best interests of horse racing, and shall prescribe penalties for violations thereof. Any authority granted the Board under this Act shall extend to its jurisdiction and supervision over county fairs, or their agents, licensed pursuant to this subsection. However, the Board may waive any provision of this Act or its rules or regulations which would otherwise apply to such county fairs or their agents.

(o) Whenever the Board is authorized or required by law to consider some aspect of criminal history record information for the purpose of carrying out its statutory powers and responsibilities, then, upon request and payment of fees in conformance with the requirements of Section 2605-400 of the Department of State Police Law (20 ILCS 2605/2605-400), the Department of State Police is authorized to furnish, pursuant to positive identification, such information contained in State files as is necessary to fulfill the request.

- (p) To insure the convenience, comfort, and wagering 1 accessibility of race track patrons, to provide for the 2 maximization of State revenue, and to generate increases in 3 4 purse allotments to the horsemen, the Board shall require any 5 licensee to staff the pari-mutuel department with adequate 6 personnel.
- (Source: P.A. 97-1060, eff. 8-24-12.) 7
- 8 (230 ILCS 5/15) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-15)
- 9 Sec. 15. (a) The Board shall, in its discretion, issue 10 occupation licenses to horse owners, trainers, harness drivers, jockeys, agents, apprentices, grooms, stable foremen, 11 12 exercise persons, veterinarians, valets, blacksmiths, 13 concessionaires and others designated by the Board whose work, 14 in whole or in part, is conducted upon facilities within the 15 State. Such occupation licenses will be obtained prior to the persons engaging in their vocation upon such facilities. The 16 17 shall not license pari-mutuel clerks, parking Board 18 attendants, security quards and employees of concessionaires. 19 No occupation license shall be required of any person who works 20 at facilities within this State as a pari-mutuel clerk, parking 21 attendant, security quard or as an employee 22 concessionaire. Concessionaires of the Illinois State Fair and 23 DuQuoin State Fair and employees of the Illinois Department of 24 Agriculture shall not be required to obtain an occupation 25 license by the Board.

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- (b) Each application for an occupation license shall be on forms prescribed by the Board. Such license, when issued, shall be for the period ending December 31 of each year, except that the Board in its discretion may grant 3-year licenses. The application shall be accompanied by a fee of not more than \$25 per year or, in the case of 3-year occupation license applications, a fee of not more than \$60. Each applicant shall set forth in the application his full name and address, and if he had been issued prior occupation licenses or has been licensed in any other state under any other name, such name, his age, whether or not a permit or license issued to him in any other state has been suspended or revoked and if so whether such suspension or revocation is in effect at the time of the application, and such other information as the Board may require. Fees for registration of stable names shall not exceed \$50.00. Beginning on the date when any organization licensee begins conducting electronic gaming pursuant to an electronic gambling license issued under the Illinois Gambling Act, the fee for registration of stable names shall not exceed \$150, and the application fee for an occupation license shall not exceed \$75, per year or, in the case of a 3-year occupation license application, the fee shall not exceed \$180.
- 23 (c) The Board may in its discretion refuse an occupation 24 license to any person:
 - (1) who has been convicted of a crime;
- 26 (2) who is unqualified to perform the duties required

1	of	such	applicant;

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- (3) who fails to disclose or states falsely any information called for in the application;
 - (4) who has been found guilty of a violation of this Act or of the rules and regulations of the Board; or
 - (5) whose license or permit has been suspended, revoked or denied for just cause in any other state.
 - (d) The Board may suspend or revoke any occupation license:
- (1) for violation of any of the provisions of this Act; 9 10 or
 - (2) for violation of any of the rules or regulations of the Board: or
 - (3) for any cause which, if known to the Board, would have justified the Board in refusing to issue such occupation license; or
 - (4) for any other just cause.
- 17 Each applicant shall submit his or her fingerprints 18 to the Department of State Police in the form and manner 19 prescribed by the Department of State Police. These 20 fingerprints shall be checked against the fingerprint records 2.1 now and hereafter filed in the Department of State Police and 22 Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal history records 23 databases. The Department of State Police shall charge a fee 24 for conducting the criminal history records check, which shall be deposited in the State Police Services Fund and shall not 25 26 exceed the actual cost of the records check. The Department of

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- 1 Police shall furnish, pursuant State to positive 2 identification, records of conviction to the Board. Each applicant for licensure shall submit with his occupation 3 4 license application, on forms provided by the Board, 2 sets of 5 his fingerprints. All such applicants shall appear in person at 6 the location designated by the Board for the purpose of submitting such sets of fingerprints; however, with the prior 7 approval of a State steward, an applicant may have such sets of 8 9 fingerprints taken by an official law enforcement agency and 10 submitted to the Board.
 - (f) The Board may, in its discretion, issue an occupation license without submission of fingerprints if an applicant has been duly licensed in another recognized racing jurisdiction after submitting fingerprints that were subjected to a Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal history background check in that jurisdiction.
- (g) Beginning on the date when any organization licensee 17 begins conducting electronic gambling pursuant to an 18 19 electronic gaming license issued under the Illinois Gambling 20 Act, the Board may charge each applicant a reasonable non-refundable fee to defray the costs associated with the 21 22 background investigation conducted by the Board. This fee shall be exclusive of any other fee or fees charged in connection 23 24 with an application for and, if applicable, the issuance of, an 25 electronic gaming license. If the costs of the investigation exceed the amount of the fee charged, the Board shall 26

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1 immediately notify the applicant of the additional amount owed, payment of which must be submitted to the Board within 7 days 2 after such notification. All information, records, interviews, 3 4 reports, statements, memoranda, or other data supplied to or 5 used by the Board in the course of its review or investigation of an applicant for a license or renewal under this Act shall 6 be privileged, strictly confidential, and shall be used only 7 for the purpose of evaluating an applicant for a license or a 8 9 renewal. Such information, records, interviews, reports, 10 statements, memoranda, or other data shall not be admissible as evidence, nor discoverable, in any action of any kind in any 11 court or before any tribunal, board, agency, or person, except 12 13 for any action deemed necessary by the Board. (Source: P.A. 93-418, eff. 1-1-04.)

15 (230 ILCS 5/19) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-19)

> Sec. 19. (a) No organization license may be granted to conduct a horse race meeting:

(1) except as provided in subsection (c) of Section 21 of this Act, to any person at any place within 35 miles of any other place licensed by the Board to hold a race meeting on the same date during the same hours, the mileage measurement used in this subsection (a) shall be certified to the Board by the Bureau of Systems and Services in the Illinois Department of Transportation as the most commonly used public way of vehicular travel;

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- (2) to any person in default in the payment of any obligation or debt due the State under this Act, provided no applicant shall be deemed in default in the payment of any obligation or debt due to the State under this Act as long as there is pending a hearing of any kind relevant to such matter;
- (3) to any person who has been convicted of the violation of any law of the United States or any State law which provided as all or part of its penalty imprisonment in any penal institution; to any person against whom there is pending a Federal or State criminal charge; to any person who is or has been connected with or engaged in the operation of any illegal business; to any person who does not enjoy a general reputation in his community of being an honest, upright, law-abiding person; provided that none of the matters set forth in this subparagraph (3) shall make any person ineligible to be granted an organization license if the Board determines, based on circumstances of any such case, that the granting of a license would not be detrimental to the interests of horse racing and of the public;
- (4) to any person who does not at the time of application for the organization license own or have a contract or lease for the possession of a finished race track suitable for the type of racing intended to be held by the applicant and for the accommodation of the public.

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- 1 (b) (Blank) Horse racing on Sunday shall be prohibited
 2 unless authorized by ordinance or referendum of the
 3 municipality in which a race track or any of its appurtenances
 4 or facilities are located, or utilized.
 - (c) If any person is ineligible to receive an organization license because of any of the matters set forth in subsection (a) (2) or subsection (a) (3) of this Section, any other or separate person that either (i) controls, directly or indirectly, such ineligible person or (ii) is controlled, directly or indirectly, by such ineligible person or by a person which controls, directly or indirectly, such ineligible person shall also be ineligible.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 88-495; 89-16, eff. 5-30-95.)
- 14 (230 ILCS 5/20) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-20)
 - Sec. 20. (a) Any person desiring to conduct a horse race meeting may apply to the Board for an organization license. The application shall be made on a form prescribed and furnished by the Board. The application shall specify:
- 19 (1) the dates on which it intends to conduct the horse 20 race meeting, which dates shall be provided under Section 21 21;
- 22 (2) the hours of each racing day between which it 23 intends to hold or conduct horse racing at such meeting;
- 24 (3) the location where it proposes to conduct the meeting; and

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- 1 (4) any other information the Board may reasonably 2 require.
 - (b) A separate application for an organization license shall be filed for each horse race meeting which such person proposes to hold. Any such application, if made by an individual, or by any individual as trustee, shall be signed and verified under oath by such individual. If the application is made by individuals, then it shall be signed and verified under oath by at least 2 of the individuals; if the application is made by or a partnership, it shall be signed and verified under oath by at least 2 of such individuals or members of such partnership as the case may be. If made by an association, a corporation, a corporate trustee, a limited liability company, or any other entity, it shall be signed by an authorized officer, a partner, a member, or a manager, as the case may be, of the entity the president and attested by the secretary or assistant secretary under the seal of such association, trust or corporation if it has a seal, and shall also be verified under oath by one of the signing officers.
 - (c) The application shall specify:
 - (1) the name of the persons, association, trust, or corporation making such application; and
 - (2) the principal post office address of the applicant;
- 24 (3) if the applicant is a trustee, the names and 25 addresses of the beneficiaries; if the applicant is a 26 corporation, the names and post office addresses of all

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stockholders and directors; i f officers, orsuch stockholders hold stock as a nominee or fiduciary, the names and post office addresses of the parties these persons, partnerships, corporations, or trusts who are the beneficial owners thereof or who are beneficially interested therein; and if the applicant is a partnership, the names and post office addresses of all partners, general or limited; if the applicant is a limited liability company, the names and addresses of the manager and members; and if the applicant is any other entity, the names and addresses of all officers or other authorized persons of the entity corporation, the name of the state of its incorporation shall be specified.

- (d) The applicant shall execute and file with the Board a good faith affirmative action plan to recruit, train, minorities in all classifications within upgrade the association.
- (e) With such application there shall be delivered to the Board a certified check or bank draft payable to the order of the Board for an amount equal to \$1,000. All applications for the issuance of an organization license shall be filed with the Board before August 1 of the year prior to the year for which application is made and shall be acted upon by the Board at a meeting to be held on such date as shall be fixed by the Board during the last 15 days of September of such prior year. At such meeting, the Board shall announce the award of the racing

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meets, live racing schedule, and designation of host track to the applicants and its approval or disapproval of each application. No announcement shall be considered binding until a formal order is executed by the Board, which shall be executed no later than October 15 of that prior year. Absent the agreement of the affected organization licensees, the Board shall not grant overlapping race meetings to 2 or more tracks that are within 100 miles of each other to conduct the thoroughbred racing.

(e-1) In awarding standardbred racing dates for calendar year 2015 and thereafter, the Board shall award at least 310 racing days, and each organization licensee shall average at least 12 races for each racing day awarded. The Board shall have the discretion to allocate those racing days among organization licensees requesting standardbred racing dates. Once awarded by the Board, organization licensees awarded standardbred racing dates shall run at least 3,500 races in total during that calendar year. Standardbred racing conducted in Sangamon County shall not be considered races under this subsection (e-1).

(e-2) In awarding racing dates for calendar year 2015 and thereafter, the Board shall award thoroughbred racing days to Cook County organization licensees commensurate with these organization licensees' requirement that they shall run at least 1,950 thoroughbred races in the aggregate, so long as 2 organization licensees are conducting electronic gaming

1	operations. Additionally, if the organization licensees that
2	run thoroughbred races in Cook County are conducting electronic
3	gaming operations, the Board shall increase the number of
4	thoroughbred races to be run in Cook County in the aggregate to
5	at least the following:
6	(i) 2,050 races in any year following the most recent
7	preceding complete calendar year when the combined
8	adjusted gross receipts of the electronic gaming licensees
9	operating at Cook County race tracks total in excess of
10	\$200,000,000, but do not exceed \$250,000,000;
11	(ii) 2,125 races in any year following the most recent
12	preceding complete calendar year when the combined
13	adjusted gross receipts of the electronic gaming licensees
14	operating at Cook County race tracks total in excess of
15	\$250,000,000, but do not exceed \$300,000,000;
16	(iii) 2,200 races in any year following the most recent
17	preceding complete calendar year when the combined
18	adjusted gross receipts of the electronic gaming licensees
19	operating at Cook County race tracks total in excess of
20	\$300,000,000, but do not exceed \$350,000,000;
21	(iv) 2,300 races in any year following the most recent
22	preceding complete calendar year when the combined
23	adjusted gross receipts of the electronic gaming licensees
24	operating at Cook County race tracks total in excess of
25	\$350,000,000, but do not exceed \$400,000,000;
26	(v) 2,375 races in any year following the most recent

1	preceding complete calendar year when the combined
2	adjusted gross receipts of the electronic gaming licensees
3	operating at Cook County race tracks total in excess of
4	\$400,000,000, but do not exceed \$450,000,000;
5	(vi) 2,450 races in any year following the most recent
6	preceding complete calendar year when the combined
7	adjusted gross receipts of the electronic gaming licensees
8	operating at Cook County race tracks total in excess of
9	\$450,000,000, but do not exceed \$500,000,000;
10	(vii) 2,550 races in any year following the most recent
11	preceding complete calendar year when the combined
12	adjusted gross receipts of the electronic gaming licensees
13	operating at Cook County race tracks exceeds \$500,000,000.
14	In awarding racing dates under this subsection (e-2), the
15	Board shall have the discretion to allocate those thoroughbred
16	racing dates among these Cook County organization licensees.
17	(e-3) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 7.7 of the
18	Illinois Gambling Act or any provision of this Act other than
19	subsection (e-4), for each calendar year for which an
20	electronic gaming licensee requests racing dates for a specific
21	horse breed which results in a number of live races for that
22	specific breed under its organization license that is less than
23	the total number of live races for that specific breed which it
24	conducted in 2011 for standardbred racing and in 2009 for
25	thoroughbred racing at its race track facility, the electronic
26	gaming licensee may not conduct electronic gaming for the

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calendar year of such requested live races	calendar	year of	such red	quested liv	e races.
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- (e-4) The Board shall ensure that each organization licensee shall individually run a sufficient number of races per year to qualify for an electronic gaming license under this Act. The General Assembly finds that the minimum live racing quarantees contained in subsections (e-1) and (e-2) are in the best interest of the sport of horse racing, and that such quarantees may only be reduced in the limited circumstances described in this subsection. The Board may decrease the number of racing days without affecting an organization licensee's ability to conduct electronic gaming only if the Board determines, after notice and hearing, that:
 - (i) a decrease is necessary to maintain a sufficient number of betting interests per race to ensure the integrity of racing;
 - (ii) there are unsafe track conditions due to weather or acts of God;
 - (iii) there is an agreement between an organization licensee and the breed association that is applicable to the involved live racing guarantee, such association representing either the largest number of thoroughbred owners and trainers or the largest number of standardbred owners, trainers, and drivers who race horses at the involved organization licensee's racing meeting, so long as the agreement does <u>not compromise</u> the integrity of the sport of horse racing; or

1	(iv) the horse population or purse levels are
2	insufficient to provide the number of racing opportunities
3	otherwise required in this Act.
4	In decreasing the number of racing dates in accordance with
5	this subsection, the Board shall hold a hearing and shall
6	provide the public and all interested parties notice and an
7	opportunity to be heard. The Board shall accept testimony from
8	all interested parties, including any association representing
9	owners, trainers, jockeys, or drivers who will be affected by
10	the decrease in racing dates. The Board shall provide a written
11	explanation of the reasons for the decrease and the Board's
12	findings. The written explanation shall include a listing and
13	content of all communication between any party and any Illinois
14	Racing Board member or staff that does not take place at a
15	<pre>public meeting of the Board.</pre>
16	(e-5) In reviewing an application for the purpose of
17	granting an organization license consistent with the best
18	interests of the public and the sport of horse racing, the
19	Board shall consider:
20	(1) the character, reputation, experience, and
21	financial integrity of the applicant and of any other
22	separate person that either:
23	(i) controls the applicant, directly or
24	indirectly, or
25	(ii) is controlled, directly or indirectly, by
26	that applicant or by a person who controls, directly or

1	indirectly, that applicant;
2	(2) the applicant's facilities or proposed facilities
3	for conducting horse racing;
4	(3) the total revenue without regard to Section 32.1 to
5	be derived by the State and horsemen from the applicant's
6	conducting a race meeting;
7	(4) the applicant's good faith affirmative action plan
8	to recruit, train, and upgrade minorities in all employment
9	classifications;
10	(5) the applicant's financial ability to purchase and
11	maintain adequate liability and casualty insurance;
12	(6) the applicant's proposed and prior year's
13	promotional and marketing activities and expenditures of
14	the applicant associated with those activities;
15	(7) an agreement, if any, among organization licensees
16	as provided in subsection (b) of Section 21 of this Act;
17	and
18	(8) the extent to which the applicant exceeds or meets
19	other standards for the issuance of an organization license
20	that the Board shall adopt by rule.
21	In granting organization licenses and allocating dates for

horse race meetings, the Board shall have discretion to 22 23 determine an overall schedule, including required simulcasts of Illinois races by host tracks that will, in its judgment, be 24 25 conducive to the best interests of the public and the sport of 26 horse racing.

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(e-10) The Illinois Administrative Procedure Act shall apply to administrative procedures of the Board under this Act for the granting of an organization license, except that (1) notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b) of Section 10-40 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act regarding cross-examination, the Board may prescribe rules limiting the right of an applicant or participant in any proceeding to award an organization license to conduct cross-examination of witnesses at that proceeding where that cross-examination would unduly obstruct the timely award of an organization license under subsection (e) of Section 20 of this Act; (2) the provisions of Section 10-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act regarding proposals for decision are excluded under this Act; (3) notwithstanding the provisions subsection (a) of Section 10-60 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act regarding ex parte communications, the Board may rules allowing prescribe ex parte communications with applicants or participants in a proceeding to award an organization license where conducting those communications would be in the best interest of racing, provided all those communications are made part of the record of that proceeding pursuant to subsection (c) of Section 10-60 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act; (4) the provisions of Section 14a of this Act and the rules of the Board promulgated under that Section shall apply instead of the provisions of Article 10 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act regarding

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- 1 administrative law judges; and (5) the provisions of subsection
- 2 (d) of Section 10-65 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure
- 3 Act that prevent summary suspension of a license pending
- 4 revocation or other action shall not apply.
 - (f) The Board may allot racing dates to an organization licensee for more than one calendar year but for no more than 3 successive calendar years in advance, provided that the Board shall review such allotment for more than one calendar year prior to each year for which such allotment has been made. The granting of an organization license to a person constitutes a privilege to conduct a horse race meeting under the provisions of this Act, and no person granted an organization license shall be deemed to have a vested interest, property right, or future expectation to receive an organization license in any subsequent year as a result of the granting of an organization license. Organization licenses shall be subject to revocation if the organization licensee has violated any provision of this Act or the rules and regulations promulgated under this Act or has been convicted of a crime or has failed to disclose or has stated falsely any information called for in the application organization license. Any organization an revocation proceeding shall be in accordance with Section 16 regarding suspension and revocation of occupation licenses.
- 24 (f-5) If, (i) an applicant does not file an acceptance of 25 the racing dates awarded by the Board as required under part 26 (1) of subsection (h) of this Section 20, or (ii) an

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organization licensee has its license suspended or revoked under this Act, the Board, upon conducting an emergency hearing as provided for in this Act, may reaward on an emergency basis pursuant to rules established by the Board, racing dates not accepted or the racing dates associated with any suspension or revocation period to one or more organization licensees, new applicants, or any combination thereof, upon terms conditions that the Board determines are in the best interest of racing, provided, the organization licensees or applicants receiving the awarded racing dates file acceptance of those reawarded racing dates as required under paragraph (1) of subsection (h) of this Section 20 and comply with the other provisions of this Act. The Illinois Administrative Procedure Act shall not apply to administrative procedures of the Board in conducting the emergency hearing and the reallocation of racing dates on an emergency basis.

- (q) (Blank).
- The Board shall send the applicant a copy of its formally executed order by certified mail addressed to the applicant at the address stated in his application, which notice shall be mailed within 5 days of the date the formal order is executed.
- 24 Each applicant notified shall, within 10 days after receipt 25 of the final executed order of the Board awarding racing dates:
 - (1) file with the Board an acceptance of such award in

- the form prescribed by the Board;
- 2 (2) pay to the Board an additional amount equal to \$110 3 for each racing date awarded; and
- 4 (3) file with the Board the bonds required in Sections
 5 21 and 25 at least 20 days prior to the first day of each
 6 race meeting.
- 7 Upon compliance with the provisions of paragraphs (1), (2), and 8 (3) of this subsection (h), the applicant shall be issued an organization license.
- If any applicant fails to comply with this Section or fails to pay the organization license fees herein provided, no organization license shall be issued to such applicant.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 97-333, eff. 8-12-11.)
- 14 (230 ILCS 5/21) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-21)
- 15 Sec. 21. (a) Applications for organization licenses must be filed with the Board at a time and place prescribed by the 16 17 rules and regulations of the Board. The Board shall examine the applications within 21 days after the date allowed for filing 18 19 with respect to their conformity with this Act and such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Board. If any 20 21 application does not comply with this Act or the rules and regulations prescribed by the Board, such application may be 22 23 rejected and an organization license refused to the applicant, 24 or the Board may, within 21 days of the receipt of such 25 application, advise the applicant of the deficiencies of the

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application under the Act or the rules and regulations of the Board, and require the submittal of an amended application within a reasonable time determined by the Board; and upon submittal of the amended application by the applicant, the Board may consider the application consistent with the process described in subsection (e-5) of Section 20 of this Act. If it is found to be in compliance with this Act and the rules and regulations of the Board, the Board may then issue an organization license to such applicant.

- (b) The Board may exercise discretion in granting racing dates to qualified applicants different from those requested by the applicants in their applications. However, if all eligible applicants for organization licenses whose tracks are located within 100 miles of each other execute and submit to the Board a written agreement among such applicants as to the award of racing dates, including where applicable racing programs, for up to 3 consecutive years, then subject to annual review of each applicant's compliance with Board rules and regulations, provisions of this Act and conditions contained in annual dates orders issued by the Board, the Board may grant such dates and programs to such applicants as so agreed by them if the Board determines that the grant of these racing dates is in the best interests of racing. The Board shall treat any such agreement as the agreement signatories' joint and several application for racing dates during the term of the agreement.
 - (c) Where 2 or more applicants propose to conduct horse

- 1 race meetings within 35 miles of each other, as certified to 2 the Board under Section 19 (a) (1) of this Act, on conflicting 3 dates, the Board may determine and grant the number of racing 4 days to be awarded to the several applicants in accordance with 5 the provisions of subsection (e-5) of Section 20 of this Act.
 - (d) (Blank).

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- (e) Prior to the issuance of an organization license, the applicant shall file with the Board a bond payable to the State of Illinois in the sum of \$200,000, executed by the applicant and a surety company or companies authorized to do business in State, and conditioned upon the payment by the this organization licensee of all taxes due under Section 27, other monies due and payable under this Act, all purses due and payable, and that the organization licensee will upon presentation of the winning ticket or tickets distribute all sums due to the patrons of pari-mutuel pools. Beginning on the date when any organization licensee begins conducting electronic gaming pursuant to an electronic gaming license issued under the Illinois Gambling Act, the amount of the bond required under this subsection (e) shall be \$500,000.
- (f) Each organization license shall specify the person to whom it is issued, the dates upon which horse racing is permitted, and the location, place, track, or enclosure where the horse race meeting is to be held.
- (g) Any person who owns one or more race tracks within the State may seek, in its own name, a separate organization

- 1 license for each race track.
- 2 (h) All racing conducted under such organization license is
- 3 subject to this Act and to the rules and regulations from time
- 4 to time prescribed by the Board, and every such organization
- 5 license issued by the Board shall contain a recital to that
- 6 effect.
- 7 (i) Each such organization licensee may provide that at
- 8 least one race per day may be devoted to the racing of quarter
- 9 horses, appaloosas, arabians, or paints.
- 10 (j) In acting on applications for organization licenses,
- 11 the Board shall give weight to an organization license which
- 12 has implemented a good faith affirmative action effort to
- 13 recruit, train and upgrade minorities in all classifications
- 14 within the organization license.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 90-754, eff. 1-1-99; 91-40, eff. 6-25-99.)
- 16 (230 ILCS 5/24) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-24)
- 17 Sec. 24. (a) No license shall be issued to or held by an
- organization licensee unless all of its officers, directors,
- and holders of ownership interests of at least 5% are first
- approved by the Board. The Board shall not give approval of an
- 21 organization license application to any person who has been
- 22 convicted of or is under an indictment for a crime of moral
- 23 turpitude or has violated any provision of the racing law of
- this State or any rules of the Board.
- 25 (b) An organization licensee must notify the Board within

- 1 10 days of any change in the holders of a direct or indirect
- interest in the ownership of the organization licensee. The 2
- Board may, after hearing, revoke the organization license of 3
- 4 any person who registers on its books or knowingly permits a
- 5 direct or indirect interest in the ownership of that person
- 6 without notifying the Board of the name of the holder in
- 7 interest within this period.
- 8 (c) In addition to the provisions of subsection (a) of this
- 9 Section, no person shall be granted an organization license if
- 10 any public official of the State or member of his or her family
- 11 holds any ownership or financial interest, directly or
- indirectly, in the person. 12
- 13 No person which has been granted an organization
- 14 license to hold a race meeting shall give to any public
- 15 official or member of his family, directly or indirectly, for
- 16 or without consideration, any interest in the person. The Board
- shall, after hearing, revoke the organization license granted 17
- 18 to a person which has violated this subsection.
- 19 (e) (Blank).
- 20 (f) No organization licensee or concessionaire or officer,
- director or holder or controller of 5% or more legal or 21
- 22 beneficial interest in any organization licensee or concession
- 23 shall make any sort of gift or contribution that is prohibited
- 24 under Article 10 of the State Officials and Employees Ethics
- 25 Act of any kind or pay or give any money or other thing of value
- 26 to any person who is a public official, or a candidate or

- 1 nominee for public office if that payment or gift is prohibited
- 2 under Article 10 of the State Officials and Employees Ethics
- 3 Act.
- (Source: P.A. 89-16, eff. 5-30-95.) 4
- 5 (230 ILCS 5/25) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-25)
- Sec. 25. Admission charge; bond; fine. 6
- 7 (a) There shall be paid to the Board at such time or times 8 as it shall prescribe, the sum of fifteen cents (15¢) for each 9 person entering the grounds or enclosure of each organization 10 licensee and inter-track wagering licensee upon a ticket of admission except as provided in subsection (q) of Section 27 of 11 12 this Act. If tickets are issued for more than one day then the sum of fifteen cents (15¢) shall be paid for each person using 13 14 such ticket on each day that the same shall be used. Provided, 15 however, that no charge shall be made on tickets of admission issued to and in the name of directors, officers, agents or 16 17 employees of the organization licensee, or inter-track wagering licensee, or to owners, trainers, jockeys, drivers and 18 19 their employees or to any person or persons entering the grounds or enclosure for the transaction of business in 20 21 connection with such race meeting. The organization licensee or inter-track wagering licensee may, if it desires, collect such 22 23 amount from each ticket holder in addition to the amount or 24 amounts charged for such ticket of admission. Beginning on the date when any organization licensee begins conducting 25

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electronic gaming pursuant to an electronic gaming license issued under the Illinois Gambling Act, the admission charge imposed by this subsection (a) shall be 40 cents for each person entering the grounds or enclosure of each organization licensee and inter-track wagering licensee upon a ticket of admission, and if such tickets are issued for more than one day, 40 cents shall be paid for each person using such ticket on each day that the same shall be used.

(b) Accurate records and books shall at all times be kept and maintained by the organization licensees and inter-track wagering licensees showing the admission tickets issued and used on each racing day and the attendance thereat of each horse racing meeting. The Board or its duly authorized representative or representatives shall at all reasonable times have access to the admission records of any organization licensee and inter-track wagering licensee for the purpose of examining and checking the same and ascertaining whether or not the proper amount has been or is being paid the State of Illinois as herein provided. The Board shall also require, before issuing any license, that the licensee shall execute and deliver to it a bond, payable to the State of Illinois, in such sum as it shall determine, not, however, in excess of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), with a surety or sureties to be approved by it, conditioned for the payment of all sums due and payable or collected by it under this Section upon admission fees received for any particular racing meetings. The Board may

1 also from time to time require sworn statements of the number or numbers of such admissions and may prescribe blanks upon 2 which such reports shall be made. Any organization licensee or 3 4 inter-track wagering licensee failing or refusing to pay the 5 amount found to be due as herein provided, shall be deemed 6 quilty of a business offense and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not more than five thousand dollars 7 (\$5,000) in addition to the amount due from such organization 8 9 licensee or inter-track wagering licensee as herein provided. 10 All fines paid into court by an organization licensee or 11 inter-track wagering licensee found quilty of violating this Section shall be transmitted and paid over by the clerk of the 12 13 court to the Board. Beginning on the date when any organization 14 licensee begins conducting electronic gaming pursuant to an 15 electronic gaming license issued under the Illinois Gambling 16 Act, any fine imposed pursuant to this subsection (b) shall not 17 exceed \$10,000.

(Source: P.A. 88-495; 89-16, eff. 5-30-95.) 18

19 (230 ILCS 5/26) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-26)

Sec. 26. Wagering. 20

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(a) Any licensee may conduct and supervise the pari-mutuel system of wagering, as defined in Section 3.12 of this Act, on horse races conducted by an Illinois organization licensee or conducted at a racetrack located in another state or country and televised in Illinois in accordance with subsection (g) of

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- 1 Section 26 of this Act. Subject to the prior consent of the 2 Board, licensees may supplement any pari-mutuel pool in order to quarantee a minimum distribution. Such pari-mutuel method of 3 4 wagering shall not, under any circumstances if conducted under 5 the provisions of this Act, be held or construed to be 6 unlawful, other statutes of this State to the contrary 7 notwithstanding. Subject to rules for advance wagering 8 promulgated by the Board, any licensee may accept wagers in 9 advance of the day of the race wagered upon occurs.
 - (b) Except for those gaming activities for which a license is obtained and authorized under the Illinois Lottery Act, the Charitable Games Act, the Raffles Act, or the Illinois Gambling Act, no No other method of betting, pool making, wagering or gambling shall be used or permitted by the licensee. Each licensee may retain, subject to the payment of all applicable taxes and purses, an amount not to exceed 17% of all money wagered under subsection (a) of this Section, except as may otherwise be permitted under this Act.
 - (b-5) An individual may place a wager under the pari-mutuel system from any licensed location authorized under this Act provided that wager is electronically recorded in the manner described in Section 3.12 of this Act. Any wager made electronically by an individual while physically on the premises of a licensee shall be deemed to have been made at the premises of that licensee.
 - (c) Until January 1, 2000, the sum held by any licensee for

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- 1 payment of outstanding pari-mutuel tickets, if unclaimed prior to December 31 of the next year, shall be retained by the 2 3 licensee for payment of such tickets until that date. Within 10 4 days thereafter, the balance of such sum remaining unclaimed, 5 less any uncashed supplements contributed by such licensee for 6 the purpose of quaranteeing minimum distributions of any pari-mutuel pool, shall be paid to the Illinois Veterans' 7 Rehabilitation Fund of the State treasury, except as provided 8 9 in subsection (g) of Section 27 of this Act.
 - (c-5) Beginning January 1, 2000, the sum held by any licensee for payment of outstanding pari-mutuel tickets, if unclaimed prior to December 31 of the next year, shall be retained by the licensee for payment of such tickets until that date. Within 10 days thereafter, the balance of such sum remaining unclaimed, less any uncashed supplements contributed by such licensee for the purpose of quaranteeing minimum distributions of any pari-mutuel pool, shall be evenly distributed to the purse account of the organization licensee and the organization licensee.
 - (d) A pari-mutuel ticket shall be honored until December 31 of the next calendar year, and the licensee shall pay the same and may charge the amount thereof against unpaid money similarly accumulated on account of pari-mutuel tickets not presented for payment.
 - (e) No licensee shall knowingly permit any minor, other than an employee of such licensee or an owner, trainer, jockey,

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driver, or employee thereof, to be admitted during a racing program unless accompanied by a parent or quardian, or any minor to be a patron of the pari-mutuel system of wagering conducted or supervised by it. The admission unaccompanied minor, other than an employee of the licensee or an owner, trainer, jockey, driver, or employee thereof at a race track is a Class C misdemeanor.

(f) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this Act, an organization licensee may contract with an entity in another state or country to permit any legal wagering entity in another state or country to accept wagers solely within such other state or country on races conducted by the organization licensee in this State. Beginning January 1, 2000, these wagers shall not be subject to State taxation. Until January 1, 2000, when the out-of-State entity conducts a pari-mutuel pool separate from the organization licensee, a privilege tax equal to 7 1/2% of all monies received by the organization licensee from entities in other states or countries pursuant to such contracts is imposed on the organization licensee, and such privilege tax shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue within 48 hours of receipt of the moneys from the simulcast. When the out-of-State entity conducts a combined pari-mutuel pool with the organization licensee, the tax shall be 10% of all monies received by the organization licensee with 25% of the receipts from this 10% tax to be distributed to the county in which the race was conducted.

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An organization licensee may permit one or more of its races to be utilized for pari-mutuel wagering at one or more locations in other states and may transmit audio and visual signals of races the organization licensee conducts to one or more locations outside the State or country and may also permit pari-mutuel pools in other states or countries to be combined with its gross or net wagering pools or with wagering pools established by other states.

(g) A host track may accept interstate simulcast wagers on horse races conducted in other states or countries and shall control the number of signals and types of breeds of racing in its simulcast program, subject to the disapproval of the Board. The Board may prohibit a simulcast program only if it finds that the simulcast program is clearly adverse to the integrity of racing. The host track simulcast program shall include the signal of live racing of all organization licensees. All non-host licensees and advance deposit wagering licensees shall carry the signal of and accept wagers on live racing of all organization licensees. Advance deposit wagering licensees shall not be permitted to accept out-of-state wagers on any Illinois signal provided pursuant to this Section without the approval and consent of the organization licensee providing the signal. Non-host licensees may carry the host track simulcast program and shall accept wagers on all races included as part of the simulcast program upon which wagering is permitted. All organization licensees shall provide their live signal to all

1 advance deposit wagering licensees for a simulcast commission 2 fee not to exceed 6% of the advance deposit wagering licensee's 3 Illinois handle on the organization licensee's signal without 4 prior approval by the Board. The Board may adopt rules under 5 which it may permit simulcast commission fees in excess of 6%. 6 The Board shall adopt rules limiting the interstate commission fees charged to an advance deposit wagering licensee. The Board 7 8 shall adopt rules regarding advance deposit wagering on 9 interstate simulcast races that shall reflect, among other 10 things, the General Assembly's desire to maximize revenues to 11 the State, horsemen purses, and organizational licensees. 12 However, organization licensees providing live signals 13 pursuant to the requirements of this subsection petition the Board to withhold their live signals from an 14 15 advance deposit wagering licensee if the organization licensee 16 discovers and the Board finds reputable or credible information 17 advance deposit wagering licensee investigation by another state or federal governmental agency, 18 19 the advance deposit wagering licensee's license has been 20 suspended in another state, or the advance deposit wagering 21 licensee's license is in revocation proceedings in another 22 state. The organization licensee's provision of their live 23 signal to an advance deposit wagering licensee under this 24 subsection (q) pertains to wagers placed from within Illinois. 25 Advance deposit wagering licensees may place advance deposit 26 wagering terminals at wagering facilities as a convenience to

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customers. The advance deposit wagering licensee shall not charge or collect any fee from purses for the placement of the advance deposit wagering terminals. The costs and expenses of the host track and non-host licensees associated with interstate simulcast wagering, other than the interstate commission fee, shall be borne by the host track and all non-host licensees incurring these costs. The interstate commission fee shall not exceed 5% of Illinois handle on the interstate simulcast race or races without prior approval of the Board. The Board shall promulgate rules under which it may permit interstate commission fees in excess of 5%. interstate commission fee and other fees charged by the sending racetrack, including, but not limited to, satellite decoder fees, shall be uniformly applied to the host track and all non-host licensees.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, until February 1, 2017, an organization licensee, with the consent of the horsemen association representing the largest number of owners, trainers, jockeys, or standardbred drivers who race horses at that organization licensee's racing meeting, may maintain a system whereby advance deposit wagering may take place or an organization licensee, with the consent of the horsemen association representing the largest number owners, trainers, jockeys, or standardbred drivers who race horses at that organization licensee's racing meeting, may contract with another person to carry out a system of advance

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deposit wagering. Such consent may not be unreasonably withheld. Only with respect to an appeal to the Board that consent for an organization licensee that maintains its own advance deposit wagering system is being unreasonably withheld, the Board shall issue a final order within 30 days after initiation of the appeal, and the organization licensee's advance deposit wagering system may remain operational during that 30-day period. The actions of any organization licensee who conducts advance deposit wagering or any person who has a contract with an organization licensee to conduct advance deposit wagering who conducts advance deposit wagering on or after January 1, 2013 and prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly taken in reliance on the changes made to this subsection (g) by this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly are hereby validated, provided payment of all applicable pari-mutuel taxes are remitted to the Board. All advance deposit wagers placed from within Illinois must be placed through a Board-approved advance deposit wagering licensee; no other entity may accept an advance deposit wager from a person within Illinois. All advance deposit wagering is subject to any rules adopted by the Board. The Board may adopt rules necessary to regulate advance deposit wagering through the use of emergency rulemaking in accordance with Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act. The General Assembly finds that the adoption of rules to regulate advance deposit wagering is deemed an emergency and

1 necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare. An 2 advance deposit wagering licensee may retain all moneys as 3 agreed to by contract with an organization licensee. Any moneys 4 retained by the organization licensee from advance deposit 5 wagering, not including moneys retained by the advance deposit 6 wagering licensee, shall be paid 50% to the organization licensee's purse account and 50% to the organization licensee. 7 8 With the exception of any organization licensee that is owned 9 by a publicly traded company that is incorporated in a state 10 other than Illinois and advance deposit wagering licensees 11 under contract with such organization licensees, organization licensees that maintain advance deposit wagering systems and 12 deposit wagering licensees that contract with 13 14 organization licensees shall provide sufficiently detailed 15 monthly accountings to the horsemen association representing 16 number of owners, trainers, largest jockeys, standardbred drivers who race horses at that organization 17 18 licensee's racing meeting so that the horsemen association, as an interested party, can confirm the accuracy of the amounts 19 20 paid to the purse account at the horsemen association's 21 affiliated organization licensee from advance 22 wagering. If more than one breed races at the same race track 23 facility, then the 50% of the moneys to be paid to an 24 organization licensee's purse account shall be allocated among 25 all organization licensees' purse accounts operating at that 26 race track facility proportionately based on the actual number

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of host days that the Board grants to that breed at that race track facility in the current calendar year. To the extent any fees from advance deposit wagering conducted in Illinois for wagers in Illinois or other states have been placed in escrow or otherwise withheld from wagers pending a determination of the legality of advance deposit wagering, no action shall be brought to declare such wagers or the disbursement of any fees previously escrowed illegal.

- (1) Between the hours of 6:30 a.m. and 6:30 p.m. an intertrack wagering licensee other than the host track may host track simulcast supplement the program with additional simulcast races or race programs, provided that between January 1 and the third Friday in February of any inclusive, if no live thoroughbred racing is Illinois during this period, occurring in thoroughbred races may be used for supplemental interstate simulcast purposes. The Board shall withhold approval for a supplemental interstate simulcast only if it finds that the simulcast is clearly adverse to the integrity of racing. A supplemental interstate simulcast may be transmitted from an intertrack wagering licensee to its affiliated non-host licensees. The interstate commission fee for supplemental interstate simulcast shall be paid by the non-host licensee and its affiliated non-host licensees receiving the simulcast.
 - (2) Between the hours of 6:30 p.m. and 6:30 a.m. an

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intertrack wagering licensee other than the host track may receive supplemental interstate simulcasts only with the consent of the host track, except when the Board finds that simulcast is clearly adverse to the integrity of racing. Consent granted under this paragraph (2) to any intertrack wagering licensee shall be deemed consent to all non-host licensees. The interstate commission fee for the supplemental interstate simulcast shall be paid by all participating non-host licensees.

- (3) Each licensee conducting interstate simulcast wagering may retain, subject to the payment of all applicable taxes and the purses, an amount not to exceed 17% of all money wagered. If any licensee conducts the pari-mutuel system wagering on races conducted racetracks in another state or country, each such race or race program shall be considered a separate racing day for the purpose of determining the daily handle and computing the privilege tax of that daily handle as provided in subsection (a) of Section 27. Until January 1, 2000, from the sums permitted to be retained pursuant to this subsection, each intertrack wagering location licensee shall pay 1% of the pari-mutuel handle wagered on simulcast wagering to the Horse Racing Tax Allocation Fund, subject to the provisions of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (11) of subsection (h) of Section 26 of this Act.
 - (4) A licensee who receives an interstate simulcast may

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combine its gross or net pools with pools at the sending racetracks pursuant to rules established by the Board. All licensees combining their gross pools at a sending racetrack shall adopt the take-out percentages of the sending racetrack. A licensee may also establish a separate pool and takeout structure for wagering purposes on races conducted at race tracks outside of the State of Illinois. The licensee may permit pari-mutuel wagers placed in other states or countries to be combined with its gross or net wagering pools or other wagering pools.

- (5) After the payment of the interstate commission fee (except for the interstate commission fee on a supplemental interstate simulcast, which shall be paid by the host track and by each non-host licensee through the host-track) and all applicable State and local taxes, except as provided in subsection (q) of Section 27 of this Act, the remainder of moneys retained from simulcast wagering pursuant to this subsection (g), and Section 26.2 shall be divided as follows:
 - (A) For interstate simulcast wagers made at a host track, 50% to the host track and 50% to purses at the host track.
 - (B) For wagers placed on interstate simulcast defined supplemental simulcasts as subparagraphs (1) and (2), and separately pooled races conducted outside of the State of Illinois made at a

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non-host licensee, 25% to the host track, 25% to the non-host licensee, and 50% to the purses at the host track.

- (6) Notwithstanding any provision in this Act to the contrary, non-host licensees who derive their licenses from a track located in a county with a population in excess of 230,000 and that borders the Mississippi River may receive supplemental interstate simulcast races at all times subject to Board approval, which shall be withheld only upon a finding that a supplemental interstate simulcast is clearly adverse to the integrity of racing.
- (7) Notwithstanding any provision of this Act to the contrary, after payment of all applicable State and local taxes and interstate commission fees, non-host licensees who derive their licenses from a track located in a county with a population in excess of 230,000 and that borders the Mississippi River shall retain 50% of the retention from interstate simulcast wagers and shall pay 50% to purses at the track from which the non-host licensee derives its license as follows:
 - (A) Between January 1 and the third Friday in February, inclusive, if no live thoroughbred racing is occurring in Illinois during this period, when the interstate simulcast is a standardbred race, the purse share to its standardbred purse account;
 - (B) Between January 1 and the third Friday in

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February, inclusive, if no live thoroughbred racing is occurring in Illinois during this period, and the interstate simulcast is a thoroughbred race, the purse share to its interstate simulcast purse pool to be distributed under paragraph (10) of this subsection (q);

- (C) Between January 1 and the third Friday in February, inclusive, if live thoroughbred racing is occurring in Illinois, between 6:30 a.m. and 6:30 p.m. the purse share from wagers made during this time period to its thoroughbred purse account and between 6:30 p.m. and 6:30 a.m. the purse share from wagers made during this time period to its standardbred purse accounts;
- (D) Between the third Saturday in February and December 31, when the interstate simulcast occurs between the hours of 6:30 a.m. and 6:30 p.m., the purse share to its thoroughbred purse account;
- (E) Between the third Saturday in February and December 31, when the interstate simulcast occurs between the hours of 6:30 p.m. and 6:30 a.m., the purse share to its standardbred purse account.
- (7.1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to the contrary, if no standardbred racing is conducted at a racetrack located in Madison County during any calendar year beginning on or after January 1, 2002, all moneys

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derived by that racetrack from simulcast wagering and inter-track wagering that (1) are to be used for purses and (2) are generated between the hours of 6:30 p.m. and 6:30 a.m. during that calendar year shall be paid as follows:

- (A) If the licensee that conducts horse racing at that racetrack requests from the Board at least as many racing dates as were conducted in calendar year 2000, 80% shall be paid to its thoroughbred purse account; and
- (B) Twenty percent shall be deposited into the Illinois Colt Stakes Purse Distribution Fund and shall be paid to purses for standardbred races for Illinois conceived and foaled horses conducted at any county fairgrounds. The moneys deposited into the Fund pursuant to this subparagraph (B) shall be deposited within 2 weeks after the day they were generated, shall be in addition to and not in lieu of any other moneys paid to standardbred purses under this Act, and shall not be commingled with other moneys paid into that Fund. The moneys deposited pursuant to this subparagraph (B) shall be allocated as provided by the Department of Agriculture, with the advice assistance of the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board.
- (7.2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to the contrary, if no thoroughbred racing is conducted at

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a racetrack located in Madison County during any calendar year beginning on or after January 1, 2002, all moneys derived by that racetrack from simulcast wagering and inter-track wagering that (1) are to be used for purses and (2) are generated between the hours of 6:30 a.m. and 6:30 p.m. during that calendar year shall be deposited as follows:

- (A) If the licensee that conducts horse racing at that racetrack requests from the Board at least as many racing dates as were conducted in calendar year 2000, 80% shall be deposited into its standardbred purse account: and
- (B) Twenty percent shall be deposited into the Illinois Colt Stakes Purse Distribution Fund. Moneys deposited into the Illinois Colt Stakes Distribution Fund pursuant to this subparagraph (B) shall be paid to Illinois conceived and foaled thoroughbred breeders' programs and to thoroughbred purses for races conducted at any county fairgrounds for Illinois conceived and foaled horses at the discretion of the Department of Agriculture, with the advice and assistance of the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board. The moneys deposited into the Illinois Colt Stakes Purse Distribution Fund pursuant to this subparagraph (B) shall be deposited within 2 weeks after the day they were generated, shall

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be in addition to and not in lieu of any other moneys paid to thoroughbred purses under this Act, and shall not be commingled with other moneys deposited into that Fund.

- (7.3) If no live standardbred racing is conducted at a racetrack located in Madison County in calendar year 2000 or 2001, an organization licensee who is licensed to conduct horse racing at that racetrack shall, before January 1, 2002, pay all moneys derived from simulcast wagering and inter-track wagering in calendar years 2000 and 2001 and paid into the licensee's standardbred purse account as follows:
 - (A) Eighty percent to that licensee's thoroughbred purse account to be used for thoroughbred purses; and
 - (B) Twenty percent to the Illinois Colt Stakes Purse Distribution Fund.

Failure to make the payment to the Illinois Colt Stakes Purse Distribution Fund before January 1, 2002 shall result in the immediate revocation of the licensee's organization license, inter-track wagering license, and inter-track wagering location license.

Moneys paid into the Illinois Colt Stakes Purse Distribution Fund pursuant to this paragraph (7.3) shall be paid to purses for standardbred races for Illinois conceived and foaled horses conducted at any county fairgrounds. Moneys paid into the Illinois Colt Stakes

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Purse Distribution Fund pursuant to this paragraph (7.3) shall be used as determined by the Department of Agriculture, with the advice and assistance of the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board, shall be in addition to and not in lieu of any other moneys paid to standardbred purses under this Act, and shall not be commingled with any other moneys paid into that Fund.

- (7.4) If live standardbred racing is conducted at a racetrack located in Madison County at any time in calendar year 2001 before the payment required under paragraph (7.3) has been made, the organization licensee who is licensed to conduct racing at that racetrack shall pay all moneys derived by that racetrack from simulcast wagering and inter-track wagering during calendar years 2000 and 2001 that (1) are to be used for purses and (2) are generated between the hours of 6:30 p.m. and 6:30 a.m. during 2000 or 2001 to the standardbred purse account at that racetrack to be used for standardbred purses.
- (8) Notwithstanding any provision in this Act to the contrary, an organization licensee from a track located in a county with a population in excess of 230,000 and that borders the Mississippi River and its affiliated non-host licensees shall not be entitled to share in any retention generated on racing, inter-track wagering, or simulcast wagering at any other Illinois wagering facility.
 - (8.1) Notwithstanding any provisions in this Act to the

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contrary, if 2 organization licensees are conducting standardbred race meetings concurrently between the hours of 6:30 p.m. and 6:30 a.m., after payment of all applicable State and local taxes and interstate commission fees, the remainder of the amount retained from simulcast wagering otherwise attributable to the host track and to host track purses shall be split daily between the 2 organization licensees and the purses at the tracks of the organization licensees, respectively, based on each organization licensee's share of the total live handle for that day, provided that this provision shall not apply to any non-host licensee that derives its license from a track located in a county with a population in excess of 230,000 and that borders the Mississippi River.

- (9) (Blank).
- (10) (Blank).
- (11) (Blank).
- (12) The Board shall have authority to compel all host tracks to receive the simulcast of any or all races conducted at the Springfield or DuQuoin State fairgrounds and include all such races as part of their simulcast programs.
- (13) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, in the event that the total Illinois pari-mutuel handle on Illinois horse races at all wagering facilities in any calendar year is less than 75% of the total Illinois

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pari-mutuel handle on Illinois horse races at all such wagering facilities for calendar year 1994, then each wagering facility that has an annual total Illinois pari-mutuel handle on Illinois horse races that is less than 75% of the total Illinois pari-mutuel handle on Illinois horse races at such wagering facility for calendar year 1994, shall be permitted to receive, from any amount otherwise payable to the purse account at the race track with which the wagering facility is affiliated in the succeeding calendar year, an amount equal to 2% of the differential in total Illinois pari-mutuel handle on Illinois horse races at the wagering facility between that calendar year in question and 1994 provided, however, that a wagering facility shall not be entitled to any such payment until the Board certifies in writing to the wagering facility the amount to which the wagering facility is entitled and a schedule for payment of the amount to the wagering facility, based on: (i) the racing dates awarded to the race track affiliated with the wagering facility during the succeeding year; (ii) the sums available or anticipated to be available in the purse account of the race track affiliated with the wagering facility for purses during the succeeding year; and (iii) the need to ensure reasonable purse levels during the payment period. The Board's certification shall be provided no later than January 31 of the succeeding year. In the event a wagering

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facility entitled to a payment under this paragraph (13) is affiliated with a race track that maintains purse accounts for both standardbred and thoroughbred racing, the amount to be paid to the wagering facility shall be divided between each purse account pro rata, based on the amount of Illinois handle on Illinois standardbred and thoroughbred racing respectively at the wagering facility during the previous calendar year. Annually, the General Assembly shall appropriate sufficient funds from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Agriculture for payment into the thoroughbred and standardbred horse racing purse accounts at Illinois pari-mutuel tracks. The amount paid to each purse account shall be the amount certified by the Illinois Racing Board in January to be transferred from each account to each eligible racing facility in accordance with the provisions of this Section. Beginning in the calendar year in which an organization licensee that is eligible to receive payment under this paragraph (13) begins to receive funds from electronic gaming, the amount of the payment due to all wagering facilities licensed under that organization licensee under this paragraph (13) shall be the amount certified by the Board in January of that year. An organization licensee and its related wagering facilities shall no longer be able to receive payments under this paragraph (13) beginning in the year subsequent to the first year in which the organization

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licensee begins to receive funds from electronic gaming.

- (h) The Board may approve and license the conduct of inter-track wagering and simulcast wagering by inter-track wagering licensees and inter-track wagering location licensees subject to the following terms and conditions:
 - (1) Any person licensed to conduct a race meeting (i) at a track where 60 or more days of racing were conducted during the immediately preceding calendar year or where over the 5 immediately preceding calendar years an average of 30 or more days of racing were conducted annually may be issued an inter-track wagering license; (ii) at a track located in a county that is bounded by the Mississippi River, which has a population of less than 150,000 according to the 1990 decennial census, and an average of at least 60 days of racing per year between 1985 and 1993 may be issued an inter-track wagering license; or (iii) at a track located in Madison County that conducted at least 100 days of live racing during the immediately preceding calendar year may be issued an inter-track wagering license, unless a lesser schedule of live racing is the result of (A) weather, unsafe track conditions, or other acts of God; (B) an agreement between the organization licensee and the associations representing the largest number of owners, trainers, jockeys, or standardbred drivers who race horses at that organization licensee's racing meeting; or (C) a finding by the Board of

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extraordinary circumstances and that it was in the best interest of the public and the sport to conduct fewer than 100 days of live racing. Any such person having operating control of the racing facility may also receive up to 6 inter-track wagering location licenses. In no event shall more than 6 inter-track wagering locations be established for each eligible race track, except that an eligible race track located in a county that has a population of more than 230,000 and that is bounded by the Mississippi River may establish up to 7 inter-track wagering locations and an eligible race track located in Cook County may establish up to 8 inter-track wagering locations. An application for said license shall be filed with the Board prior to such dates as may be fixed by the Board. With an application for an inter-track wagering location license there shall be delivered to the Board a certified check or bank draft payable to the order of the Board for an amount equal to \$500. The application shall be on forms prescribed and furnished by the Board. The application shall comply with all other rules, regulations and conditions imposed by the Board in connection therewith.

(2) The Board shall examine the applications with respect to their conformity with this Act and the rules and regulations imposed by the Board. If found to be in compliance with the Act and rules and regulations of the Board, the Board may then issue a license to conduct

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inter-track wagering and simulcast wagering to applicant. All such applications shall be acted upon by the Board at a meeting to be held on such date as may be fixed by the Board.

- In granting licenses to conduct inter-track (3) wagering and simulcast wagering, the Board shall give due consideration to the best interests of the public, of horse racing, and of maximizing revenue to the State.
- (4) Prior to the issuance of a license to conduct inter-track wagering and simulcast wagering, the applicant shall file with the Board a bond payable to the State of Illinois in the sum of \$50,000, executed by the applicant and a surety company or companies authorized to do business in this State, and conditioned upon (i) the payment by the licensee of all taxes due under Section 27 or 27.1 and any other monies due and payable under this Act, and (ii) distribution by the licensee, upon presentation of the winning ticket or tickets, of all sums payable to the patrons of pari-mutuel pools.
- (5) Each license to conduct inter-track wagering and simulcast wagering shall specify the person to whom it is issued, the dates on which such wagering is permitted, and the track or location where the wagering is to be conducted.
- (6) All wagering under such license is subject to this Act and to the rules and regulations from time to time

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prescribed by the Board, and every such license issued by the Board shall contain a recital to that effect.

- (7) An inter-track wagering licensee or inter-track wagering location licensee may accept wagers at the track or location where it is licensed, or as otherwise provided under this Act.
- (8) Inter-track wagering or simulcast wagering shall not be conducted at any track less than 4 $\frac{5}{5}$ miles from a track at which a racing meeting is in progress.
- Inter-track wagering location licensees who (8.1)derive their licenses from a particular organization licensee shall conduct inter-track wagering and simulcast wagering only at locations which are either within 90 miles that race track where the particular organization licensee is licensed to conduct racing, or within 135 miles of that race track where the particular organization licensee is licensed to conduct racing in the case of race tracks in counties of less than 400,000 that were operating on or before June 1, 1986. However, inter-track wagering and simulcast wagering shall not be conducted by those licensees at any location within 5 miles of any race track at which a horse race meeting has been licensed in the current year, unless the person having operating control of such race track has given its written consent to such inter-track wagering location licensees, which consent must be filed with the Board at or prior to the time

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application is made. In the case of any inter-track wagering location licensee initially licensed after December 31, 2013, inter-track wagering and simulcast wagering shall not be conducted by those inter-track wagering location licensees that are located outside the City of Chicago at any location within 8 miles of any race track at which a horse race meeting has been licensed in the current year, unless the person having operating control of such race track has given its written consent to such inter-track wagering location licensees, which consent must be filed with the Board at or prior to the time application is made.

(8.2) Inter-track wagering or simulcast wagering shall not be conducted by an inter-track wagering location licensee at any location within 500 feet of an existing church, an or existing <u>elementary or secondary</u> public school, or an existing elementary or secondary private school registered with or recognized by the State Board of Education school, nor within 500 feet of the residences of more than 50 registered voters without receiving written permission from a majority of the registered voters at such residences. Such written permission statements shall be filed with the Board. The distance of 500 feet shall be measured to the nearest part of any building used for worship services, education programs, residential purposes, or conducting inter-track wagering by

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inter-track wagering location licensee, and to property boundaries. However, inter-track wagering or simulcast wagering may be conducted at a site within 500 feet of a church, school or residences of 50 or more registered voters if such church, school or residences have been erected or established, or such voters have been registered. after the Board issues the original inter-track wagering location license at the site in question. Inter-track wagering location licensees may conduct inter-track wagering and simulcast wagering only in areas that are zoned for commercial or manufacturing purposes or in areas for which a special use has been approved by the local zoning authority. However, no license to conduct inter-track wagering and simulcast wagering shall be granted by the Board with respect to any inter-track wagering location within the jurisdiction of any local zoning authority which has, by ordinance or by resolution, prohibited the establishment of an inter-track wagering location within its jurisdiction. However, inter-track wagering and simulcast wagering may be conducted at a site if such ordinance or resolution is enacted after the Board licenses the original inter-track wagering location licensee for the site in question.

- (9) (Blank).
- (10)An inter-track wagering licensee orinter-track wagering location licensee may retain, subject

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to the payment of the privilege taxes and the purses, an amount not to exceed 17% of all money wagered. Each program of racing conducted by each inter-track wagering licensee or inter-track wagering location licensee shall be considered a separate racing day for the purpose of determining the daily handle and computing the privilege tax or pari-mutuel tax on such daily handle as provided in Section 27.

(10.1) Except as provided in subsection (g) of Section 27 of this Act, inter-track wagering location licensees shall pay 1% of the pari-mutuel handle at each location to the municipality in which such location is situated and 1% of the pari-mutuel handle at each location to the county in which such location is situated. In the event that an inter-track wagering location licensee is situated in an unincorporated area of a county, such licensee shall pay 2% of the pari-mutuel handle from such location to such county.

(10.2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, with respect to intertrack wagering at a race track located in a county that has a population of more than 230,000 and that is bounded by the Mississippi River ("the first race track"), or at a facility operated by an inter-track wagering licensee or inter-track wagering location licensee that derives its license from the organization licensee that operates the first race track,

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on races conducted at the first race track or on races conducted at another Illinois race track and simultaneously televised to the first race track or to a facility operated by an inter-track wagering licensee or inter-track wagering location licensee that derives its license from the organization licensee that operates the first race track, those moneys shall be allocated as follows:

- (A) That portion of all moneys wagered standardbred racing that is required under this Act to be paid to purses shall be paid to purses for standardbred races.
- That portion of all moneys wagered (B) thoroughbred racing that is required under this Act to be paid to purses shall be paid to purses for thoroughbred races.
- (11) (A) After payment of the privilege or pari-mutuel tax, any other applicable taxes, and the costs and expenses connection with the gathering, transmission, and dissemination of all data necessary to the conduct of inter-track wagering, the remainder of the monies retained under either Section 26 or Section 26.2 of this Act by the inter-track wagering licensee on inter-track wagering shall be allocated with 50% to be split between the 2 participating licensees and 50% to purses, except that an intertrack wagering licensee that derives its license from

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a track located in a county with a population in excess of 230,000 and that borders the Mississippi River shall not divide any remaining retention with the Illinois organization licensee that provides the race or races, and an intertrack wagering licensee that accepts wagers on races conducted by an organization licensee that conducts a race meet in a county with a population in excess of 230,000 and that borders the Mississippi River shall not divide any remaining retention with that organization licensee.

(B) From the sums permitted to be retained pursuant to this Act each inter-track wagering location licensee shall pay (i) the privilege or pari-mutuel tax to the State; (ii) 4.75% of the pari-mutuel handle on intertrack wagering at such location on races as purses, except that an intertrack wagering location licensee that derives its license from a track located in a county with a population in excess of 230,000 and that borders the Mississippi River shall retain all purse moneys for its own purse account consistent with distribution set forth in this subsection (h), intertrack wagering location licensees that accept wagers on races conducted by an organization licensee located in a county with a population in excess of 230,000 and that borders the Mississippi River shall distribute all purse moneys to purses at the operating host track; (iii) until January 1, 2000, except as provided in subsection (g) of

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Section 27 of this Act, 1% of the pari-mutuel handle wagered on inter-track wagering and simulcast wagering at each inter-track wagering location licensee facility to the Horse Racing Tax Allocation Fund, provided that, to the extent the total amount collected and distributed to the Horse Racing Tax Allocation Fund under this subsection (h) during any calendar year exceeds the amount collected and distributed to the Horse Racing Tax Allocation Fund during calendar year 1994, that excess amount shall be redistributed (I) to all inter-track wagering location licensees, based on each licensee's pro-rata share of the total handle from inter-track wagering and simulcast wagering for all inter-track wagering location licensees during the calendar year in which this provision is applicable; then (II) the amounts redistributed to each inter-track wagering location licensee as described in subpart (I) shall be further redistributed as provided in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (5) of subsection (g) of this Section 26 provided first, that the shares of those amounts, which are to be redistributed to the host track or to purses at the host track under subparagraph (B) of paragraph (5) of subsection (g) of this Section 26 shall be redistributed based on each host track's pro rata share of the total inter-track wagering and simulcast wagering handle at all host tracks during the calendar year in question, and second, that any amounts redistributed as

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described in part (I) to an inter-track wagering location licensee that accepts wagers on races conducted by an organization licensee that conducts a race meet in a county with a population in excess of 230,000 and that borders the Mississippi River shall be further redistributed as provided in subparagraphs (D) and (E) of paragraph (7) of subsection (g) of this Section 26, with the portion of that redistribution allocated to purses organization licensee to be divided between standardbred purses and thoroughbred purses based on the amounts otherwise allocated to purses at that organization licensee during the calendar year in question; and (iv) 8% of the pari-mutuel handle on inter-track wagering wagered at such location to satisfy all costs and expenses of conducting its wagering. The remainder of the monies retained by the inter-track wagering location licensee shall be allocated 40% to the location licensee and 60% to the organization licensee which provides the Illinois races to the location, except that an intertrack wagering location licensee that derives its license from a track located in a county with a population in excess of 230,000 and that borders the Mississippi River shall not divide any remaining retention with the organization licensee that provides the race or races and an intertrack wagering location licensee that accepts wagers on races conducted by an organization licensee that conducts a race meet in a

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county with a population in excess of 230,000 and that borders the Mississippi River shall not divide any remaining retention with the organization licensee. Notwithstanding the provisions of clauses (ii) and (iv) of this paragraph, in the case of the additional inter-track wagering location licenses authorized under paragraph (1) of this subsection (h) by this amendatory Act of 1991, those licensees shall pay the following amounts as purses: during the first 12 months the licensee is in operation, 5.25% of the pari-mutuel handle wagered at the location on races; during the second 12 months, 5.25%; during the third 12 months, 5.75%; during the fourth 12 months, 6.25%; and during the fifth 12 months and thereafter, 6.75%. The following amounts shall be retained by the licensee to satisfy all costs and expenses of conducting its wagering: during the first 12 months the licensee is in operation, 8.25% of the pari-mutuel handle wagered at the location; during the second 12 months, 8.25%; during the third 12 months, 7.75%; during the fourth 12 months, 7.25%; and during the fifth 12 months and thereafter, 6.75%. For additional intertrack wagering location licensees authorized under this amendatory Act of 1995, purses for the first 12 months the licensee is in operation shall be 5.75% of the pari-mutuel wagered at the location, purses for the second 12 months the licensee is in operation shall be 6.25%, and purses thereafter shall be 6.75%. For

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additional intertrack location licensees authorized under this amendatory Act of 1995, the licensee shall be allowed to retain to satisfy all costs and expenses: 7.75% of the pari-mutuel handle wagered at the location during its first 12 months of operation, 7.25% during its second 12 months of operation, and 6.75% thereafter.

There is hereby created the Horse Racing Tax Allocation Fund which shall remain in existence until December 31, 1999. Moneys remaining in the Fund after December 31, 1999 shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund. Until January 1, 2000, all monies paid into the Horse Racing Tax Allocation Fund pursuant to this paragraph (11) by inter-track wagering location licensees located in park districts of 500,000 population or less, or in municipality that is not included within any park district but is included within a conservation district and is the county seat of a county that (i) is contiguous to the state Indiana and (ii) has a 1990 population of 88,257 according to the United States Bureau of the Census, and operating on May 1, 1994 shall be allocated by appropriation as follows:

Two-sevenths to the Department of Agriculture. Fifty percent of this two-sevenths shall be used to promote the Illinois horse racing and breeding industry, and shall be distributed by the Department of Agriculture upon the advice of a 9-member committee

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appointed by the Governor consisting of the following members: the Director of Agriculture, who shall serve as chairman; 2 representatives of organization licensees conducting thoroughbred race meetings in recommended by those State, licensees; representatives of organization licensees conducting standardbred race meetings in this State, recommended by those licensees; a representative of the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders and Owners Foundation, recommended by that Foundation; a representative of the Illinois Standardbred Owners and Breeders Association, recommended by that Association; representative of the Horsemen's Benevolent Protective Association or any successor organization thereto established in Illinois comprised of the largest number of owners and trainers, recommended by that Association or that successor organization; and a representative of the Illinois Harness Horsemen's Association, recommended bv that Association. Committee members shall serve for terms of 2 years, commencing January 1 of each even-numbered year. If a representative of any of the above-named entities has not been recommended by January 1 of any even-numbered year, the Governor shall appoint a committee member to fill that position. Committee members shall receive no compensation for their services as members but shall be

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reimbursed for all actual and necessary expenses and disbursements incurred in the performance of their official duties. The remaining 50% ofthis two-sevenths shall be distributed to county fairs for premiums and rehabilitation as set forth in the Agricultural Fair Act;

Four-sevenths to park districts or municipalities that do not have a park district of 500,000 population or less for museum purposes (if an inter-track wagering location licensee is located in such a park district) or to conservation districts for museum purposes (if an inter-track wagering location licensee is located in a municipality that is not included within any park district but is included within a conservation district and is the county seat of a county that (i) is contiguous to the state of Indiana and (ii) has a 1990 population of 88,257 according to the United States Bureau of the Census, except that if the conservation district does not maintain a museum, the monies shall be allocated equally between the county and the municipality in which the inter-track wagering location licensee is located for general purposes) or to a municipal recreation board for park purposes (if an inter-track wagering location licensee is located in a municipality that is not included within any park district and park maintenance is the function of the

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municipal recreation board and the municipality has a 1990 population of 9,302 according to the United States Bureau of the Census); provided that the monies are distributed to each park district or conservation district or municipality that does not have a park district in an amount equal to four-sevenths of the amount collected by each inter-track wagering location licensee within the park district or conservation district or municipality for the Fund. Monies that were paid into the Horse Racing Tax Allocation Fund before the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1991 by an inter-track wagering location licensee located in a municipality that is not included within any park district but is included within a conservation district as provided in this paragraph shall, as soon as practicable after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1991, be allocated and paid to that conservation district as provided in this paragraph. Any park district or municipality not maintaining a museum may deposit the monies in the corporate fund of district municipality where the park or inter-track wagering location is located, to be used for general purposes; and

One-seventh to the Agricultural Premium Fund to be used for distribution to agricultural home economics extension councils in accordance with "An Act in

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relation to additional support and finances for the Agricultural and Home Economic Extension Councils in the several counties of this State and making an appropriation therefor", approved July 24, 1967.

Until January 1, 2000, all other monies paid into the Horse Racing Tax Allocation Fund pursuant to this paragraph (11) shall be allocated by appropriation as follows:

Two-sevenths to the Department of Agriculture. Fifty percent of this two-sevenths shall be used to Illinois horse racing and breeding promote the industry, and shall be distributed by the Department of Agriculture upon the advice of a 9-member committee appointed by the Governor consisting of the following members: the Director of Agriculture, who shall serve 2 representatives of organization chairman; licensees conducting thoroughbred race meetings in State, recommended by those licensees; representatives of organization licensees conducting standardbred race meetings in this State, recommended by those licensees; a representative of the Illinois Foundation, Thoroughbred Breeders and Owners recommended by that Foundation; a representative of Illinois Standardbred Owners the and Breeders Association, recommended by that Association; representative of the Horsemen's Benevolent Protective Association or any successor organization

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thereto established in Illinois comprised of the largest number of owners and trainers, recommended by that Association or that successor organization; and a representative of the Illinois Harness Horsemen's Association, recommended by that Association. Committee members shall serve for terms of 2 years, commencing January 1 of each even-numbered year. If a representative of any of the above-named entities has not been recommended by January 1 of any even-numbered year, the Governor shall appoint a committee member to fill that position. Committee members shall receive no compensation for their services as members but shall be reimbursed for all actual and necessary expenses and disbursements incurred in the performance of their official duties. The remaining 50% of two-sevenths shall be distributed to county fairs for premiums and rehabilitation as set forth in the Agricultural Fair Act;

Four-sevenths to museums and aquariums located in park districts of over 500,000 population; provided that the monies are distributed in accordance with the previous year's distribution of the maintenance tax for such museums and aquariums as provided in Section 2 of the Park District Aquarium and Museum Act; and

One-seventh to the Agricultural Premium Fund to be used for distribution to agricultural home economics

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extension councils in accordance with "An Act in relation to additional support and finances for the Agricultural and Home Economic Extension Councils in the several counties of this State and making an appropriation therefor", approved July 24, 1967. This subparagraph (C) shall be inoperative and of no force and effect on and after January 1, 2000.

- (D) Except as provided in paragraph (11) of this subsection (h), with respect to purse allocation from intertrack wagering, the monies so retained shall be divided as follows:
 - If the inter-track wagering licensee, intertrack wagering licensee that derives its license from an organization licensee located in a county with a population in excess of 230,000 and bounded by the Mississippi River, is not conducting its own race meeting during the same dates, then the entire purse allocation shall be to purses at the track where the races wagered on are being conducted.
 - (ii) If the inter-track wagering licensee, an intertrack wagering licensee derives its license from an organization licensee located in a county with a population in excess of 230,000 and bounded by the Mississippi River, is also conducting its own race meeting during the

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same dates, then the purse allocation shall be as follows: 50% to purses at the track where the races wagered on are being conducted; 50% to purses at the track where the inter-track wagering licensee is accepting such wagers.

- (iii) If the inter-track wagering is being conducted by an inter-track wagering location licensee, except an intertrack wagering location license licensee t.hat. derives its from organization licensee located in a county with a population in excess of 230,000 and bounded by the Mississippi River, the entire purse allocation for Illinois races shall be to purses at the track where the race meeting being wagered on is being held.
- (12) The Board shall have all powers necessary and proper to fully supervise and control the conduct of inter-track wagering and simulcast wagering by inter-track wagering licensees and inter-track wagering location licensees, including, but not limited to the following:
 - (A) The Board is vested with power to promulgate reasonable rules and regulations for the purpose of administering the conduct of this wagering and to prescribe reasonable rules, regulations and conditions under which such wagering shall be held and conducted. Such rules and regulations are to provide for the

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prevention of practices detrimental to the public interest and for the best interests of said wagering and to impose penalties for violations thereof.

- (B) The Board, and any person or persons to whom it delegates this power, is vested with the power to enter the facilities of any licensee to determine whether there has been compliance with the provisions of this Act and the rules and regulations relating to the conduct of such wagering.
- (C) The Board, and any person or persons to whom it delegates this power, may eject or exclude from any licensee's facilities, any person whose conduct or reputation is such that his presence on such premises may, in the opinion of the Board, call into the question the honesty and integrity of, or interfere with the orderly conduct of such wagering; provided, however, that no person shall be excluded or ejected from such premises solely on the grounds of race, color, creed, national origin, ancestry, or sex.
 - (D) (Blank).
- (E) The Board is vested with the power to appoint delegates to execute any of the powers granted to it under this Section for the purpose of administering this wagering and any rules and regulations promulgated in accordance with this Act.
 - (F) The Board shall name and appoint a State

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director of this wagering who shall be a representative of the Board and whose duty it shall be to supervise the conduct of inter-track wagering as may be provided for by the rules and regulations of the Board; such rules and regulation shall specify the method of appointment and the Director's powers, authority and duties.

- (G) The Board is vested with the power to impose civil penalties of up to \$5,000 against individuals and up to \$10,000 against licensees for each violation of any provision of this Act relating to the conduct of this wagering, any rules adopted by the Board, any order of the Board or any other action which in the Board's discretion, is a detriment or impediment to such wagering.
- (13) The Department of Agriculture may enter into agreements with licensees authorizing such licensees to conduct inter-track wagering on races to be held at the licensed race meetings conducted by the Department of Agriculture. Such agreement shall specify the races of the Department of Agriculture's licensed race meeting upon which the licensees will conduct wagering. In the event that a licensee conducts inter-track pari-mutuel wagering on races from the Illinois State Fair or DuOuoin State Fair which are in addition to the licensee's previously approved racing program, those races shall be considered a separate

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racing day for the purpose of determining the daily handle and computing the privilege or pari-mutuel tax on that daily handle as provided in Sections 27 and 27.1. Such agreements shall be approved by the Board before such wagering may be conducted. In determining whether to grant approval, the Board shall give due consideration to the best interests of the public and of horse racing. The provisions of paragraphs (1), (8), (8.1), and (8.2) of subsection (h) of this Section which are not specified in this paragraph (13) shall not apply to licensed race meetings conducted by the Department of Agriculture at the Illinois State Fair in Sangamon County or the DuQuoin State Fair in Perry County, or to any wagering conducted on those race meetings.

- (i) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this Act, the conduct of wagering at wagering facilities is authorized on all days, except as limited by subsection (b) of Section 19 of this Act.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 97-1060, eff. 8-24-12; 98-18, eff. 6-7-13;
- 20 98-624, eff. 1-29-14.)
- 21 (230 ILCS 5/27) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-27)
- Sec. 27. (a) In addition to the organization license fee provided by this Act, until January 1, 2000, a graduated privilege tax is hereby imposed for conducting the pari-mutuel system of wagering permitted under this Act. Until January 1,

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2000, except as provided in subsection (q) of Section 27 of this Act, all of the breakage of each racing day held by any licensee in the State shall be paid to the State. Until January 1, 2000, such daily graduated privilege tax shall be paid by the licensee from the amount permitted to be retained under this Act. Until January 1, 2000, each day's graduated privilege tax, breakage, and Horse Racing Tax Allocation funds shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue within 48 hours after the close of the racing day upon which it is assessed or within such other time as the Board prescribes. The privilege tax hereby imposed, until January 1, 2000, shall be a flat tax at the rate of 2% of the daily pari-mutuel handle except as provided in Section 27.1.

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

This subsection (a) shall be inoperative and of no force and effect on and after January 1, 2000.

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(a-5) Beginning on January 1, 2000, a flat pari-mutuel tax at the rate of 1.5% of the daily pari-mutuel handle is imposed at all pari-mutuel wagering facilities and on advance deposit wagering from a location other than a wagering facility, except as otherwise provided for in this subsection (a-5). In addition to the pari-mutuel tax imposed on advance deposit wagering pursuant to this subsection (a-5), beginning on August 24, 2012 (the effective date of Public Act 97-1060) until February 1, 2017, an additional pari-mutuel tax at the rate of 0.25% shall be imposed on advance deposit wagering. Until August 25, 2012, the additional 0.25% pari-mutuel tax imposed on advance deposit wagering by Public Act 96-972 shall be deposited into the Quarter Horse Purse Fund, which shall be created as a non-appropriated trust fund administered by the Board for grants to thoroughbred organization licensees for payment of purses for quarter horse races conducted by the organization licensee. Beginning on August 26, 2012, the additional 0.25% pari-mutuel tax imposed on advance deposit wagering shall be deposited into the Standardbred Purse Fund, which shall be created as a non-appropriated trust fund administered by the Board, for grants to the standardbred organization licensees for payment of purses for standardbred horse races conducted by the organization licensee. Thoroughbred organization licensees may petition the Board to conduct quarter horse racing and receive purse grants from the Quarter Horse Purse Fund. The Board shall have complete discretion in distributing the

1	Quarter Horse Purse Fund to the petitioning organization
2	licensees. Beginning on July 26, 2010 (the effective date of
3	Public Act 96-1287), a pari-mutuel tax at the rate of 0.75% of
4	the daily pari-mutuel handle is imposed at a pari-mutuel
5	facility whose license is derived from a track located in a
6	county that borders the Mississippi River and conducted live
7	racing in the previous year. The pari-mutuel tax imposed by
8	this subsection (a-5) shall be remitted to the Department of
9	Revenue within 48 hours after the close of the racing day upon
10	which it is assessed or within such other time as the Board
11	prescribes.
12	(a-10) Beginning on the date when an organization licensee
13	begins conducting electronic gaming pursuant to an electronic
14	gaming license, the following pari-mutuel tax is imposed upon
15	an organization licensee on Illinois races at the licensee's
16	<pre>race track:</pre>
17	1.5% of the pari-mutuel handle at or below the average
18	daily pari-mutuel handle for 2011.
19	2% of the pari-mutuel handle above the average daily
20	pari-mutuel handle for 2011 up to 125% of the average daily
21	pari-mutuel handle for 2011.
22	2.5% of the pari-mutuel handle 125% or more above the
23	average daily pari-mutuel handle for 2011 up to 150% of the
24	average daily pari-mutuel handle for 2011.
25	3% of the pari-mutuel handle 150% or more above the

average daily pari-mutuel handle for 2011 up to 175% of the

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1	average	daily	pari-mutuel	handle	for	2011.

- 3.5% of the pari-mutuel handle 175% or more above the 2 3 average daily pari-mutuel handle for 2011.
 - The pari-mutuel tax imposed by this subsection (a-10) shall be remitted to the Board within 48 hours after the close of the racing day upon which it is assessed or within such other time as the Board prescribes.
 - (b) On or before December 31, 1999, in the event that any organization licensee conducts 2 separate programs of races on any day, each such program shall be considered a separate racing day for purposes of determining the daily handle and computing the privilege tax on such daily handle as provided in subsection (a) of this Section.
 - (c) Licensees shall at all times keep accurate books and records of all monies wagered on each day of a race meeting and of the taxes paid to the Department of Revenue under the provisions of this Section. The Board or its duly authorized representative or representatives shall at all reasonable times have access to such records for the purpose of examining and checking the same and ascertaining whether the proper amount of taxes is being paid as provided. The Board shall require verified reports and a statement of the total of all monies wagered daily at each wagering facility upon which the taxes are assessed and may prescribe forms upon which such reports and statement shall be made.
 - (d) Before a license is issued or re-issued, the licensee

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shall post a bond in the sum of \$500,000 to the State of Illinois. The bond shall be used to quarantee that the licensee faithfully makes the payments, keeps the books and records and makes reports, and conducts 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. Any licensee failing or refusing to pay the amount of any tax due under this Section shall be quilty of a business offense and upon conviction shall be fined not more than \$5,000 in addition to the amount found due as tax under this Section. Each day's violation shall constitute a separate offense. All fines paid into Court by a licensee hereunder shall transmitted and paid over by the Clerk of the Board.

- (e) No other license fee, privilege tax, excise tax, or racing fee, except as provided in this Act, shall be assessed or collected from any such licensee by the State.
- (f) No other license fee, privilege tax, excise tax or racing fee shall be assessed or collected from any such licensee by units of local government except as provided in paragraph 10.1 of subsection (h) and subsection (f) of Section

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26 of this Act. However, any municipality that has a Board licensed horse race meeting at a race track wholly within its corporate boundaries or a township that has a Board licensed horse race meeting at a race track wholly within the unincorporated area of the township may charge a local amusement tax not to exceed 10¢ per admission to such horse race meeting by the enactment of an ordinance. However, any municipality or county that has a Board licensed inter-track wagering location facility wholly within its corporate boundaries may each impose an admission fee not to exceed \$1.00 per admission to such inter-track wagering location facility, so that a total of not more than \$2.00 per admission may be imposed. Except as provided in subparagraph (g) of Section 27 of this Act, the inter-track wagering location licensee shall collect any and all such fees and within 48 hours remit the fees to the Board, which shall, pursuant to rule, cause the fees to be distributed to the county or municipality.

(g) Notwithstanding any provision in this Act to the contrary, if in any calendar year the total taxes and fees from wagering on live racing and from inter-track wagering required to be collected from licensees and distributed under this Act to all State and local governmental authorities exceeds the amount of such taxes and fees distributed to each State and local governmental authority to which each State and local governmental authority was entitled under this Act for calendar year 1994, then the first \$11 million of that excess amount

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- 1 allocated at the earliest possible date shall distribution as purse money for the succeeding calendar year. 2 Upon reaching the 1994 level, and until the excess amount of 3 4 taxes and fees exceeds \$11 million, the Board shall direct all 5 licensees to cease paying the subject taxes and fees and the Board shall direct all licensees to allocate any such excess 6 7 amount for purses as follows:
 - (i) the excess amount shall be initially divided between thoroughbred and standardbred purses based on the thoroughbred's and standardbred's respective percentages of total Illinois live wagering in calendar year 1994;
 - (ii) each thoroughbred and standardbred organization licensee issued an organization licensee in succeeding allocation year shall be allocated an amount equal to the product of its percentage of total Illinois live thoroughbred or standardbred wagering in calendar year 1994 (the total to be determined based on the sum of 1994 on-track wagering for all organization licensees issued organization licenses in both the allocation year and the preceding year) multiplied by the total amount allocated for standardbred or thoroughbred purses, provided that the first \$1,500,000 of the amount allocated to standardbred purses under item (i) shall be allocated to the Department of Agriculture to be expended with the assistance and advice of the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Funds Advisory Board for the purposes listed in

- 1 subsection (q) of Section 31 of this Act, before the amount
- allocated to standardbred purses under item 2 (i)
- allocated to standardbred organization licensees in the 3
- 4 succeeding allocation year.
- 5 To the extent the excess amount of taxes and fees to be
- collected and distributed to State and local governmental 6
- authorities exceeds \$11 million, that excess amount shall be 7
- collected and distributed to State and local authorities as 8
- 9 provided for under this Act.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 97-1060, eff. 8-24-12; 98-18, eff. 6-7-13;
- 98-624, eff. 1-29-14.) 11
- (230 ILCS 5/30) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-30) 12
- 13 Sec. 30. (a) The General Assembly declares that it is the
- 14 policy of this State to encourage the breeding of thoroughbred
- 15 horses in this State and the ownership of such horses by
- residents of this State in order to provide for: sufficient 16
- 17 numbers of high quality thoroughbred horses to participate in
- thoroughbred racing meetings in this State, and to establish 18
- 19 and preserve the agricultural and commercial benefits of such
- breeding and racing industries to the State of Illinois. It is 20
- 21 the intent of the General Assembly to further this policy by
- 22 the provisions of this Act.
- 23 (b) Each organization licensee conducting a thoroughbred
- racing meeting pursuant to this Act shall provide at least two 24
- 25 races each day limited to Illinois conceived and foaled horses

- or Illinois foaled horses or both. A minimum of 6 races shall 1
- be conducted each week limited to Illinois conceived and foaled 2
- or Illinois foaled horses or both. No horses shall be permitted 3
- 4 to start in such races unless duly registered under the rules
- 5 of the Department of Agriculture.
- (c) Conditions of races under subsection (b) shall be 6
- commensurate with past performance, quality, and class of 7
- Illinois conceived and foaled and Illinois foaled horses 8
- available. If, however, sufficient competition cannot be had 9
- 10 among horses of that class on any day, the races may, with
- 11 consent of the Board, be eliminated for that day and substitute
- races provided. 12
- 13 (d) There is hereby created a special fund of the State
- 14 Treasury to be known as the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders
- 15 Fund.
- 16 Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of
- the 98th General Assembly, the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders 17
- 18 Fund shall become a non-appropriated trust fund held separately
- 19 from State moneys. Expenditures from this Fund shall no longer
- 20 be subject to appropriation.
- Except as provided in subsection (g) of Section 27 of this 21
- 22 Act, 8.5% of all the monies received by the State as privilege
- 23 taxes on Thoroughbred racing meetings shall be paid into the
- 24 Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund.
- 25 Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary,
- 26 amounts deposited into the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund

- 1 from revenues generated by electronic gaming after the
- effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General 2
- 3 Assembly shall be in addition to tax and fee amounts paid under
- 4 this Section for calendar year 2014 and thereafter.
- 5 (e) The Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund shall be
- 6 administered by the Department of Agriculture with the advice
- and assistance of the Advisory Board created in subsection (f) 7
- 8 of this Section.
- 9 (f) The Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board
- 10 shall consist of the Director of the Department of Agriculture,
- 11 who shall serve as Chairman; a member of the Illinois Racing
- Board, designated by it; 2 representatives of the organization 12
- 13 licensees conducting thoroughbred racing meetings, recommended
- by them; 2 representatives of the Illinois Thoroughbred 14
- 15 Breeders and Owners Foundation, recommended by it;
- <u>representative</u> and 2 representatives of the Horsemen's 16
- Benevolent Protective Association; and one representative from 17
- the Illinois Thoroughbred Horsemen's Association or any 18
- successor organization established in Illinois comprised of 19
- 20 the largest number of owners and trainers, recommended by it,
- 21 with one representative of the Horsemen's Benevolent and
- Protective Association to come from its Illinois Division, and 22
- 23 one from its Chicago Division. Advisory Board members shall
- 24 serve for 2 years commencing January 1 of each odd numbered
- 25 vear. If representatives of the organization licensees
- 26 conducting thoroughbred racing meetings, the Illinois

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Thoroughbred Breeders and Owners Foundation, and the Horsemen's Benevolent Protection Association, and the Illinois Thoroughbred Horsemen's Association have not been recommended by January 1, of each odd numbered year, the Director of the Department of Agriculture shall make an appointment for the organization failing to so recommend a member of the Advisory Board. Advisory Board members shall receive no compensation for their services as members but shall be reimbursed for all actual and necessary expenses and disbursements incurred in the execution of their official duties.

- No monies shall be expended from the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund except as appropriated by the General Assembly. Monies expended appropriated from Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund shall be expended by the Department of Agriculture, with the advice and assistance of the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board, for the following purposes only:
 - (1) To provide purse supplements to owners of horses participating in races limited to Illinois conceived and foaled and Illinois foaled horses. Any such purse supplements shall not be included in and shall be paid in addition to any purses, stakes, or breeders' awards offered by each organization licensee as determined by agreement between such organization licensee and an organization representing the horsemen. No monies from the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund shall be used to provide purse

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supplements for claiming races in which the minimum claiming price is less than \$7,500.

- (2) To provide stakes and awards to be paid to the owners of the winning horses in certain races limited to Illinois conceived and foaled and Illinois foaled horses designated as stakes races.
- (2.5) To provide an award to the owner or owners of an Illinois conceived and foaled or Illinois foaled horse that wins a maiden special weight, an allowance, overnight handicap race, or claiming race with claiming price of \$10,000 or more providing the race is not restricted to Illinois conceived and foaled or Illinois foaled horses. Awards shall also be provided to the owner or owners of Illinois conceived and foaled and Illinois foaled horses that place second or third in those races. To the extent that additional moneys are required to pay the minimum additional awards of 40% of the purse the horse earns for placing first, second or third in those races for Illinois foaled horses and of 60% of the purse the horse earns for placing first, second or third in those races for Illinois conceived and foaled horses, those moneys shall be provided from the purse account at the track where earned.
- (3) To provide stallion awards to the owner or owners of any stallion that is duly registered with the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Program prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1995 whose duly registered

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Illinois conceived and foaled offspring wins a race conducted at an Illinois thoroughbred racing meeting other than a claiming race, provided that the stallion stood service within Illinois at the time the offspring was conceived and that the stallion did not stand for service outside of Illinois at any time during the year in which the offspring was conceived. Such award shall not be paid to the owner or owners of an Illinois stallion that served outside this State at any time during the calendar year in which such race was conducted.

- (4) To provide \$75,000 annually for purses to be distributed to county fairs that provide for the running of during each county fair exclusively for thoroughbreds conceived and foaled in Illinois. The conditions of the races shall be developed by the county fair association and reviewed by the Department with the advice and assistance of the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board. There shall be no wagering of any kind on the running of Illinois conceived and foaled races at county fairs.
- (4.1) To provide purse money for an Illinois stallion stakes program.
- (5) No less than 90% 80% of all monies expended appropriated from the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund shall be expended for the purposes in paragraphs (1), (2), (2.5), (3), (4), (4.1), and (5) as shown above.

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- 1 (6) To provide for educational programs regarding the thoroughbred breeding industry. 2
 - (7) To provide for research programs concerning the health, development and care of the thoroughbred horse.
 - (8) To provide for a scholarship and training program for students of equine veterinary medicine.
 - (9) To provide for dissemination of public information designed to promote the breeding of thoroughbred horses in Illinois.
 - (10) To provide for all expenses incurred in the administration of the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund.
 - (h) The Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund is not subject to administrative charges or chargebacks, including, but not limited to, those authorized under Section 8h of the State Finance Act. Whenever the Governor finds that the amount in the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund is more than the total of the outstanding appropriations from such fund, the Governor shall notify the State Comptroller and the State Treasurer of such fact. The Comptroller and the State Treasurer, receipt of such notification, shall transfer such excess amount from the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund to the General Revenue Fund.
 - (i) A sum equal to 13% $\frac{12}{1/2}$ % of the first prize money of every purse won by an Illinois foaled or an Illinois conceived and foaled horse in races not limited to Illinois foaled horses or Illinois conceived and foaled horses, or both, shall be paid

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by the organization licensee conducting the horse race meeting. Such sum shall be paid 50% from the organization licensee's account and 50% from the purse account of the licensee share of the money wagered as follows: 11 1/2% to the breeder of the winning horse and 1 1/2% $\frac{1}{8}$ to the organization representing thoroughbred breeders and owners whose representative serves on the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board for verifying the amounts of breeders' awards earned, assuring their distribution in accordance with this Act, and servicing and promoting the Illinois thoroughbred horse racing industry. Except for that track that races in Madison County, beginning in the calendar year in which an organization licensee that is eligible to receive payment under paragraph (13) of subsection (g) of Section 26 of this Act begins to receive funds from electronic gaming, a sum equal to 21 1/2% of the first prize money of every purse won by an Illinois foaled or an Illinois conceived and foaled horse in races not limited to Illinois foaled horses or Illinois conceived and foaled horses, or both, shall be paid by the organization licensee conducting the horse race meeting. Such sum shall be paid 30% from the organization licensee's account and 70% from the purse account of the licensee as follows: 20% to the breeder of the winning horse and 1 1/2% to the organization representing thoroughbred breeders and owners whose representative serves on the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board for verifying the amounts of breeders' awards earned, ensuring their

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distribution in accordance with this Act, and service and promotion of the Illinois thoroughbred horse racing industry. The organization representing thoroughbred breeders and owners shall cause all expenditures of monies received under this subsection (i) to be audited at least annually by a registered public accountant. The organization shall file copies of each annual audit with the Racing Board, the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate, and shall make copies of each annual audit available to the public upon request and upon payment of the reasonable cost of photocopying the requested number of copies. Such payments shall not reduce any award to the owner of the horse or reduce the taxes payable under this Act. Upon completion of its racing meet, each organization licensee shall deliver to the organization thoroughbred breeders and representing owners representative serves on the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board a listing of all the Illinois foaled and the Illinois conceived and foaled horses which won breeders' awards and the amount of such breeders' awards under this subsection to verify accuracy of payments and assure proper distribution of breeders' awards in accordance with the provisions of this Act. Such payments shall be delivered by the organization licensee within 30 days of the end of each race meeting.

(j) A sum equal to 13% $\frac{12}{1/2}$ % of the first prize money won

in each race limited to Illinois foaled horses or Illinois

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conceived and foaled horses, or both, shall be paid in the following manner by the organization licensee conducting the horse race meeting, 50% from the organization licensee's account and 50% from the purse account of the licensee share of the money wagered: 11 1/2% to the breeders of the horses in each such race which are the official first, second, third and fourth finishers and 1 1/2% $\frac{1}{3}$ to the organization representing thoroughbred breeders and owners whose representative serves on the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board for verifying the amounts of breeders' awards earned, assuring their proper distribution in accordance with this Act, and servicing and promoting the Illinois thoroughbred horse racing industry. The organization representing thoroughbred breeders and owners shall cause all expenditures of monies received under this subsection (j) to be audited at least annually by a registered public accountant. The organization shall file copies of each annual audit with the Racing Board, the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate, and shall make copies of each annual audit available to the public upon request and upon payment of the reasonable cost of photocopying the requested number of copies.

The 11 1/2% paid to the breeders in accordance with this subsection shall be distributed as follows:

- (1) 60% of such sum shall be paid to the breeder of the horse which finishes in the official first position;
 - (2) 20% of such sum shall be paid to the breeder of the

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horse which finishes in the official second position;

- (3) 15% of such sum shall be paid to the breeder of the horse which finishes in the official third position; and
- (4) 5% of such sum shall be paid to the breeder of the horse which finishes in the official fourth position.

Such payments shall not reduce any award to the owners of a horse or reduce the taxes payable under this Act. Upon completion of its racing meet, each organization licensee shall deliver to the organization representing thoroughbred breeders and owners whose representative serves on the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board a listing of all the Illinois foaled and the Illinois conceived and foaled horses which won breeders' awards and the amount of such breeders' awards in accordance with the provisions of this Act. Such payments shall be delivered by the organization licensee within 30 days of the end of each race meeting.

(k) The term "breeder", as used herein, means the owner of the mare at the time the foal is dropped. An "Illinois foaled horse" is a foal dropped by a mare which enters this State on or before December 1, in the year in which the horse is bred, provided the mare remains continuously in this State until its foal is born. An "Illinois foaled horse" also means a foal born of a mare in the same year as the mare enters this State on or before March 1, and remains in this State at least 30 days after foaling, is bred back during the season of the foaling to Illinois Registered Stallion (unless a veterinarian an

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certifies that the mare should not be bred for health reasons), and is not bred to a stallion standing in any other state during the season of foaling. An "Illinois foaled horse" also means a foal born in Illinois of a mare purchased at public auction subsequent to the mare entering this State on or before March 1 prior to February 1 of the foaling year providing the mare is owned solely by one or more Illinois residents or an Illinois entity that is entirely owned by one or more Illinois residents.

- (1) The Department of Agriculture shall, by rule, with the advice and assistance of the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board:
 - (1) Qualify stallions for Illinois breeding; stallions to stand for service within the State of Illinois at the time of a foal's conception. Such stallion must not stand for service at any place outside the State of Illinois during the calendar year in which the foal is conceived. The Department of Agriculture may assess and collect an application fee of up to \$500 fees for the registration of Illinois-eligible stallions. All fees collected are to be held in trust accounts for the purposes set forth in this Act and in accordance with Section 205-15 of the Department of Agriculture Law paid into the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund.
 - (2) Provide for the registration of Illinois conceived and foaled horses and Illinois foaled horses. No such horse

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shall compete in the races limited to Illinois conceived and foaled horses or Illinois foaled horses or both unless registered with the Department of Agriculture. Department of Agriculture may prescribe such forms as are necessary to determine the eligibility of such horses. The Agriculture may assess Department of and application fees for the registration of Illinois-eligible foals. All fees collected are to be held in trust accounts for the purposes set forth in this Act and in accordance with Section 205-15 of the Department of Agriculture Law paid into the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund. No person shall knowingly prepare or cause preparation of an application for registration of such foals containing false information.

(m) The Department of Agriculture, with the advice and assistance of the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board, shall provide that certain races limited to Illinois conceived and foaled and Illinois foaled horses be stakes races and determine the total amount of stakes and awards to be paid to the owners of the winning horses in such races.

In determining the stakes races and the amount of awards for such races, the Department of Agriculture shall consider factors, including but not limited to, the amount of money appropriated for the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund program, organization licensees' contributions, availability of stakes caliber horses as demonstrated by past performances,

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- 1 whether the race can be coordinated into the proposed racing dates within organization licensees' racing dates, opportunity 2 for colts and fillies and various age groups to race, public 3
- 4 wagering on such races, and the previous racing schedule.
 - (n) The Board and the organizational licensee shall notify the Department of the conditions and minimum purses for races limited to Illinois conceived and foaled and Illinois foaled horses conducted for each organizational licensee conducting a thoroughbred racing meeting. The Department of Agriculture with the advice and assistance of the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board may allocate monies for purse supplements for such races. In determining whether to allocate money and the amount, the Department of Agriculture shall consider factors, including but not limited to, the amount of money appropriated for the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund program, the number of races that may occur, and the organizational licensee's purse structure.
 - order to improve the breeding quality (\circ) In thoroughbred horses in the State, the General Assembly recognizes that existing provisions of this Section to encourage such quality breeding need to be revised and strengthened. As such, a Thoroughbred Breeder's Program Task Force is to be appointed by the Governor by September 1, 1999 to make recommendations to the General Assembly by no later than March 1, 2000. This task force is to be composed of 2 representatives from the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders and

- Owners Foundation, 2 from the Illinois Thoroughbred Horsemen's
- 2 Association, 3 from Illinois race tracks operating
- 3 thoroughbred race meets for an average of at least 30 days in
- 4 the past 3 years, the Director of Agriculture, the Executive
- 5 Director of the Racing Board, who shall serve as Chairman.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 91-40, eff. 6-25-99.)
- 7 (230 ILCS 5/30.5)
- 8 Sec. 30.5. Illinois Racing Quarter Horse Breeders Fund.
- 9 (a) The General Assembly declares that it is the policy of
- 10 this State to encourage the breeding of racing quarter horses
- in this State and the ownership of such horses by residents of
- this State in order to provide for sufficient numbers of high
- 13 quality racing quarter horses in this State and to establish
- 14 and preserve the agricultural and commercial benefits of such
- breeding and racing industries to the State of Illinois. It is
- 16 the intent of the General Assembly to further this policy by
- 17 the provisions of this Act.
- 18 (b) There is hereby created a <u>non-appropriated trust</u>
- 19 special fund in the State Treasury to be known as the Illinois
- 20 Racing Quarter Horse Breeders Fund, which is held separately
- 21 from State moneys. Except as provided in subsection (g) of
- 22 Section 27 of this Act, 8.5% of all the moneys received by the
- 23 State as pari-mutuel taxes on quarter horse racing shall be
- 24 paid into the Illinois Racing Quarter Horse Breeders Fund. The
- 25 <u>Illinois Racing Quarter Horse Breeders Fund shall not be</u>

- 1 subject to administrative charges or chargebacks, including,
- but not limited to, those authorized under Section 8h of the 2
- 3 State Finance Act.

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- 4 (c) The Illinois Racing Quarter Horse Breeders Fund shall
- 5 be administered by the Department of Agriculture with the
- advice and assistance of the Advisory Board created in 6
- subsection (d) of this Section. 7

of their official duties.

- 8 The Illinois Racing Quarter Horse Breeders 9 Advisory Board shall consist of the Director of the Department 10 of Agriculture, who shall serve as Chairman; a member of the 11 Illinois Racing Board, designated by it; one representative of the organization licensees conducting pari-mutuel quarter 12 horse racing meetings, recommended by them; 2 representatives 13 14 of the Illinois Running Quarter Horse Association, recommended 15 by it; and the Superintendent of Fairs and Promotions from the 16 Department of Agriculture. Advisory Board members shall serve for 2 years commencing January 1 of each odd numbered year. If 17 18 representatives have not been recommended by January 1 of each 19 odd numbered year, the Director of the Department of 20 Agriculture may make an appointment for the organization failing to so recommend a member of the Advisory Board. 21 22 Advisory Board members shall receive no compensation for their 23 services as members but may be reimbursed for all actual and 24 necessary expenses and disbursements incurred in the execution
 - (e) Moneys in No moneys shall be expended from the Illinois

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for the following purposes only:

1	Racing Quarter Horse Breeders Fund except as appropriated by
2	the General Assembly. Moneys appropriated from the Illinois
3	Racing Quarter Horse Breeders Fund shall be expended by the
4	Department of Agriculture, with the advice and assistance of
5	the Illinois Racing Quarter Horse Breeders Fund Advisory Board,

- (1) To provide stakes and awards to be paid to the owners of the winning horses in certain races. This provision is limited to Illinois conceived and foaled horses.
- (2) To provide an award to the owner or owners of an Illinois conceived and foaled horse that wins a race when pari-mutuel wagering is conducted; providing the race is not restricted to Illinois conceived and foaled horses.
- (3) To provide purse money for an Illinois stallion stakes program.
- (4) To provide for purses to be distributed for the running of races during the Illinois State Fair and the DuQuoin State Fair exclusively for quarter horses conceived and foaled in Illinois.
- (5) To provide for purses to be distributed for the running of races at Illinois county fairs exclusively for quarter horses conceived and foaled in Illinois.
- (6) To provide for purses to be distributed for running races exclusively for quarter horses conceived and foaled in Illinois at locations in Illinois determined by the

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_	Departmen	t of Agi	riculture	with	advice	and	consen	t of	the
2	Illinois	Racing	Quarter	Horse	e Breed	ders	Fund	Advi	sory
}	Board.								

- (7) No less than 90% of all moneys <u>expended</u> appropriated from the Illinois Racing Quarter Horse Breeders Fund shall be expended for the purposes in items (1), (2), (3), (4), and (5) of this subsection (e).
- (8) To provide for research programs concerning the health, development, and care of racing quarter horses.
- (9) To provide for dissemination of public information designed to promote the breeding of racing quarter horses in Illinois.
- (10) To provide for expenses incurred in the administration of the Illinois Racing Quarter Horse Breeders Fund.
- (f) The Department of Agriculture shall, by rule, with the advice and assistance of the Illinois Racing Quarter Horse Breeders Fund Advisory Board:
 - (1) Qualify stallions for Illinois breeding; such stallions to stand for service within the State of Illinois, at the time of a foal's conception. Such stallion must not stand for service at any place outside the State of Illinois during the calendar year in which the foal is conceived. The Department of Agriculture may assess and collect application fees for the registration of Illinois-eligible stallions. All fees collected are to be

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1 paid into the Illinois Racing Quarter Horse Breeders Fund.

- (2) Provide for the registration of Illinois conceived and foaled horses. No such horse shall compete in the races limited to Illinois conceived and foaled horses unless it is registered with the Department of Agriculture. The Department of Agriculture may prescribe such forms as are necessary to determine the eligibility of such horses. The Department of Agriculture may assess and application fees for the registration of Illinois-eligible foals. All fees collected are to be paid into the Illinois Racing Quarter Horse Breeders Fund. No person shall knowingly prepare or cause preparation of an application for registration of such foals that contains false information.
- (q) The Department of Agriculture, with the advice and assistance of the Illinois Racing Quarter Horse Breeders Fund Advisory Board, shall provide that certain races limited to Illinois conceived and foaled be stakes races and determine the total amount of stakes and awards to be paid to the owners of the winning horses in such races.
- (Source: P.A. 98-463, eff. 8-16-13.) 2.1
- 22 (230 ILCS 5/31) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-31)
- 23 Sec. 31. (a) The General Assembly declares that it is the 24 policy of this State to encourage the breeding of standardbred 25 horses in this State and the ownership of such horses by

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- 1 residents of this State in order to provide for: sufficient numbers of high quality standardbred horses to participate in 2 harness racing meetings in this State, and to establish and 3 4 preserve the agricultural and commercial benefits of such 5 breeding and racing industries to the State of Illinois. It is 6 the intent of the General Assembly to further this policy by the provisions of this Section of this Act. 7
 - (b) Each organization licensee conducting a harness racing meeting pursuant to this Act shall provide for at least two races each race program limited to Illinois conceived and foaled horses. A minimum of 6 races shall be conducted each week limited to Illinois conceived and foaled horses. No horses shall be permitted to start in such races unless duly registered under the rules of the Department of Agriculture.
 - (b-5) Organization licensees, not including the Illinois State Fair or the DuQuoin State Fair, shall provide stake races and early closer races for Illinois conceived and foaled horses so that purses distributed for such races shall be no less than 17% of total purses distributed for harness racing in that calendar year in addition to any stakes payments and starting fees contributed by horse owners.
 - (b-10) Each organization licensee conducting a harness racing meeting pursuant to this Act shall provide an owner award to be paid from the purse account equal to 25% of the amount earned by Illinois conceived and foaled horses in races that are not restricted to Illinois conceived and foaled

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1 horses. The owner awards shall not be paid on races below the 2 \$10,000 claiming class.

- (c) Conditions of races under subsection (b) shall be commensurate with past performance, quality and class of Illinois conceived and foaled horses available. If, however, sufficient competition cannot be had among horses of that class on any day, the races may, with consent of the Board, be eliminated for that day and substitute races provided.
- 9 (d) There is hereby created a special fund of the State 10 Treasury to be known as the Illinois Standardbred Breeders 11 Fund.
 - During the calendar year 1981, and each year thereafter, except as provided in subsection (g) of Section 27 of this Act, eight and one-half per cent of all the monies received by the State as privilege taxes on harness racing meetings shall be paid into the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund.
 - (e) The Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund shall be administered by the Department of Agriculture with the assistance and advice of the Advisory Board created in subsection (f) of this Section.
 - (f) The Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board is hereby created. The Advisory Board shall consist of the Director of the Department of Agriculture, who shall serve as Chairman; the Superintendent of the Illinois State Fair; a member of the Illinois Racing Board, designated by it; a representative of the Illinois Standardbred Owners and

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Breeders Association, recommended by it; a representative of the Illinois Association of Agricultural Fairs, recommended by it, such representative to be from a fair at which Illinois conceived and foaled racing is conducted; a representative of the organization licensees conducting harness racing meetings, recommended by them and a representative of the Illinois Harness Horsemen's Association, recommended by it. Advisory Board members shall serve for 2 years commencing January 1, of each odd numbered year. If representatives of the Illinois Standardbred Owners and Breeders Associations, the Illinois Association of Agricultural Fairs, the Illinois Harness Association, and the organization Horsemen's conducting harness racing meetings have not been recommended by January 1, of each odd numbered year, the Director of the Department of Agriculture shall make an appointment for the organization failing to so recommend a member of the Advisory Board. Advisory Board members shall receive no compensation for their services as members but shall be reimbursed for all actual and necessary expenses and disbursements incurred in the execution of their official duties.

No monies shall be expended from the (q) Standardbred Breeders Fund except as appropriated by the General Assembly. Monies appropriated from the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund shall be expended by the Department of Agriculture, with the assistance and advice of the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board for the following

purposes only: 1

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- 1. To provide purses for races limited to Illinois conceived and foaled horses at the State Fair and the DuQuoin State Fair.
 - 2. To provide purses for races limited to Illinois conceived and foaled horses at county fairs.
 - 3. To provide purse supplements for races limited to conceived and foaled horses Illinois conducted associations conducting harness racing meetings.
 - 4. No less than 75% of all monies in the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund shall be expended for purses in 1, 2 and 3 as shown above.
 - 5. In the discretion of the Department of Agriculture to provide awards to harness breeders of Illinois conceived and foaled horses which win races conducted by organization licensees conducting harness racing meetings. A breeder is the owner of a mare at the time of conception. No more than 10% of all monies appropriated from the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund shall be expended for such harness breeders awards. No more than 25% of the amount expended for harness breeders awards shall be expended for expenses incurred in the administration of such harness breeders awards.
 - 6. To pay for the improvement of racing facilities located at the State Fair and County fairs.
 - 7. To pay the expenses incurred in the administration

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of the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund. 1

- 8. To promote the sport of harness racing, including grants up to a maximum of \$7,500 per fair per year for conducting pari-mutuel wagering during the advertised dates of a county fair.
- 9. To pay up to \$50,000 annually for the Department of Agriculture to conduct drug testing at county fairs racing standardbred horses.
- 10. To pay up to \$100,000 annually for distribution to Illinois county fairs to supplement premiums offered in junior classes.
- (h) (Blank) Whenever the Governor finds that the amount in the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund is more than the total of the outstanding appropriations from such fund, the Governor shall notify the State Comptroller and the State Treasurer of such fact. The Comptroller and the State Treasurer, upon receipt of such notification, shall transfer such excess amount from the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund to the General Revenue Fund.
- (i) A sum equal to 13% $\frac{12}{1/2}$ % of the first prize money of the gross every purse won by an Illinois conceived and foaled horse shall be paid 50% by the organization licensee conducting the horse race meeting to the breeder of such winning horse from the organization licensee's account and 50% from the purse account of the licensee share of the money wagered. Such payment shall not reduce any award to the owner of the horse or

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- reduce the taxes payable under this Act. Such payment shall be 1 delivered by the organization licensee at the end of each 2 3 quarter race meeting.
 - (j) The Department of Agriculture shall, by rule, with the assistance and advice of the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board:
 - 1. Qualify stallions for Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund breeding; such stallion shall be owned by a resident of the State of Illinois or by an Illinois corporation all of whose shareholders, directors, officers and incorporators are residents of the State of Illinois. Such stallion shall stand for service at and within the State of Illinois at the time of a foal's conception, and such stallion must not stand for service at any place, nor may semen from such stallion be transported, outside the State of Illinois during that calendar year in which the foal is conceived and that the owner of the stallion was for the 12 months prior, a resident of Illinois. Foals conceived outside the State of Illinois from shipped semen from a stallion qualified for breeders' awards under this Section are not eligible to participate in the Illinois conceived and foaled program. The articles of agreement of any partnership, joint venture, limited partnership, syndicate, association or corporation and any bylaws and certificates must contain provides that the ownership or transfer of interest by any

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one of the persons a party to the agreement can only be made to a person who qualifies as an Illinois resident.

- 2. Provide for the registration of Illinois conceived and foaled horses and no such horse shall compete in the races limited to Illinois conceived and foaled horses unless registered with the Department of Agriculture. The Department of Agriculture may prescribe such forms as may be necessary to determine the eligibility of such horses. No person shall knowingly prepare or cause preparation of an application for registration of such foals containing false information. A mare (dam) must be in the state at least 180 $\frac{30}{30}$ days prior to foaling and $\frac{30}{30}$ remain in the State at least 30 days after at the time of foaling. Beginning with the 1996 breeding season and for foals of 1997 and thereafter, a foal conceived in the State of <u>Illinois</u> by transported fresh semen may be eligible for Illinois conceived and foaled registration provided all breeding and foaling requirements are met. The stallion must be qualified for Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund breeding at the time of conception and the mare must be inseminated within the State of Illinois. The foal must be dropped in Illinois and properly registered with the Department of Agriculture in accordance with this Act.
- 3. Provide that at least a 5 day racing program shall be conducted at the State Fair each year, which program shall include at least the following races limited to

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Illinois conceived and foaled horses: (a) a two year old Trot and Pace, and Filly Division of each; (b) a three year old Trot and Pace, and Filly Division of each; (c) an aged Trot and Pace, and Mare Division of each.

- 4. Provide for the payment of nominating, sustaining and starting fees for races promoting the sport of harness racing and for the races to be conducted at the State Fair as provided in subsection (j) 3 of this Section provided that the nominating, sustaining and starting payment required from an entrant shall not exceed 2% of the purse of such race. All nominating, sustaining and starting payments shall be held for the benefit of entrants and shall be paid out as part of the respective purses for such races. Nominating, sustaining and starting fees shall be held in trust accounts for the purposes as set forth in this Act and in accordance with Section 205-15 of the Department of Agriculture Law (20 ILCS 205/205-15).
- 5. Provide for the registration with the Department of Agriculture of Colt Associations or county fairs desiring to sponsor races at county fairs.
- 6. Provide for the promotion of producing standardbred racehorses by providing a bonus award program for owners of 2-year-old horses that win multiple major stakes races that are limited to Illinois conceived and foaled horses.
- (k) The Department of Agriculture, with the advice and assistance of the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund Advisory

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1 Board, may allocate monies for purse supplements for such 2 races. In determining whether to allocate money and the amount, Department 3 the of Agriculture shall consider factors, 4 including but not limited to, the amount of money appropriated 5 for the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund program, the number 6 of races that may occur, and an organizational licensee's purse The organizational licensee shall notify the 7 structure. 8 Department of Agriculture of the conditions and minimum purses 9 for races limited to Illinois conceived and foaled horses to be 10 conducted by each organizational licensee conducting a harness 11 racing meeting for which purse supplements have 12 negotiated.

- (1) All races held at county fairs and the State Fair which receive funds from the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund shall be conducted in accordance with the rules of the United States Trotting Association unless otherwise modified by the Department of Agriculture.
- (m) At all standardbred race meetings held or conducted under authority of a license granted by the Board, and at all standardbred races held at county fairs which are approved by the Department of Agriculture or at the Illinois or DuQuoin State Fairs, no one shall jog, train, warm up or drive a standardbred horse unless he or she is wearing a protective safety helmet, with the chin strap fastened and in place, which meets the standards and requirements as set forth in the 1984 Standard for Protective Headgear for Use in Harness Racing and

- 1 Other Equestrian Sports published by the Snell Memorial
- 2 Foundation, or any standards and requirements for headgear the
- Illinois Racing Board may approve. Any other standards and 3
- requirements so approved by the Board shall equal or exceed 4
- 5 published by the Snell Memorial Foundation.
- 6 equestrian helmet bearing the Snell label shall be deemed to
- have met those standards and requirements. 7
- (Source: P.A. 91-239, eff. 1-1-00.) 8

- 9 (230 ILCS 5/31.1) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-31.1)
- 10 Sec. 31.1. (a) Organization licensees collectively shall contribute annually to charity the sum of \$1,000,000 \$750,00011 12 to non-profit organizations that provide medical and family, 13 counseling, and similar services to persons who reside or work 14 on the backstretch of Illinois racetracks. These contributions 15 shall be collected as follows: (i) no later than July 1st of each year the Board shall assess each organization licensee, 16 except those tracks which are not within 100 miles of each 17 other which tracks shall pay \$40,000 \\$30,000 annually apiece 18 19 into the Board charity fund, that amount which equals \$920,000 \$690,000 multiplied by the amount of pari-mutuel wagering 20 21 handled by the organization licensee in the year preceding 22 assessment and divided by the total pari-mutuel wagering 23 handled by all Illinois organization licensees, except those 24 tracks which are not within 100 miles of each other, in the

year preceding assessment; (ii) notice of the assessed

- 1 contribution shall be mailed to each organization licensee;
- (iii) within thirty days of its receipt of such notice, each 2
- organization licensee shall remit the assessed contribution to 3
- 4 the Board. If an organization licensee wilfully fails to so
- 5 remit the contribution, the Board may revoke its license to
- conduct horse racing. 6
- (b) No later than October 1st of each year, any qualified 7
- 8 charitable organization seeking an allotment of contributed
- 9 funds shall submit to the Board an application for those funds,
- 10 using the Board's approved form. No later than December 31st of
- each year, the Board shall distribute all such amounts 11
- 12 collected that year to such charitable organization
- 13 applicants.
- (Source: P.A. 87-110.) 14
- 15 (230 ILCS 5/32.1)
- Sec. 32.1. Pari-mutuel tax credit; statewide racetrack 16
- 17 real estate equalization.
- 18 (a) In order to encourage new investment in Illinois
- 19 racetrack facilities and mitigate differing real estate tax
- burdens among all racetracks, the licensees affiliated or 2.0
- associated with each racetrack that has been awarded live 21
- 22 racing dates in the current year shall receive an immediate
- 23 pari-mutuel tax credit in an amount equal to the greater of (i)
- 24 50% of the amount of the real estate taxes paid in the prior
- 25 year attributable to that racetrack, or (ii) the amount by

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1 which the real estate taxes paid in the prior year attributable to that racetrack exceeds 60% of the average real estate taxes 2 3 paid in the prior year for all racetracks awarded live horse 4 racing meets in the current year.

Each year, regardless of whether the organization licensee conducted live racing in the year of certification, the Board shall certify in writing, prior to December 31, the real estate taxes paid in that year for each racetrack and the amount of the pari-mutuel tax credit that each organization licensee, intertrack wagering licensee, and intertrack wagering location licensee that derives its license from such racetrack is entitled in the succeeding calendar year. The real estate taxes considered under this Section for any racetrack shall be those taxes on the real estate parcels and related facilities used to conduct a horse race meeting and inter-track wagering at such racetrack under this Act. In no event shall the amount of the tax credit under this Section exceed the amount of pari-mutuel taxes otherwise calculated under this Act. The amount of the tax credit under this Section shall be retained by each licensee and shall not be subject to any reallocation or further distribution under this Act. The Board may promulgate emergency rules to implement this Section.

(b) Beginning on January 1 following the calendar year during which an organization licensee begins conducting electronic gaming operations pursuant to an electronic gaming license issued under the Illinois Gambling Act, the

- 1 organization licensee shall be ineligible to receive a tax
- credit under this Section. 2
- (Source: P.A. 91-40, eff. 6-25-99.) 3
- 4 (230 ILCS 5/34.3 new)
- 5 Sec. 34.3. Drug testing. The Illinois Racing Board and the
- Department of Agriculture shall jointly establish a program for 6
- the purpose of conducting drug testing of horses at county 7
- 8 fairs and shall adopt any rules necessary for enforcement of
- 9 the program. The rules shall include appropriate penalties for
- 10 violations.
- 11 (230 ILCS 5/36) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-36)
- Sec. 36. (a) Whoever administers or conspires to administer 12
- 13 to any horse a hypnotic, narcotic, stimulant, depressant or any
- 14 chemical substance which may affect the speed of a horse at any
- time in any race where the purse or any part of the purse is 15
- made of money authorized by any Section of this Act, except 16
- those chemical substances permitted by ruling of the Board, 17
- 18 internally, externally or by hypodermic method in a race or
- 19 prior thereto, or whoever knowingly enters a horse in any race
- 20 within a period of 24 hours after any hypnotic, narcotic,
- 21 stimulant, depressant or any other chemical substance which may
- 22 affect the speed of a horse at any time, except those chemical
- 23 substances permitted by ruling of the Board, has been
- 24 administered to such horse either internally or externally or

- 1 by hypodermic method for the purpose of increasing or retarding
- 2 the speed of such horse shall be quilty of a Class 4 felony.
- The Board shall suspend or revoke such violator's license. 3
- (b) The term "hypnotic" as used in this Section includes 4
- 5 all barbituric acid preparations and derivatives.
- 6 (c) The term "narcotic" as used in this Section includes
- opium and all its alkaloids, salts, preparations 7 and
- derivatives, cocaine and all its salts, preparations 8 and
- 9 derivatives and substitutes.
- 10 (d) The provisions of this Section 36 and the treatment
- 11 authorized herein apply to horses entered in and competing in
- race meetings as defined in Section 3.07 of this Act and to 12
- 13 horses entered in and competing at any county fair.
- (Source: P.A. 79-1185.) 14
- 15 (230 ILCS 5/39.2 new)
- Sec. 39.2. Prohibition of political contributions from 16
- 17 certain licensees and applicants.
- 18 (a) The General Assembly has a compelling interest in
- 19 protecting the integrity of both the electoral process and the
- legislative process by preventing corruption and 20 the
- 21 appearance of corruption which may arise through permitting
- certain political campaign contributions by certain persons 22
- 23 involved in the horse racing industry and regulated by the
- 24 State. Unlike most other regulated industries, horse racing is
- especially susceptible to corruption and potential criminal 25

1 influence. In Illinois, only licensed horse racing is legal and

all other such activities are strictly prohibited. Given these

circumstances, it is imperative to eliminate any potential

corrupt influence in the horse racing industry and the

electoral process.

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Banning political campaign contributions by certain persons subject to this Section to State officeholders and candidates for such offices and to county and municipal officeholders and candidates for such offices in counties and municipalities that receive financial benefits from horse racing is necessary to prevent corruption and the appearance of corruption that may arise when political campaign contributions and horse racing that is regulated by the State and that confers benefits on counties and municipalities are intermingled.

(b) As used in this Section:

"Affiliated entity" means (i) any corporate parent and each operating subsidiary of the business entity applying for or holding a license, (ii) each operating subsidiary of the corporate parent of the business entity applying for or holding a license, (iii) any organization recognized by the United States Internal Revenue Service as a tax-exempt organization described in Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (or any successor provision of federal tax law) established by one or more business entities seeking or holding a license, any affiliated entity of such business entity, or

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1	any affiliated person of such business entity, and (iv) any
2	political committee for which the business entity applying for
3	or holding a license, or any 501(c) organization described in
4	item (iii) related to that business entity, is the sponsoring
5	entity, as defined in Section 9-3 of the Election Code. For
6	purposes of item (iv), the funding of all business entities
7	applying for or holding a license shall be aggregated in
8	determining whether such political committee is an affiliated
9	entity.
10	"Affiliated person" means (i) any person with any ownership
11	interest or distributive share in excess of 1% of any business
12	entity applying for or holding a license, (ii) executive
13	employees of any such business entity, and (iii) the spouse of
14	the persons described in items (i) and (ii).

"Business entity" means any entity doing business for profit, whether organized as a corporation, partnership, sole proprietorship, limited liability company, or otherwise.

"Contribution" means a contribution as defined in Section 9-1.4 of the Election Code.

"Declared candidate" means a person who has filed a statement of candidacy and petition for nomination or election in the principal office of the State Board of Elections, or in the office of the appropriate election authority for any county or municipality in which a race track is located.

"Executive employee" means (i) any person who is an officer or director or who fulfills duties equivalent to those of an

- 1 officer or director of a business entity applying for or
- holding a license and (ii) any employee of such business entity 2
- who is required to register under the Lobbyist Registration 3
- 4 Act.
- 5 "License" means any organization, inter-track wagering,
- inter-track wagering location, advance deposit wagering or 6
- 7 concessionaire license issued pursuant to this Act.
- "Officeholder" means the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, 8
- 9 Attorney General, Secretary of State, Comptroller, Treasurer,
- 10 member of the General Assembly, or any officeholder in any
- county or municipality in which a race track is located. 11
- 12 (c) Any person or business entity applying for or holding a
- 13 license, any affiliated entities or persons of such business
- 14 entity, any horsemen's association, and any entities or persons
- 15 soliciting a contribution or causing a contribution to be made
- 16 on behalf of such person, business entity, or horsemen's
- association, are prohibited from making any contribution to any 17
- officeholder or declared candidate or any political committee 18
- 19 affiliated with any officeholder or declared candidate, as
- 20 defined in Section 9-1.8 of the Election Code. This prohibition
- 21 shall commence upon filing of an application for a license and
- 22 shall continue for a period of 2 years after termination,
- 23 suspension or revocation of the license.
- 24 The Board shall have authority to suspend, revoke, or
- 25 restrict the license and to impose civil penalties of up to
- 26 \$100,000 for each violation of this subsection (c). A notice of

- 1 each such violation and the penalty imposed shall be published
- 2 on the Board's Internet website and in the Illinois Register.
- Payments received by the State pursuant to this subsection 3
- shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund. 4
- 5 Any officeholder or declared candidate or any political
- 6 committee affiliated with any officeholder or declared
- candidate that has received a contribution in violation of this 7
- subsection (c) shall pay an amount equal to the value of the 8
- 9 contribution to the State no more than 30 days after notice of
- 10 the violation concerning the contribution appears in the
- 11 Illinois Register. Payments received by the State pursuant to
- 12 this subsection (c) shall be deposited into the General Revenue
- 13 Fund.
- 14 (d) The Board shall post on its website a list of all
- 15 persons, business entities, horsemen's associations, and
- 16 affiliated entities prohibited from making contributions to
- any officeholder or declared candidate political committee 17
- pursuant to subsection (c), which list shall be updated and 18
- 19 published, at a minimum, every 6 months.
- 20 Any person, business entity, horsemen's association, or
- 21 affiliated entity prohibited from making contributions to any
- 22 officeholder or declared candidate political committee
- 23 pursuant to subsection (c) shall notify the Board within 7 days
- 24 after discovering any necessary change or addition to the
- 25 information relating to that person, business entity,
- 26 horsemen's association, or affiliated entity contained in the

1 list.

An individual who acts in good faith and in reliance on any information contained in the list shall not be subject to any penalties or liability imposed for a violation of this Section.

- (e) If any provision of this Section is held invalid or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity of that provision or application does not affect the other provisions or applications of this Section that can be given effect without the invalid application or provision.
- 10 (230 ILCS 5/40) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-40)
 - Sec. 40. (a) The imposition of any fine or penalty provided in this Act shall not preclude the Board in its rules and regulations from imposing a fine or penalty for any other action which, in the Board's discretion, is a detriment or impediment to horse racing.
 - (b) The Director of Agriculture or his or her authorized representative shall impose the following monetary penalties and hold administrative hearings as required for failure to submit the following applications, lists, or reports within the time period, date or manner required by statute or rule or for removing a foal from Illinois prior to inspection:
- 22 (1) late filing of a renewal application for offering 23 or standing stallion for service:
- (A) if an application is submitted no more than 30 days late, \$50;

1	(B) if an application is submitted no more than 45
2	days late, \$150; or
3	(C) if an application is submitted more than 45
4	days late, if filing of the application is allowed
5	under an administrative hearing, \$250;
6	(2) late filing of list or report of mares bred:
7	(A) if a list or report is submitted no more than
8	30 days late, \$50;
9	(B) if a list or report is submitted no more than
10	60 days late \$150; or
11	(C) if a list or report is submitted more than 60
12	days late, if filing of the list or report is allowed
13	under an administrative hearing, \$250;
14	(3) filing an Illinois foaled thoroughbred mare status
15	report after the statutory deadline as provided in
16	subsection (k) of Section 30 of this Act December 31:
17	(A) if a report is submitted no more than 30 days
18	late, \$50;
19	(B) if a report is submitted no more than 90 days
20	late, \$150;
21	(C) if a report is submitted no more than 150 days
22	late, \$250; or
23	(D) if a report is submitted more than 150 days
24	late, if filing of the report is allowed under an
25	administrative hearing, \$500;
26	(4) late filing of application for foal eligibility

1	certificate:
2	(A) if an application is submitted no more than 30
3	days late, \$50;
4	(B) if an application is submitted no more than 90
5	days late, \$150;
6	(C) if an application is submitted no more than 150
7	days late, \$250; or
8	(D) if an application is submitted more than 150
9	days late, if filing of the application is allowed
10	under an administrative hearing, \$500;
11	(5) failure to report the intent to remove a foal from
12	Illinois prior to inspection, identification and
13	certification by a Department of Agriculture investigator,
14	\$50; and
15	(6) if a list or report of mares bred is incomplete,
16	\$50 per mare not included on the list or report.
17	Any person upon whom monetary penalties are imposed under
18	this Section 3 times within a 5 year period shall have any
19	further monetary penalties imposed at double the amounts set
20	forth above. All monies assessed and collected for violations
21	relating to thoroughbreds shall be paid into the Thoroughbred
22	Breeders Fund. All monies assessed and collected for violations
23	relating to standardbreds shall be paid into the Standardbred
24	Breeders Fund.
25	(Source: P.A. 87-397.)

1 (230 ILCS 5/54)

- Sec. 54. Horse Racing Equity Fund.
 - (a) There is created in the State Treasury a Fund to be known as the Horse Racing Equity Fund. The Fund shall consist of moneys paid into it pursuant to subsection (c-5) of Section 13 of the <u>Illinois Riverboat</u> Gambling Act. The Fund shall be administered by the Racing Board.
 - (b) The moneys deposited into the Fund shall be distributed by the Racing Board within 10 days after those moneys are deposited into the Fund as follows:
 - (1) Fifty percent of all moneys distributed under this subsection shall be distributed to organization licensees to be distributed at their race meetings as purses. Fifty-seven percent of the amount distributed under this paragraph (1) shall be distributed for thoroughbred race meetings and 43% shall be distributed for standardbred race meetings. Within each breed, moneys shall be allocated to each organization licensee's purse fund in accordance with the ratio between the purses generated for that breed by that licensee during the prior calendar year and the total purses generated throughout the State for that breed during the prior calendar year.
 - (2) The remaining 50% of the moneys distributed under this subsection (b) shall be distributed pro rata according to the aggregate proportion of state-wide handle at the racetrack, inter-track, and inter-track wagering locations

that derive their licenses from a racetrack identified in this paragraph (2) for calendar years 1994, 1996, and 1997 to (i) any person (or its successors or assigns) who had operating control of a racing facility at which live racing was conducted in calendar year 1997 and who has operating control of an organization licensee that conducted racing in calendar year 1997 and is a licensee in the current year, or (ii) any person (or its successors or assigns) who has operating control of a racing facility located in a county that is bounded by the Mississippi River that has a population of less than 150,000 according to the 1990 decennial census and conducted an average of 60 days of racing per year between 1985 and 1993 and has been awarded an inter-track wagering license in the current year.

If any person identified in this paragraph (2) becomes ineligible to receive moneys from the Fund, such amount shall be redistributed among the remaining persons in proportion to their percentages otherwise calculated.

(Source: P.A. 98-18, eff. 6-7-13.)

- 20 (230 ILCS 5/54.75)
- 21 Sec. 54.75. Horse Racing Equity Trust Fund.
 - (a) There is created a Fund to be known as the Horse Racing Equity Trust Fund, which is a non-appropriated trust fund held separate and apart from State moneys. The Fund shall consist of moneys paid into it by owners licensees under the Illinois

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- 1 Riverboat Gambling Act for the purposes described in this Section. The Fund shall be administered by the Board. Moneys in 2 3 the Fund shall be distributed as directed and certified by the Board in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b). 4
 - (b) The moneys deposited into the Fund, plus any accrued interest on those moneys, shall be distributed within 10 days after those moneys are deposited into the Fund as follows:
 - (1) Sixty percent of all moneys distributed under this subsection shall be distributed to organization licensees to be distributed at their race meetings as purses. Fifty-seven percent of the amount distributed under this paragraph (1) shall be distributed for thoroughbred race meetings and 43% shall be distributed for standardbred race meetings. Within each breed, moneys shall be allocated to each organization licensee's purse fund in accordance with the ratio between the purses generated for that breed by that licensee during the prior calendar year and the total purses generated throughout the State for that breed during the prior calendar year by licensees in the current calendar year.
 - (2) The remaining 40% of the moneys distributed under this subsection (b) shall be distributed as follows:
 - (A) 11% shall be distributed to any person (or its successors or assigns) who had operating control of a racetrack that conducted live racing in 2002 at a racetrack in a county with at least 230,000 inhabitants

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that borders the Mississippi River and is a licensee in the current year; and

(B) the remaining 89% shall be distributed pro rata according to the aggregate proportion of total handle from wagering on live races conducted in Illinois (irrespective of where the wagers are placed) for calendar years 2004 and 2005 to any person (or its successors or assigns) who (i) had majority operating control of a racing facility at which live racing was conducted in calendar year 2002, (ii) is a licensee in the current year, and (iii) is not eligible to receive moneys under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph (2).

The moneys received by an organization licensee under this paragraph (2) shall be used by each organization licensee to improve, maintain, market, and otherwise operate its racing facilities to conduct live racing, which shall include backstretch services and capital improvements related to live racing and the backstretch. Any organization licensees sharing common ownership may pool the moneys received and spent at all racing facilities commonly owned in order to meet these requirements.

If any person identified in this paragraph (2) becomes ineligible to receive moneys from the Fund, such amount shall be redistributed among the remaining persons in proportion to their percentages otherwise calculated.

- (c) The Board shall monitor organization licensees to 1
- ensure that moneys paid to organization licensees under this 2
- Section are distributed by the organization licensees as 3
- 4 provided in subsection (b).
- 5 (Source: P.A. 95-1008, eff. 12-15-08.)
- (230 ILCS 5/56 new) 6
- 7 Sec. 56. Electronic gaming.
- 8 (a) A person, firm, corporation, or limited liability
- 9 company having operating control of a race track located in
- 10 Cook, Will, or Rock Island counties may apply to the Gaming
- Board for an electronic gaming license. An electronic gaming 11
- 12 license shall authorize its holder to conduct electronic gaming
- 13 on the grounds of the race track controlled by the licensee's
- 14 race track. Only one electronic gaming license may be awarded
- for any race track. A holder of an electronic gaming license 15
- shall be subject to the Illinois Gambling Act and rules of the 16
- Illinois Gaming Board concerning electronic gaming. If the 17
- person, firm, corporation, or limited liability company having 18
- 19 operating control of a race track is found by the Illinois
- Gaming Board to be unsuitable for an electronic gaming license 20
- 21 under the Illinois Gambling Act and rules of the Gaming Board,
- that person, firm, corporation, or limited liability company 22
- 23 shall not be granted an electronic gaming license. Each license
- 24 shall specify the number of gaming positions that its holder
- 25 may operate.

1	An electronic gaming licensee may not permit persons under
2	21 years of age to be present in its electronic gaming
3	facility, but the licensee may accept wagers on live racing and
4	inter-track wagers at its electronic gaming facility.
5	(b) For purposes of this subsection, "adjusted gross
6	receipts" means an electronic gaming licensee's gross receipts
7	less winnings paid to wagerers. The adjusted gross receipts by
8	an electronic gaming licensee from electronic gaming remaining
9	after the payment of taxes under Section 13 of the Illinois
10	Gambling Act shall be distributed as follows:
11	(1) Amounts shall be paid to the purse account at the
12	track at which the organization licensee is conducting
13	racing equal to the following:
14	12.75% of annual adjusted gross receipts up to and
15	<u>including \$75,000,000;</u>
16	20% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of
17	\$75,000,000 but not exceeding \$100,000,000;
18	26.5% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess
19	of \$100,000,000 but not exceeding \$125,000,000; and
20	20.5% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess
21	of \$125,000,000.
22	(2) The remainder shall be retained by the electronic
23	gaming licensee.
24	(c) Electronic gaming receipts placed into the purse
25	account of an organization licensee racing thoroughbred horses
26	shall be used for purses, for health care services or worker's

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1 compensation for racing industry workers, for equine research, for programs to care for and transition injured and retired thoroughbred horses that race at the race track, or for horse 3 ownership promotion, in accordance with the agreement of the horsemen's association representing the largest number of owners and trainers who race at that organization licensee's 7 race meetings.

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

(e) The Illinois Gaming Board shall submit a report to the General Assembly on or before December 31, 2015 that examines the feasibility of conducting electronic gaming at the Illinois State Fairgrounds in Sangamon County. At a minimum, this report shall analyze the projected revenues that will be generated, the potential for cannibalization of existing riverboats, casinos, or other electronic gaming facilities, and the

- 1 potential detriment to the surrounding area and its population.
- The report shall include the Illinois Gaming Board's findings 2
- together with appropriate recommendations for legislative 3
- 4 action.
- 5 Section 50. The Riverboat Gambling Act is amended by
- changing Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5.1, 6, 7, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 8, 9, 6
- 11, 11.1, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17.1, 18, 18.1, 19, 20, and 24 and by 7
- 8 adding Sections 5.3, 7.3a, 7.7, 7.8, 7.9, 7.10, 7.11, 7.12, and
- 9 18.2 as follows:
- 10 (230 ILCS 10/1) (from Ch. 120, par. 2401)
- 11 Sec. 1. Short title. This Act shall be known and may be
- 12 cited as the Illinois Riverboat Gambling Act.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 86-1029.)
- (230 ILCS 10/2) (from Ch. 120, par. 2402) 14
- 15 Sec. 2. Legislative Intent.
- 16 (a) This Act is intended to benefit the people of the State
- 17 of Illinois by assisting economic development, and promoting
- 18 Illinois tourism, and by increasing the amount of revenues
- 19 available to the State to assist and support education, to fund
- capital projects, and to defray State expenses, including 20
- 21 unpaid bills.
- 22 (b) While authorization of riverboat and casino gambling
- 23 will enhance investment, beautification, development

- 1 tourism in Illinois, it is recognized that it will do so
- successfully only if public confidence and trust in the 2
- 3 credibility and integrity of the gambling operations and the
- 4 regulatory process is maintained. Therefore, regulatory
- 5 provisions of this Act are designed to strictly regulate the
- 6 facilities, persons, associations and practices related to
- 7 gambling operations pursuant to the police powers of the State,
- including comprehensive law enforcement supervision. 8
- 9 (c) The Illinois Gaming Board established under this Act
- 10 should, as soon as possible, inform each applicant for an
- 11 owners license of the Board's intent to grant or deny a
- license. 12
- (Source: P.A. 93-28, eff. 6-20-03.) 13
- 14 (230 ILCS 10/3) (from Ch. 120, par. 2403)
- 15 Sec. 3. Riverboat Gambling Authorized.
- 16 Riverboat and casino gambling operations and
- electronic gaming operations and the system of wagering 17
- 18 incorporated therein, as defined in this Act, are hereby
- 19 authorized to the extent that they are carried out in
- 20 accordance with the provisions of this Act.
- 21 (b) This Act does not apply to the pari-mutuel system of
- 22 wagering used or intended to be used in connection with the
- 23 horse-race meetings as authorized under the Illinois Horse
- 24 Racing Act of 1975, lottery games authorized under the Illinois
- 25 Lottery Law, bingo authorized under the Bingo License and Tax

- 1 Act, charitable games authorized under the Charitable Games Act
- 2 or pull tabs and jar games conducted under the Illinois Pull
- Tabs and Jar Games Act. This Act applies to electronic gaming 3
- 4 authorized under the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 to the
- 5 extent provided in that Act and in this Act.
- 6 (c) Riverboat gambling conducted pursuant to this Act may
- be authorized upon any water within the State of Illinois or 7
- 8 any water other than Lake Michigan which constitutes a boundary
- 9 of the State of Illinois. Notwithstanding any provision in this
- 10 subsection (c) to the contrary, a manager conducting gambling
- 11 operations on behalf of the State may conduct riverboat
- gambling on Lake Michigan from a home dock located on Lake 12
- 13 Michigan. Notwithstanding any provision in this subsection (c)
- 14 to the contrary, a licensee may conduct gambling at its home
- 15 dock facility as provided in Sections 7 and 11. A licensee may
- 16 conduct riverboat gambling authorized under this
- regardless of whether it conducts excursion cruises. A licensee 17
- 18 may permit the continuous ingress and egress of passengers for
- 19 the purpose of gambling.
- (d) Gambling that is conducted in accordance with this Act 20
- using slot machines and video games of chance and other 21
- electronic gambling games as defined in both the Illinois 22
- Gambling Act and the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 is 23
- 24 authorized.
- 25 (Source: P.A. 91-40, eff. 6-25-99.)

- 1 (230 ILCS 10/4) (from Ch. 120, par. 2404)
- Sec. 4. Definitions. As used in this Act: 2
- (a) "Board" means the Illinois Gaming Board. 3
- (b) "Occupational license" means a license issued by the 4
- 5 Board to a person or entity to perform an occupation which the
- 6 Board has identified as requiring a license to engage in
- riverboat gambling, casino gambling, or electronic gaming in 7
- 8 Illinois.
- (c) "Gambling game" includes, but is not limited to, 9
- 10 baccarat, twenty-one, poker, craps, slot machine, video game of
- 11 chance, roulette wheel, klondike table, punchboard, faro
- layout, keno layout, numbers ticket, push card, jar ticket, or 12
- 13 pull tab which is authorized by the Board as a wagering device
- 14 under this Act.
- 15 (d) "Riverboat" means a self-propelled excursion boat, a
- 16 permanently moored barge, or permanently moored barges that are
- permanently fixed together to operate as one vessel, on which 17
- 18 lawful gambling is authorized and licensed as provided in this
- 19 Act.
- 20 "Slot machine" means any mechanical, electrical, or other
- device, contrivance, or machine that is authorized by the Board 21
- 22 as a wagering device under this Act which, upon insertion of a
- coin, currency, token, or similar object therein, or upon 23
- 24 payment of any consideration whatsoever, is available to play
- or operate, the play or operation of which may deliver or 25
- entitle the person playing or operating the machine to receive 26

1	cash, premiums, merchandise, tokens, or anything of value
2	whatsoever, whether the payoff is made automatically from the
3	machine or in any other manner whatsoever. A slot machine:
4	(1) may utilize spinning reels or video displays or
5	both;
6	(2) may or may not dispense coins, tickets, or tokens
7	to winning patrons;
8	(3) may use an electronic credit system for receiving
9	wagers and making payouts; and
10	(4) may simulate a table game.
11	"Slot machine" does not include table games authorized by
12	the Board as a wagering device under this Act.
13	(e) "Managers license" means a license issued by the Board
14	to a person or entity to manage gambling operations conducted
15	by the State pursuant to Section 7.3 or Section 7.3a.
16	(f) "Dock" means the location where a riverboat moors for
17	the purpose of embarking passengers for and disembarking
18	passengers from the riverboat.
19	(g) "Gross receipts" means the total amount of money
20	exchanged for the purchase of chips, tokens $_{m L}$ or electronic
21	cards by riverboat patrons.
22	(h) "Adjusted gross receipts" means the gross receipts less
23	winnings paid to wagerers.
24	(i) "Cheat" means to alter the selection of criteria which
25	determine the result of a gambling game or the amount or

frequency of payment in a gambling game.

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- (k) "Gambling operation" means the conduct of authorized gambling games authorized under this Act upon a riverboat or in a casino or authorized under this Act and the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 at an electronic gaming facility.
- 6 (1) "License bid" means the lump sum amount of money that an applicant bids and agrees to pay the State in return for an 7 owners license that is issued or re-issued on or after July 1, 8 9 2003.
- 10 "Table game" means a live gaming apparatus upon which 11 gaming is conducted or that determines an outcome that is the object of a wager, including, but not limited to, baccarat, 12 twenty-one, blackjack, poker, craps, roulette wheel, klondike 13 14 table, punchboard, faro layout, keno layout, numbers ticket, 15 push card, jar ticket, pull tab, or other similar games that are authorized by the Board as a wagering device under this 16 Act. "Table game" does not include slot machines or video games 17 18 of chance.
- (m) The terms "minority person", "female", and "person with 19 20 a disability" shall have the same meaning as defined in Section 21 2 of the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Females, and Persons with Disabilities Act. 22
- "Casino" means a facility at which lawful gambling is 23 24 authorized as provided in this Act.
- 25 "Owners license" means a license to conduct riverboat or casino gambling operations and the authorization to conduct 26

- 1 gambling operations under Section 7.3a of this Act, but does
- 2 not include an electronic gaming license.
- "Licensed owner" means a person who holds an owners 3
- 4 license.
- 5 "Electronic gaming" means slot machine gambling, video
- game of chance gambling, or gambling with electronic gambling 6
- 7 games as defined in the Illinois Gambling Act or defined by the
- Board that is conducted at a race track pursuant to an 8
- 9 electronic gaming license.
- 10 "Electronic gaming facility" means the area where the Board
- 11 has authorized electronic gaming at a race track of an
- organization licensee under the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 12
- 13 1975 that holds an electronic gaming license.
- 14 "Electronic gaming license" means a license issued by the
- 15 Board under Section 7.7 of this Act authorizing electronic
- 16 gaming at an electronic gaming facility.
- "Electronic gaming licensee" means an entity that holds an 17
- 18 electronic gaming license.
- 19 "Organization licensee" means an entity authorized by the
- 20 Illinois Racing Board to conduct pari-mutuel wagering in
- 21 accordance with the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975. With
- respect only to electronic gaming, "organization licensee" 22
- includes the authorization for electronic gaming created under 23
- 24 subsection (a) of Section 56 of the Illinois Horse Racing Act
- 25 of 1975.
- 26 (Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 96-1392, eff. 1-1-11.)

- (230 ILCS 10/5) (from Ch. 120, par. 2405) 1
- Sec. 5. Gaming Board.

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- (a) (1) There is hereby established the Illinois Gaming Board, which shall have the powers and duties specified in this Act, and all other powers necessary and proper to fully and effectively execute this Act for the purpose of administering, regulating, and enforcing the system of riverboat and casino gambling and electronic gaming established by this Act. Its jurisdiction shall extend under this Act to every person, association, corporation, partnership and trust involved in riverboat and casino gambling operations and electronic gaming in the State of Illinois.
- (2) The Board shall consist of 5 members to be appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate, one of whom shall be designated by the Governor to be chairperson chairman. Each member shall have a reasonable knowledge of the practice, procedure and principles of gambling operations. Each member shall either be a resident of Illinois or shall certify that he or she will become a resident of Illinois before taking office.
- 21 On and after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, new appointees to the Board must 22 23 include the following:
- 24 (A) One member who has received, at a minimum, a 25 bachelor's degree from an accredited school and at least 10

1	years of verifiable training and experience in the fields
2	of investigation and law enforcement.
3	(B) One member who is a certified public accountant
4	with experience in auditing and with knowledge of complex
5	corporate structures and transactions.
6	(C) One member who has 5 years' experience as a
7	principal, senior officer, or director of a company or
8	business with either material responsibility for the daily
9	operations and management of the overall company or
10	business or material responsibility for the policy making
11	of the company or business.
12	(D) One member who is a lawyer licensed to practice law
13	in Illinois.
14	Notwithstanding any provision of this subsection (a), the
15	requirements of subparagraphs (A) through (D) of this paragraph
16	(2) shall not apply to any person reappointed pursuant to
17	paragraph (3).
18	No more than 3 members of the Board may be from the same
19	political party. The Board should reflect the ethnic, cultural,
20	and geographic diversity of the State. No Board member shall,
21	within a period of one year immediately preceding nomination,
22	have been employed or received compensation or fees for
23	services from a person or entity, or its parent or affiliate,
24	that has engaged in business with the Board, a licensee, or a
25	licensee under the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975. Board

members must publicly disclose all prior affiliations with

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- gaming interests, including any compensation, fees, bonuses, salaries, and other reimbursement received from a person or entity, or its parent or affiliate, that has engaged in business with the Board, a licensee, or a licensee under the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975. This disclosure must be made within 30 days after nomination but prior to confirmation by the Senate and must be made available to the members of the Senate. At least one member shall be experienced in law enforcement and criminal investigation, at least one member shall be a certified public accountant experienced in accounting and auditing, and at least one member 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

the United States.

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- 1 day the Board meets and for each day the member conducts any 2 hearing pursuant to this Act. Each member of the Board shall also be reimbursed for all actual and necessary expenses and 3
- 4 disbursements incurred in the execution of official duties.
 - (5) No person shall be appointed a member of the Board or continue to be a member of the Board who is, or whose spouse, child or parent is, a member of the board of directors of, or a person financially interested in, any gambling operation subject to the jurisdiction of this Board, or any race track, race meeting, racing association or the operations thereof subject to the jurisdiction of the Illinois Racing Board. No Board member shall hold any other public office. No person shall be a member of the Board who is not of good moral character or who has been convicted of, or is under indictment

for, a felony under the laws of Illinois or any other state, or

(5.5) No member of the Board shall engage in any political activity. For the purposes of this Section, "political" means any activity in support of or in connection with any campaign for federal, State, or local elective office or any political organization, but does not include activities (i) relating to the support or opposition of any executive, legislative, or administrative action (as those terms are defined in Section 2 of the Lobbyist Registration Act), (ii) relating to collective bargaining, or (iii) that are otherwise in furtherance of the person's official State duties or governmental and public 1 service functions.

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- (6) Any member of the Board may be removed by the Governor 2 for neglect of duty, misfeasance, malfeasance, or nonfeasance 3 4 in office or for engaging in any political activity.
- (7) Before entering upon the discharge of the duties of his office, each member of the Board shall take an oath that he will faithfully execute the duties of his office according to the laws of the State and the rules and regulations adopted therewith and shall give bond to the State of Illinois, approved by the Governor, in the sum of \$25,000. Every such bond, when duly executed and approved, shall be recorded in the office of the Secretary of State. Whenever the Governor determines that the bond of any member of the Board has become or is likely to become invalid or insufficient, he shall require such member forthwith to renew his bond, which is to be approved by the Governor. Any member of the Board who fails to take oath and give bond within 30 days from the date of his appointment, or who fails to renew his bond within 30 days after it is demanded by the Governor, shall be quilty 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 23 Board.
- of 24 (7.5)the examination all For mechanical. electromechanical, or electronic table games, slot machines, 25 26 slot accounting systems, and other electronic gaming equipment

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for compliance with this Act, the Board may utilize the 1 2 services of independent one or more outside testing 3 laboratories that have been accredited by a national 4 accreditation body and that, in the judgment of the Board, are

qualified to perform such examinations.

- 6 (8) The Board shall employ such personnel as may be necessary to carry out its functions and shall determine the 7 salaries of all personnel, except those personnel whose 8 9 salaries are determined under the terms of a collective 10 bargaining agreement. No person shall be employed to serve the 11 Board who is, or whose spouse, parent or child is, an official of, or has a financial interest in or financial relation with, 12 13 any operator engaged in gambling operations within this State or any organization engaged in conducting horse racing within 14 15 this State. For the one year immediately preceding employment, an employee shall not have been employed or received 16 compensation or fees for services from a person or entity, or 17 its parent or affiliate, that has engaged in business with the 18 Board, a licensee, or a licensee under the Illinois Horse 19 20 Racing Act of 1975. Any employee violating these prohibitions 21 shall be subject to termination of employment. In addition, all 22 Board members and employees are subject to the restrictions set forth in Section 5-45 of the State Officials and Employees 23 24 Ethics Act.
 - (9) An Administrator shall perform any and all duties that the Board shall assign him. The salary of the Administrator

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- shall be determined by the Board and, in addition, he shall be reimbursed for all actual and necessary expenses incurred by him in discharge of his official duties. The Administrator shall keep records of all proceedings of the Board and shall preserve all records, books, documents and other papers belonging to the Board or entrusted to its care. 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;

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- (3) To promulgate such rules and regulations as in its judgment may be necessary to protect or enhance the credibility and integrity of gambling operations authorized by this Act and the regulatory process hereunder;
- (4) To provide for the establishment and collection of all license and registration fees and taxes imposed by this Act and the rules and regulations issued pursuant hereto. All such fees and taxes shall be deposited into the State Gaming Fund;
- (5) To provide for the levy and collection of penalties and fines for the violation of provisions of this Act and the rules and regulations promulgated hereunder. All such fines and penalties shall be deposited into the Education Assistance Fund, created by Public Act 86-0018, of the State of Illinois;
- (6) To be present through its inspectors and agents any time gambling operations are conducted on any riverboat, in any casino, or at any electronic gaming facility for the purpose of certifying the revenue thereof, receiving complaints from the public, and conducting such other investigations into the conduct of the gambling games and the maintenance of the equipment as from time to time the Board may deem necessary and proper;
 - (7) To review and rule upon any complaint by a licensee

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regarding any investigative procedures of the State which are unnecessarily disruptive of gambling operations. The need to inspect and investigate shall be presumed at all times. The disruption of a licensee's operations shall be proved by clear and convincing evidence, and establish that: (A) the procedures had no reasonable law enforcement purposes, and (B) the procedures were so disruptive as to unreasonably inhibit gambling operations;

(8) To hold at least one meeting each quarter of the fiscal year. In addition, special meetings may be called by the Chairman or any 2 Board members upon 72 hours written notice to each member. All Board meetings shall be subject to the Open Meetings Act. Three members of the Board shall constitute a quorum, and 3 votes shall be required for any final determination by the Board. The Board shall keep a complete and accurate record of all its meetings. A majority of the members of the Board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of any business, for the performance of any duty, or for the exercise of any power which this Act requires the Board members to transact, perform or exercise en banc, except that, upon order of the Board, one of the Board members or an administrative law judge designated by the Board may conduct any hearing provided for under this Act or by Board rule and may recommend findings and decisions to the Board. The Board member or administrative law judge conducting such hearing

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shall have all powers and rights granted to the Board in
this Act. The record made at the time of the hearing shall
be reviewed by the Board, or a majority thereof, and the
findings and decision of the majority of the Board shall
constitute the order of the Board in such case;

- (9) To maintain records which are separate and distinct from the records of any other State board or commission. Such records shall be available for public inspection and shall accurately reflect all Board proceedings;
- (10) To file a written annual report with the Governor on or before March 1 each year and such additional reports as the Governor may request. The annual report shall include a statement of receipts and disbursements by the Board, actions taken by the Board, and any additional information and recommendations which the Board may deem valuable or which the Governor may request;
 - (11) (Blank);
 - (12) (Blank);
- (13) To assume responsibility for administration and enforcement of the Video Gaming Act; and
- (13.1) To assume responsibility for the administration and enforcement of operations at electronic gaming facilities pursuant to this Act and the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975; and
- (14) To adopt, by rule, a code of conduct governing Board members and employees that <u>ensures</u> ensure, to the

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- maximum extent possible, that persons subject to this Code avoid situations, relationships, or associations that may represent or lead to a conflict of interest.
 - (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 riverboat gambling operations authorized under this Act in this State and all persons in places on riverboats where gambling operations are conducted.
 - of administering the provisions of this Act and to prescribe rules, regulations and conditions under which all riverboat 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 riverboat gambling, including rules and regulations regarding the inspection of electronic gaming facilities, casinos, and such riverboats and the review of any permits

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- or licenses necessary to operate a riverboat, casino, or electronic gaming facility under any laws or regulations applicable to riverboats, casinos, or electronic gaming facilities, and to impose penalties for violations thereof.
 - enter the office, riverboats, casinos, (4) electronic gaming facilities, and other facilities, or other places of business of a licensee, where evidence of the compliance or noncompliance with the provisions of this Act is likely to be found.
 - (5) To investigate alleged violations of this Act or the rules of the Board and to take appropriate disciplinary action against a licensee or a holder of an occupational license for a violation, or institute appropriate legal action for enforcement, or both.
 - (6) To adopt standards for the licensing of all persons and entities under <u>Section 7 of</u> this Act, as well as for electronic or mechanical gambling games, and to establish fees for such licenses.
 - (7) To adopt appropriate standards for all electronic gaming facilities, riverboats, casinos, and other facilities <u>authorized</u> under this <u>Act</u>.
 - (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

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gambling operations submit to the Board an annual balance sheet and profit and loss statement, list 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 rules, regulations, orders and final decisions promulgated under this Act.

- (9) To conduct hearings, issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and subpoenas duces tecum for the production of books, records and other pertinent documents in accordance with the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, and to administer oaths and affirmations to the witnesses, when, in the judgment of the Board, it is necessary to administer or enforce this Act or the Board rules.
- (10) To prescribe a form to be used by any licensee involved in the ownership or management of gambling operations as an application for employment for their employees.
- (11) To revoke or suspend licenses, as the Board may see fit and in compliance with applicable laws of the State regarding administrative procedures, and to applications for the renewal of licenses. The Board may suspend an owners license, electronic gaming license, or managers license, without notice or hearing, upon a

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determination that the safety or health of patrons or is jeopardized by continuing a employees gambling operation conducted under that license operation. The suspension may remain in effect until the Board determines that the cause for suspension has been abated. The Board may revoke an the owners license, electronic gaming license, or managers license upon a determination that the licensee owner has satisfactory progress toward abating the hazard. authority to revoke or suspend licenses under this paragraph (11) does not extend to the authorization to conduct casino gambling operations under Section 7.3a of this Act.

- (12) To eject or exclude or authorize the ejection or exclusion of, any person from riverboat gambling facilities where that such 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 riverboat 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'

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money is converted to tokens, electronic cards, or chips which shall be used only for wagering in the gambling establishment.

- (14) (Blank).
- (15) To suspend, revoke, or restrict licenses, to require the removal of a licensee or an employee of a licensee for a violation of this Act or a Board rule or for engaging in a fraudulent practice, and to impose civil penalties of up to \$5,000 against individuals and up to \$10,000 or an amount equal to the daily gross receipts, whichever is larger, against licensees for each violation of any provision of the Act, any rules adopted by the Board, any order of the Board or any other action which, in the Board's discretion, is a detriment or impediment to riverboat qambling operations. The authority to suspend, revoke, or restrict licenses under this paragraph (15) does not extend to the authorization to conduct casino gambling operations under Section 7.3a of this Act.
- (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

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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 the riverboat makes whether excursions. 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) amendatory Act of 1991 is a denial and limitation of home rule powers and functions under subsection (h) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution.

- (19) After consultation with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, to establish binding emergency orders upon the concurrence of a majority of the members of the Board regarding the navigability of water, relative 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 the its rules adopted by the Board under this Act and regulations hereunder.
- (20.5) To approve any contract entered into on its behalf.

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(20.6) To appoint investigators to conduct investigations, searches, seizures, arrests, and other duties imposed under this Act, as deemed necessary by the Board. These investigators have and may exercise all of the rights and powers of peace officers, provided that these powers shall be limited to offenses or violations occurring or committed in a casino, in an electronic gaming facility, or on a riverboat or dock, as defined in subsections (d) and (f) of Section 4, or as otherwise provided by this Act or any other law.

(20.7) To contract with the Department of State Police for the use of trained and qualified State police officers and with the Department of Revenue for the use of trained qualified Department of Revenue investigators conduct investigations, searches, seizures, arrests, and other duties imposed under this Act and to exercise all of the rights and powers of peace officers, provided that the powers of Department of Revenue investigators under this subdivision (20.7) shall be limited to offenses violations occurring or committed in a casino, in an electronic gaming facility, or on a riverboat or dock, as defined in subsections (d) and (f) of Section 4, or as otherwise provided by this Act or any other law. In the event the Department of State Police or the Department of Revenue is unable to fill contracted police investigative positions, the Board may appoint

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1	investigators	to	fill	those	positions	pursuant	to
2	subdivision (20	0.6).					

- (21) To adopt rules concerning the conduct of electronic gaming.
- (22) To have the same jurisdiction and supervision over casinos and electronic gaming facilities as the Board has over riverboats, including, but not limited to, the power to (i) investigate, review, and approve contracts as that power is applied to riverboats, (ii) adopt standards for the licensing of all persons involved with a casino or electronic gaming facility, (iii) investigate alleged violations of this Act by any person involved with a casino or electronic gaming facility, and (iv) require that records, including financial or other statements of any casino or electronic gaming facility, shall be kept in such manner as prescribed by the Board.
- (23) (21) To take any other action as may be reasonable or appropriate to enforce this Act and the rules adopted by the board under this Act and regulations hereunder.
- All Board powers enumerated in this Section in relation to licensees shall apply equally to the holder of a managers license issued pursuant to Section 7.3 of this Act.
- (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

- 1 Department of State Police as a result of such cooperation
- 2 shall be paid by the Board in conformance with the requirements
- of Section 2605-400 of the Department of State Police Law (20 3
- 4 ILCS 2605/2605-400).
- 5 (e) The Board must authorize to each investigator and to
- any other employee of the Board exercising the powers of a 6
- peace officer a distinct badge that, on its face, (i) clearly 7
- 8 states that the badge is authorized by the Board and (ii)
- 9 contains a unique identifying number. No other badge shall be
- 10 authorized by the Board.
- 11 (f) The Board, on behalf of the State of Illinois, is
- authorized to acquire by conveyance from the City of Chicago in 12
- 13 Cook County, Illinois real estate acquired by the City of
- 14 Chicago under subsection (b) of Section 7.3a of this Act.
- 15 The Board shall have the authority to hold title to
- property as provided in subsection (b) of Section 7.3a of this 16
- 17 Act.
- (Source: P.A. 98-377, eff. 1-1-14; 98-582, eff. 8-27-13.) 18
- 19 (230 ILCS 10/5.1) (from Ch. 120, par. 2405.1)
- Sec. 5.1. Disclosure of records. 2.0
- 21 (a) Notwithstanding any applicable statutory provision to
- the contrary, the Board shall, on written request from any 22
- 23 person, provide information furnished by an applicant or
- 24 licensee concerning the applicant or licensee, his products,
- 25 services or gambling enterprises and his business holdings, as

follows:

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- (1) The name, business address and business telephone number of any applicant or licensee.
- An identification of any applicant or licensee applicant or including, if an licensee is not individual, the names and addresses of all stockholders and directors, if the entity is a corporation; the names and addresses of all members, if the entity is a limited liability company; the names and addresses of all partners, both general and limited, if the entity is a partnership; and the names and addresses of all beneficiaries, if the entity is a trust the state of incorporation or registration, the corporate officers, and the identity of all shareholders or participants. If an applicant or licensee has a pending registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, only the names of those persons or entities holding interest of 5% or more must be provided.
- (3) An identification of any business, including, if applicable, the state of incorporation or registration, in which an applicant or licensee or an applicant's or licensee's spouse or children has an equity interest of more than 1%. If an applicant or licensee is a corporation, partnership or other business entity, the applicant or licensee shall identify any other corporation, partnership or business entity in which it has an equity interest of 1%

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or more, including, if applicable, the state of incorporation or registration. This information need not be provided by a corporation, partnership or other business entity that has a pending registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

- (4) Whether an applicant or licensee has been indicted, convicted, pleaded guilty or nolo contendere, or forfeited bail concerning any criminal offense under the laws of any jurisdiction, either felony or misdemeanor (except for traffic violations), including the date, the name and location of the court, arresting agency and prosecuting agency, the case number, the offense, the disposition and the location and length of incarceration.
- (5) Whether an applicant or licensee has had any license or certificate issued by a licensing authority in Illinois or any other jurisdiction denied, restricted, suspended, revoked or not renewed and a statement describing the facts and circumstances concerning the denial, restriction, suspension, revocation or non-renewal, including the licensing authority, the date each such action was taken, and the reason for each such action.
- (6) Whether an applicant or licensee has ever filed or had filed against it a proceeding in bankruptcy or has ever been involved in any formal process to adjust, defer, suspend or otherwise work out the payment of any debt

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including the date of filing, the name and location of the court, the case and number of the disposition.

- (7) Whether an applicant or licensee has filed, or been served with a complaint or other notice filed with any public body, regarding the delinquency in the payment of, or a dispute over the filings concerning the payment of, any tax required under federal, State or local law, including the amount, type of tax, the taxing agency and time periods involved.
- (8) A statement listing the names and titles of all public officials or officers of any unit of government, and relatives of said public officials or officers who, directly or indirectly, own any financial interest in, have any beneficial interest in, are the creditors of or hold any debt instrument issued by, or hold or have any interest in any contractual or service relationship with, an applicant or licensee.
- (9) Whether an applicant or licensee has made, directly or indirectly, any political contribution, or any loans, donations or other payments, to any candidate or office holder, within 5 years from the date of filing the application, including the amount and the method of payment.
- (10) The name and business telephone number of the counsel representing an applicant or licensee in matters before the Board.

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- A description of any proposed or approved (11)riverboat or casino gaming or electronic gaming operation, including the type of boat, home dock or casino or electronic gaming location, expected economic benefit to the community, anticipated or actual number of employees, any statement from an applicant or licensee regarding compliance with federal and State affirmative action guidelines, projected or actual admissions and projected or actual adjusted gross gaming receipts.
 - (12) A description of the product or service to be supplied by an applicant for a supplier's license.
- (b) Notwithstanding any applicable statutory provision to the contrary, the Board shall, on written request from any person, also provide the following information:
 - (1) The amount of the wagering tax and admission tax paid daily to the State of Illinois by the holder of an owner's license.
 - (2) Whenever the Board finds an applicant for an owner's license unsuitable for licensing, a copy of the written letter outlining the reasons for the denial.
 - (3) Whenever the Board has refused to grant leave for an applicant to withdraw his application, a copy of the letter outlining the reasons for the refusal.
- 24 (c) Subject to the above provisions, the Board shall not 25 disclose any information which would be barred by:
 - (1) Section 7 of the Freedom of Information Act; or

- 1 (2) The statutes, rules, regulations or
- intergovernmental agreements of any jurisdiction. 2
- 3 (d) The Board may assess fees for the copying of
- 4 information in accordance with Section 6 of the Freedom of
- 5 Information Act.
- (Source: P.A. 96-1392, eff. 1-1-11.) 6
- 7 (230 ILCS 10/5.3 new)
- 8 Sec. 5.3. Ethical conduct.
- 9 (a) Officials and employees of the corporate authority of a
- 10 host community must carry out their duties and responsibilities
- in such a manner as to promote and preserve public trust and 11
- 12 confidence in the integrity and conduct of gaming.
- 13 (b) Officials and employees of the corporate authority of a
- 14 host community shall not use or attempt to use his or her
- 15 official position to secure or attempt to secure any privilege,
- advantage, favor, or influence for himself or herself or 16
- 17 others.
- (c) Officials and employees of the corporate authority of a 18
- 19 host community may not have a financial interest, directly or
- indirectly, in his or her own name or in the name of any other 20
- 21 person, partnership, association, trust, corporation, or other
- entity in any contract or subcontract for the performance of 22
- 23 any work for a riverboat or casino that is located in the host
- 24 community. This prohibition shall extend to the holding or
- acquisition of an interest in any entity identified by Board 25

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1 action that, in the Board's judgment, could represent the potential for or the appearance of a financial interest. The 2 holding or acquisition of an interest in such entities through 3 4 an indirect means, such as through a mutual fund, shall not be 5 prohibited, except that the Board may identify specific 6 investments or funds that, in its judgment, are so influenced by gaming holdings as to represent the potential for or the 7 appearance of a conflict of interest. 8

- (d) Officials and employees of the corporate authority of a host community may not accept any gift, gratuity, service, compensation, travel, lodging, or thing of value, with the exception of unsolicited items of an incidental nature, from any person, corporation, or entity doing business with the riverboat or casino that is located in the host community.
- (e) Officials and employees of the corporate authority of a host community shall not, during the period that the person is an official or employee of the corporate authority or for a period of 2 years immediately after leaving such office, knowingly accept employment or receive compensation or fees for services from a person or entity, or its parent or affiliate, that has engaged in business with the riverboat or casino that is located in the host community that resulted in contracts with an aggregate value of at least \$25,000 or if that official or employee has made a decision that directly applied to the person or entity, or its parent or affiliate.
 - (f) A spouse, child, or parent of an official or employee

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of the corporate authority of a host community may not have a financial interest, directly or indirectly, in his or her own name or in the name of any other person, partnership, association, trust, corporation, or other entity in any contract or subcontract for the performance of any work for a riverboat or casino in the host community. This prohibition shall extend to the holding or acquisition of an interest in any entity identified by Board action that, in the judgment of the Board, could represent the potential for or the appearance of a conflict of interest. The holding or acquisition of an interest in such entities through an indirect means, such as through a mutual fund, shall not be prohibited, expect that the Board may identify specific investments or funds that, in its judgment, are so influenced by gaming holdings as to represent the potential for or the appearance of a conflict of interest. (q) A spouse, child, or parent of an official or employee of the corporate authority of a host community may not accept any gift, gratuity, service, compensation, travel, lodging, or thing of value, with the exception of unsolicited items of an incidental nature, from any person, corporation, or entity doing business with the riverboat or casino that is located in the host community. (h) A spouse, child, or parent of an official or employee of the corporate authority of a host community may not, during the period that the person is an official of the corporate

authority or for a period of 2 years immediately after leaving

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1 such office or employment, knowingly accept employment or receive compensation or fees for services from a person or 2 entity, or its parent or affiliate, that has engaged in 3 4 business with the riverboat or casino that is located in the 5 host community that resulted in contracts with an aggregate 6 value of at least \$25,000 or if that official or employee has made a decision that directly applied to the person or entity, 7 8 or its parent or affiliate.

(i) Officials and employees of the corporate authority of a host community shall not attempt, in any way, to influence any person or entity doing business with the riverboat or casino that is located in the host community or any officer, agent, or employee thereof to hire or contract with any person or entity for any compensated work.

(j) Any communication between an official of the corporate authority of a host community and any applicant for an owners license in the host community, or an officer, director, or employee of a riverboat or casino in the host community, concerning any matter relating in any way to gaming shall be disclosed to the Board. Such disclosure shall be in writing by the official within 30 days after the communication and shall be filed with the Board. Disclosure must consist of the date of the communication, the identity and job title of the person with whom the communication was made, a brief summary of the communication, the action requested or recommended, all responses made, the identity and job title of the person making

- 1 the response, and any other pertinent information. Public
- disclosure of the written summary provided to the Board and the 2
- Gaming Board shall be subject to the exemptions provided under 3
- 4 the Freedom of Information Act.
- 5 This subsection (j) shall not apply to communications
- 6 regarding traffic, law enforcement, security, environmental
- issues, city services, transportation, or other routine 7
- matters concerning the ordinary operations of the riverboat or 8
- 9 casino. For purposes of this subsection (j), "ordinary
- 10 operations" means operations relating to the casino or
- riverboat facility other than the conduct of gambling 11
- activities, and "routine matters" includes the application 12
- 13 for, issuance of, renewal of, and other processes associated
- 14 with municipal permits and licenses.
- 15 (k) Any official or employee who violates any provision of
- 16 this Section is quilty of a Class 4 felony.
- (1) For purposes of this Section, "host community" or "host 17
- municipality" means a unit of local government that contains a 18
- 19 riverboat or casino within its borders, but does not include
- 20 the City of Chicago.
- 21 (230 ILCS 10/6) (from Ch. 120, par. 2406)
- 22 Sec. 6. Application for Owners License.
- 23 (a) A qualified person may apply to the Board for an owners
- 24 license to conduct a riverboat gambling operation as provided
- 25 in Section 7 of this Act. The application shall be made on

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forms provided by the Board and shall contain such information as the Board prescribes, including but not limited to the identity of the riverboat on which such gambling operation is to be conducted, if applicable, and the exact location where riverboat or casino will be located certification that the riverboat will be registered under this Act at all times during which gambling operations are conducted on board, detailed information regarding the ownership and management of the applicant, and detailed personal information regarding the applicant. Any application for an owners license to be re-issued on or after June 1, 2003 shall also include the applicant's license bid in a form prescribed by the Board. Information provided on the application shall be used as a basis for a thorough background investigation which the Board shall conduct with respect to each applicant. An incomplete application shall be cause for denial of a license by the Board.

- (a-5) In addition to any other information required under this Section, each application for an owners license must include the following information:
 - (1) The history and success of the applicant and each person and entity disclosed under subsection (c) of this Section in developing tourism facilities ancillary to gaming, if applicable.
 - (2) The likelihood that granting a license to the applicant will lead to the creation of quality, living wage

1	jobs and permanent, full-time jobs for residents of the
2	State and residents of the unit of local government that is
3	designated as the home dock of the proposed facility where
4	gambling is to be conducted by the applicant.
5	(3) The projected number of jobs that would be created
6	if the license is granted and the projected number of new
7	employees at the proposed facility where gambling is to be
8	conducted by the applicant.
9	(4) The record, if any, of the applicant and its
10	developer in meeting commitments to local agencies,
11	community-based organizations, and employees at other
12	locations where the applicant or its developer has
13	performed similar functions as they would perform if the
14	applicant were granted a license.
15	(5) Identification of adverse effects that might be
16	caused by the proposed facility where gambling is to be
17	conducted by the applicant, including the costs of meeting
18	increased demand for public health care, child care, public
19	transportation, affordable housing, and social services,
20	and a plan to mitigate those adverse effects.
21	(6) The record, if any, of the applicant and its
22	developer regarding compliance with:
23	(A) federal, state, and local discrimination, wage
24	and hour, disability, and occupational and
25	environmental health and safety laws; and
26	(B) state and local labor relations and employment

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- (7) The applicant's record, if any, in dealing with its employees and their representatives at other locations.
 - (8) A plan concerning the utilization of minority-owned and female-owned businesses and concerning the hiring of minorities and females.
 - (9) Evidence the applicant used its best efforts to reach a goal of 25% ownership representation by minority persons and 5% ownership representation by females.
- (b) Applicants shall submit with their application all documents, resolutions, and letters of support from the governing body that represents the municipality or county wherein the licensee will be located dock.
- (c) Each applicant shall disclose the identity of every person or entity , 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 disclose addresses shall the names and of all beneficiaries; if a corporation, the names and addresses of all stockholders and directors; if a partnership, the names and addresses of all partners, both general and limited.
- (d) An application shall be filed and considered in accordance with the rules of the Board. Each application shall be accompanied by a non-refundable An application fee of \$100,000. In addition, a non-refundable fee of \$50,000 shall be

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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 within 7 days after requested by the Board. If the costs of the investigation are less than \$50,000, the applicant shall receive a refund of the information, records, interviews, remaining amount. All reports, statements, memoranda or other data supplied to or used by the Board in the course of its review or investigation of an application for a license or a renewal under this Act shall be privileged, strictly confidential and shall be used only for the purpose of evaluating an applicant for a license or a renewal. Such information, records, interviews, reports, statements, memoranda or other data shall not be admissible as evidence, nor discoverable in any action of any kind in any court or before any tribunal, board, agency or person, except for any action deemed necessary by the Board. The application fee shall be deposited into the Gaming Facilities Fee Revenue Fund.

- (e) The Board shall charge each applicant a fee set by the Department of State Police to defray the costs associated with the search and classification of fingerprints obtained by the Board with respect to the applicant's application. These fees shall be paid into the State Police Services Fund.
- (f) The licensed owner shall be the person primarily responsible for the boat or casino itself. Only one riverboat

- 1 gambling operation may be authorized by the Board on any
- 2 riverboat or in any casino. The applicant must identify the
- 3 each riverboat or premises it intends to use and certify that
- 4 the riverboat or premises: (1) has the authorized capacity
- 5 required in this Act; (2) is accessible to disabled persons;
- 6 and (3) is fully registered and licensed in accordance with any
- 7 applicable laws.
- 8 (g) A person who knowingly makes a false statement on an
- 9 application is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 96-1392, eff. 1-1-11.)
- 11 (230 ILCS 10/7) (from Ch. 120, par. 2407)
- 12 Sec. 7. Owners Licenses.
- 13 (a) The Board shall issue owners licenses to persons or
- 14 entities , firms or corporations which apply for such licenses
- 15 upon payment to the Board of the non-refundable license fee as
- provided in subsection (e) or (e-5) set by the Board, upon 16
- payment of a \$25,000 license fee for the first year of 17
- operation and a \$5,000 license fee for each succeeding year and 18
- 19 upon a determination by the Board that the applicant is
- 20 eligible for an owners license pursuant to this Act and the
- rules of the Board. From the effective date of this amendatory 21
- 22 Act of the 95th General Assembly until (i) 3 years after the
- 23 effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General
- 24 Assembly, (ii) the date any organization licensee begins to
- operate a slot machine or video game of chance under the 25

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Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 or this Act, (iii) the date that payments begin under subsection (c-5) of Section 13 of the Act, or (iv) the wagering tax imposed under Section 13 of this Act is increased by law to reflect a tax rate that is at least as stringent or more stringent than the tax rate contained in subsection (a-3) of Section 13, or (v) when an owners licensee holding a license issued pursuant to Section 7.1 of this Act begins conducting gaming, whichever occurs first, condition of licensure and as an alternative source of payment for those funds payable under subsection (c-5) of Section 13 of this the Riverboat Gambling Act, any owners licensee that holds or receives its owners license on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, other than an owners licensee operating a riverboat with adjusted gross receipts in calendar year 2004 of less than \$200,000,000, must pay into the Horse Racing Equity Trust Fund, in addition to any other payments required under this Act, an amount equal to 3% of the adjusted gross receipts received by the owners licensee. The payments required under this Section shall be made by the owners licensee to the State Treasurer no later than 3:00 o'clock p.m. of the day after the day when the adjusted gross receipts were received by the owners licensee. A person, firm or entity 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;

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1	(2)	the pe	rson has	s been o	convicted	d of any	violati	ion of
2	Article	28 of	the Cri	minal (Code of	1961 or	the Cr	iminal
3	Code of	2012,	or subs	tantial	ly simil	ar laws	of any	other
4	iurisdio	ction;						

- (3) the person <u>or entity</u> 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 <u>paragraph</u> (1), (2), (3), or (4) is an officer, director or managerial employee of the entity <u>firm or corporation</u>;
- (6) the <u>entity firm or corporation</u> employs a person defined in <u>paragraph</u> (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 or entity , firm or corporation issued under this Act, or a license to own or operate gambling facilities in any other jurisdiction, has been revoked.

The Board is expressly prohibited from making changes to the requirement that licensees make payment into the Horse Racing Equity Trust Fund without the express authority of the Illinois General Assembly and making any other rule to implement or interpret this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly. For the purposes of this paragraph, "rules" is given

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1	the r	meaning	given	to	that	term	in	Section	1-70	of	the	Illinois
>	Admiı	nistrati	ve Pro	ncec	dure A	Act.						

- (b) In determining whether to grant an owners license to an applicant, the Board shall consider:
- (1) the character, reputation, experience financial integrity of the applicants and of any other or separate person that either:
 - (A) controls, directly or indirectly, 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, females, and persons with a disability and the good faith affirmative action plan of each applicant to recruit, train and upgrade minority persons, females, and persons with a disability in all employment classifications;
 - (5) the financial ability of the applicant to purchase and maintain adequate liability and casualty insurance;
 - (6) whether the applicant has adequate capitalization

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1	to	provide	and	maintain,	for	the	duration	of	a	license,	а
2	riv	verboat o	r ca	sino;							

- (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 The amount of the applicant's license bid; -
- (9) the extent to which the applicant or the proposed host municipality plans to enter into revenue sharing agreements with communities other than the host municipality; and
- (10) the extent to which the ownership of an applicant includes the most qualified number of minority persons, females, and persons with a disability.
- (c) Each owners license shall specify the place where the casino riverboats shall operate or the riverboat shall operate and dock.
- (d) Each applicant shall submit with his application, on forms provided by the Board, 2 sets of his fingerprints.
- (e) In addition to any licenses authorized under subsection (e-5) of this Section, the The Board may issue up to 10 licenses authorizing the holders of such licenses to own riverboats. In the application for an owners license, the applicant shall state the dock at which the riverboat is based and the water on which the riverboat will be located. The Board shall issue 5 licenses to become effective not earlier than January 1, 1991. Three of such licenses shall authorize

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riverboat gambling on the Mississippi River, or, with approval by the municipality in which the riverboat was docked on August 7, 2003 and with Board approval, be authorized to relocate to a new location, in a municipality that (1) borders on the Mississippi River or is within 5 miles of the city limits of a municipality that borders on the Mississippi River and (2), on August 7, 2003, had a riverboat conducting riverboat gambling operations pursuant to a license issued under this Act; one of which shall authorize riverboat gambling from a home dock in the city of East St. Louis. One other license shall authorize riverboat gambling on the Illinois River in Tazewell County or, with Board approval, shall authorize the riverboat to relocate to a new location that is no more than 10 miles away from its original location, in a municipality that borders on the Illinois River or is within 5 miles of the city limits of a municipality that borders on the Illinois River south of Marshall County. The Board shall issue one additional license to become effective not earlier than March 1, 1992, which shall authorize riverboat gambling on the Des Plaines River in Will County. The Board may issue 4 additional licenses to become effective not earlier than March 1, 1992. In determining the water upon which riverboats will operate, the Board shall consider the economic benefit which riverboat gambling confers on the State, and shall seek to assure that all regions of the State share in the economic benefits of riverboat gambling.

In granting all licenses, the Board may give favorable

consideration to economically depressed areas of the State, to
applicants presenting plans which provide for significant
economic development over a large geographic area, and to
applicants who currently operate non-gambling riverboats in
Illinois. The Board shall review all applications for owners
licenses, and shall inform each applicant of the Board's
decision. The Board may grant an owners license to an applicant
that has not submitted the highest license bid, but if it does
not select the highest bidder, the Board shall issue a written
decision explaining why another applicant was selected and
identifying the factors set forth in this Section that favored
the winning bidder. The fee for issuance or renewal of a
license pursuant to this subsection (e) shall be \$100,000.
(e-5) In addition to licenses authorized under subsection
(e) of this Section the Board may issue:
(1) one owners license authorizing the conduct of
riverboat gambling in Vermilion County;
(2) one owners license authorizing the conduct of
riverboat gambling in Lake County;
(3) one owners license authorizing the conduct of
riverboat gambling in Winnebago County; and
riverboat gambling in Winnebago County; and (4) one owners license authorizing the conduct of
(4) one owners license authorizing the conduct of
(4) one owners license authorizing the conduct of riverboat gambling in a municipality that is located in one

1	(e-5) shall be submitted to the Board no later than 6 months
2	after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th
3	General Assembly and shall include the non-refundable
4	application fee and the non-refundable background
5	investigation fee as provided in subsection (d) of Section 6 of
6	this Act. In the event that an applicant submits an application
7	for a license pursuant to this subsection (e-5) prior to the
8	effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General
9	Assembly, such applicant shall submit the non-refundable
10	application fee and background investigation fee as provided in
11	subsection (d) of Section 6 of this Act no later than 6 months
12	after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th
13	General Assembly.
14	The Board shall consider issuing a license pursuant this
15	subsection only after the corporate authority of the
16	municipality in which the riverboat shall be located has
17	certified to the Board the following:
18	(i) that the applicant has negotiated with the
19	corporate authority in good faith;
20	(ii) that the applicant and the corporate authority
21	have mutually agreed on the permanent location of the
22	riverboat;
23	(iii) that the applicant and the corporate authority
24	have mutually agreed on the temporary location of the
25	riverboat;
26	(iv) that the applicant and the corporate authority

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)	will	be shared	with th	e mi	ınici	pality.	if a	nv:	and	

(v) that the applicant and the corporate authority have mutually agreed on any zoning, licensing, public health, or other issues that are within the jurisdiction of the municipality.

At least 7 days before the corporate authority of a municipality submits a certification to the Board concerning items (i) through (v) of this subsection, it shall hold a public hearing to discuss items (i) through (v), as well as any other details concerning the proposed riverboat in the municipality. The corporate authority must subsequently memorialize the details concerning the proposed riverboat or casino in a resolution that must be adopted by a majority of the corporate authority before any certification is sent to the Board. The Board shall not alter, amend, change, or otherwise interfere with any agreement between the applicant and the corporate authority of the municipality regarding the location of any temporary or permanent facility.

(e-10) The licenses authorized under subsection (e-5) of this Section shall be issued within 12 months after the date the license application is submitted. If the Board does not issue the licenses within that time period, then the Board shall give a written explanation to the applicant as to why it has not reached a determination and when it reasonably expects to make a determination. The fee for the issuance or renewal of

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- 1 a license issued pursuant to this subsection (e-10) shall be \$100,000. Additionally, a licensee located outside of Cook 2 County shall pay a minimum initial fee of \$12,500 per gaming 3 4 position, and a licensee located in Cook County shall pay a 5 minimum initial fee of \$25,000 per gaming position. The initial
- fees payable under this subsection (e-10) shall be deposited 6
- into the Gaming Facilities Fee Revenue Fund. 7
 - (e-20) In addition to any other revocation powers granted to the Board under this Act, the Board may revoke the owners license of a licensee which fails to begin conducting gambling within 15 months of receipt of the Board's approval of the application if the Board determines that license revocation is in the best interests of the State.
 - (f) The first 10 owners licenses issued under this Act shall permit the holder to own up to 2 riverboats and equipment thereon for a period of 3 years after the effective date of the license. Holders of the first 10 owners licenses must pay the annual license fee for each of the 3 years during which they are authorized to own riverboats.
 - (g) Upon the termination, expiration, or revocation of each of the first 10 licenses, which shall be issued for a 3 year period, all licenses are renewable annually upon payment of the fee and a determination by the Board that the licensee continues to meet all of the requirements of this Act and the Board's rules. However, for licenses renewed on or after May 1, 1998, renewal shall be for a period of 4 years, unless the

- 1 Board sets a shorter period.
 - (h) An owners license <u>issued under this Section</u>, except for an owners license issued under subsection (e-5) of this Section, shall entitle the licensee to own up to 2 riverboats.
 - A licensee shall limit the number of <u>gaming positions</u> gambling participants to 1,200 for any such owners license.

A licensee may operate both of its riverboats concurrently, provided that the total number of <u>gaming positions</u> gambling participants 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 other riverboat licensed under this Act shall have an authorized capacity 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 casino, including a liquor license, a license to prepare and serve food for human consumption, and other necessary licenses. All use, occupation and excise taxes which apply to the sale of food and beverages in this State and all taxes imposed on the sale or use of tangible personal property apply to such sales aboard the riverboat or in the casino.
- (j) The Board may issue or re-issue a license authorizing a riverboat to dock in a municipality or approve a relocation under Section 11.2 only if, prior to the issuance or

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- 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.
- 10 (k) An owners licensee may conduct land-based gambling 11 operations upon approval by the Board.
- (1) An owners licensee may conduct gaming at a temporary 12 13 facility pending the construction of a permanent facility or 14 the remodeling or relocation of an existing facility to 15 accommodate gaming participants for up to 24 months after the 16 temporary facility begins to conduct gaming. Upon request by an owners licensee and upon a showing of good cause by the owners 17 licensee, the Board shall extend the period during which the 18 19 licensee may conduct gaming at a temporary facility by up to 12 20 months. The Board shall make rules concerning the conduct of gaming from temporary facilities. 21
- (Source: P.A. 96-1392, eff. 1-1-11; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.) 22
- 23 (230 ILCS 10/7.3)
- 24 Sec. 7.3. State conduct of gambling operations; reissued 25 license.

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- (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 casino or 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 casino or riverboat on which a gambling operation is conducted by the State in any home dock or other 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.
- 25 (d) The maximum number of owners licenses authorized under 26 Section 7 $\frac{7}{(e)}$ shall be reduced by one for each instance in

- 1 which the Board authorizes the State to conduct a casino or
- riverboat gambling operation under subsection (a) in lieu of 2
- 3 re-issuing a license to an applicant under Section 7.1.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 93-28, eff. 6-20-03.)
- 5 (230 ILCS 10/7.3a new)
- Sec. 7.3a. State conduct of gambling operations; Chicago 6
- 7 casino.
- 8 (a) The Board is authorized to conduct gambling operations
- 9 on a riverboat or in a casino, through a licensed manager,
- 10 within the City of Chicago.
- (b) The City of Chicago shall select the site for the 11
- gambling operation and acquire, upon consultation with the 12
- Capital Development Board, any land necessary for its 13
- 14 construction. For the purposes of this subsection (b), the City
- of Chicago may acquire, by eminent domain or by condemnation 15
- proceedings in the manner provided by the Eminent Domain Act, 16
- real or personal property or interests in real or personal 17
- 18 property located in the City of Chicago, and the City of
- Chicago shall convey to the Illinois Gaming Board property so 19
- acquired upon reimbursement to the City of Chicago of the 20
- purchase price of the property, plus reasonable interest costs. 21
- The acquisition of property under this subsection (b) is 22
- 23 declared to be for a public use.
- 24 (c) The Capital Development Board shall construct, repair,
- 25 and maintain, or contract for and supervise the construction,

- repair, or maintenance of, facilities for use by the Board to 1 conduct gambling operations under this Section. 2
- 3 (d) The Board must select and license a manager for the 4 gambling operations authorized under this Section pursuant to 5 Section 7.4 of this Act within 6 months after the effective 6 date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly. The Board may, upon written request to the majority and minority 7 leaders of the House of Representatives and the Senate no less 8 9 than 14 days prior to the expiration of the 6-month period, 10 request an extension on this deadline to select and license a manager of no more than 45 days. Either house of the General 11 Assembly may, by resolution, deny the 45-day extension. 12
- 13 (e) The gambling operation authorized under this Section 14 shall operate not less than 4,000 positions or more than 6,000 15 positions.
 - (f) The Board shall have jurisdiction over and shall supervise all gambling operations conducted by the State provided for in this Section and shall have all powers necessary and proper to fully and effectively execute the provisions of this Section relating to gambling operations conducted by the State.
- 22 (230 ILCS 10/7.4)

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- 23 Sec. 7.4. Managers licenses.
- 24 (a) A qualified person may apply to the Board for a 25 managers license to operate and manage any gambling operation

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1	conducted by the State. The application shall be made on forms
2	provided by the Board and shall contain such information as the
3	Board prescribes, including but not limited to information
4	required in Sections 6(a), (b), and (c) and information
5	relating to the applicant's proposed price to manage State
6	gambling operations and to provide the riverboat, gambling
7	equipment, and supplies necessary to conduct State gambling
8	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 12 13 a managers license if:
 - (1) the person has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this State, any other state, or the United States;
 - (2) the person has been convicted of any violation of Article 28 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, 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;
- 23 (5) a person defined in paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (4)24 is an officer, director, or managerial employee of the firm 25 or corporation;
 - (6) the firm or corporation employs a person defined in

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- 1 paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (4) who participates in the management or operation of gambling operations authorized 2 3 under this Act; or
- 4 (7) a license of the person, firm, or corporation 5 issued under this Act, or a license to own or operate gambling facilities in any other jurisdiction, has been 6 7 revoked.
 - Each applicant shall submit with his application, on forms prescribed by the Board, 2 sets of his or her fingerprints.
- 11 (e) The Board shall charge each applicant a fee, set by the Board, to defray the costs associated with the background 12 13 investigation conducted by the Board.
- (f) A person who knowingly makes a false statement on an 14 15 application is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
 - (g) The managers license shall be for a term not <u>less than</u> 4 years but not more than to exceed 10 years, shall be renewable at the Board's option, and shall contain such terms and provisions as the Board deems necessary to protect or enhance the credibility and integrity of State gambling operations, achieve the highest prospective total revenue to the State, and otherwise serve the interests of the citizens of Illinois.
- 24 (h) Issuance of a managers license shall be subject to an 25 open and competitive bidding process. The Board may select an 26 applicant other than the lowest bidder by price. If it does not

- 1 select the lowest bidder, the Board shall issue a notice of who
- 2 the lowest bidder was and a written decision as to why another
- bidder was selected. 3
- 4 (Source: P.A. 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.)
- 5 (230 ILCS 10/7.5)
- Sec. 7.5. Competitive Bidding. When the Board determines 6
- 7 that (i) it will re-issue an owners license pursuant to an open
- 8 and competitive bidding process, as set forth in Section 7.1,
- 9 (ii) or that it will issue a managers license pursuant to an
- 10 open and competitive bidding process, as set forth in Section
- 7.4, or (iii) it will issue an owners license pursuant to an 11
- open and competitive bidding process, as set forth in Section 12
- 13 7.12, the open and competitive bidding process shall adhere to
- 14 the following procedures:
- 15 The Board shall make applications for owners and
- licenses available to the public and allow a 16
- 17 reasonable time for applicants to submit applications to the
- 18 Board.
- 19 (2) During the filing period for owners or managers license
- applications, the Board may retain the services of 20
- 21 investment banking firm to assist the Board in conducting the
- 22 open and competitive bidding process.
- 23 (3) After receiving all of the bid proposals, the Board
- 24 shall open all of the proposals in a public forum and disclose
- 25 the prospective owners or managers names, venture partners, if

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- 1 any, and, in the case of applicants for owners licenses, the locations of the proposed development sites. 2
- 3 (4) The Board shall summarize the terms of the proposals 4 and may make this summary available to the public.
 - (5) The Board shall evaluate the proposals within a reasonable time and select no more than 3 final applicants to make presentations of their proposals to the Board.
 - (6) The final applicants shall make their presentations to the Board on the same day during an open session of the Board.
- 10 (7) As soon as practicable after the public presentations by the final applicants, the Board, in its discretion, may 11 conduct further negotiations among the 3 final applicants. 12 During such negotiations, each final applicant may increase its 13 license bid or otherwise enhance its bid proposal. At the 14 15 conclusion of such negotiations, the Board shall select the 16 winning proposal. In the case of negotiations for an owners license, the Board may, at the conclusion of such negotiations, 17 make the determination allowed under Section 7.3(a). 18
 - (8) Upon selection of a winning bid, the Board shall evaluate the winning bid within a reasonable period of time for suitability in accordance with all applicable licensee statutory and regulatory criteria.
 - (9) If the winning bidder is unable or otherwise fails to consummate the transaction, (including if the Board determines that the winning bidder does not satisfy the suitability requirements), the Board may, on the same criteria, select from

- 1 the remaining bidders or make the determination allowed under
- 2 Section 7.3(a).

- (Source: P.A. 93-28, eff. 6-20-03.) 3
- 4 (230 ILCS 10/7.7 new)
- Sec. 7.7. Electronic gaming. 5
- (a) The General Assembly finds that the horse racing and 6 riverboat gambling industries share many similarities and 7 8 collectively comprise the bulk of the State's gaming industry. 9 One feature common to both industries is that each is highly regulated by the State of Illinois. The General Assembly 10 further finds, however, that despite their shared features each 11 12 industry is distinct from the other in that horse racing is and 13 continues to be intimately tied to Illinois' agricultural 14 economy and is, at its core, a spectator sport. This 15 distinction requires the General Assembly to utilize different methods to regulate and promote the horse racing industry 16 throughout the State. The General Assembly finds that in order 17 18 to promote live horse racing as a spectator sport in Illinois 19 and the agricultural economy of this State, it is necessary to 20 allow electronic gaming at Illinois race tracks as an ancillary 21 use given the success of other states in increasing live racing purse accounts and improving the quality of horses 22
- 24 (b) The Illinois Gaming Board shall award one electronic gaming license to each person or entity having operating 25

participating in horse race meetings.

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control of a race track that applies under Section 56 of the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975, subject to the application and eligibility requirements of this Section. Within 60 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, a person or entity having operating control of a race track may submit an application for an electronic gaming license. The application shall be made on such forms as provided by the Board and shall contain such information as the Board prescribes, including, but not limited to, the identity of any race track at which electronic gaming will be conducted, detailed information regarding the ownership and management of the applicant, and detailed personal information regarding the applicant. The application shall specify the number of gaming positions the applicant intends to use and the place where the electronic gaming facility will operate. A person who knowingly makes a false statement on an application is quilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

Each applicant shall disclose the identity of every person or entity having a direct or indirect pecuniary interest greater than 1% in any race track with respect to which the license is sought. If the disclosed entity is a corporation, the applicant shall disclose the names and addresses of all stockholders and directors. If the disclosed entity is a limited liability company, the applicant shall disclose the names and addresses of all members and managers. If the disclosed entity is a partnership, the applicant shall disclose

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1 the names and addresses of all partners, both general and limited. If the disclosed entity is a trust, the applicant 2 3 shall disclose the names and addresses of all beneficiaries.

An application shall be filed and considered in accordance with the rules of the Board. Each application for an electronic gaming license shall include a non-refundable application fee of \$100,000. In addition, a non-refundable fee of \$50,000 shall be paid at the time of filing to defray the costs associated with background investigations conducted by the Board. If the costs of the background investigation exceed \$50,000, the applicant shall pay the additional amount to the Board within 7 days after a request by 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 this review or investigation of an applicant for an electronic gaming license under this Act shall be privileged and strictly confidential and shall be used only for the purpose of evaluating an applicant for an electronic gaming license or a renewal. Such information, records, interviews, reports, statements, memoranda, or other data shall not be admissible as evidence nor discoverable in any action of any kind in any court or before any tribunal, board, agency or person, except for any action deemed necessary by the Board. The application fee shall be deposited into the Gaming Facilities Fee Revenue

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Each applicant shall submit with his or her application, on forms provided by the Board, 2 sets of his or her 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. This fee shall be paid into the State Police Services Fund.

An application of any person or entity having operating control of a race track at which 10 or more persons have worked in the prior year providing or preparing food or beverage or performing custodial or maintenance work must include written proof that the person or entity has entered into a labor peace agreement with each labor organization that is actively engaged in representing and attempting to represent food and beverage, hospitality, custodial, and maintenance workers in this State. If the application does not include the written proof that the applicant has entered into the labor peace agreement, then the application shall not be processed and the application must be resubmitted. For the purposes of this paragraph, "labor peace agreement" means an agreement in which a labor organization waives the right of itself and its members to strike, picket, or otherwise boycott the operation for at least 3 years.

(c) The Board shall determine within 120 days after receiving an application for an electronic gaming license whether to grant an electronic gaming license to the applicant.

1	If the Board does not make a determination within that time
2	period, then the Board shall give a written explanation to the
3	applicant as to why it has not reached a determination and when
4	it reasonably expects to make a determination.
5	The electronic gaming licensee shall purchase up to the
6	amount of electronic gaming positions authorized under this Act
7	within 120 days after receiving its electronic gaming license.
8	If an electronic gaming licensee is prepared to purchase the
9	electronic gaming positions, but is temporarily prohibited
10	from doing so by order of a court of competent jurisdiction or
11	the Board, then the 120-day period is tolled until a resolution
12	is reached.
13	An electronic gaming license shall authorize its holder to
14	conduct electronic gaming at its race track at the following
15	times:
16	(1) On days when it conducts live racing at the track
17	where its electronic gaming facility is located, from 8:00
18	a.m. until 3:00 a.m. on the following day.
19	(2) On days when it is scheduled to conduct simulcast
20	wagering on races run in the United States, from 8:00 a.m.
21	until 3:00 a.m. on the following day.
22	Additionally, the Board may extend these days of operation
23	and hours upon request by an organization licensee as the Board
24	sees fit.
25	A license to conduct electronic gaming and any renewal of
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an electronic gaming license shall authorize electronic gaming

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1 for a period of 4 years. The fee for the issuance or renewal of 2 an electronic gaming license shall be \$100,000.

(d) To be eligible to conduct electronic gaming, a person or entity having operating control of a race track must (i) obtain an electronic gaming license, (ii) hold an organization license under the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975, (iii) hold an inter-track wagering license, (iv) pay an initial fee of \$25,000 per gaming position from electronic gaming licensees where electronic gaming is conducted in Cook County and \$12,500 for electronic gaming licensees where electronic gaming is located outside of Cook County before beginning to conduct electronic gaming plus make the reconciliation payment required under subsection (i), (v) conduct at least 240 live races at each track per year or, for a licensee that is only authorized 175 gaming positions pursuant to subsection (f) of this Section, have a fully operational facility running at least 96 live races over a period of at least 15 days per year until such time as the total number of gaming positions is increased to 450, (vi) meet the requirements of subsection (a) of Section 56 of the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975, (vii) for organization licensees conducting standardbred race meetings that had an open backstretch in 2009, keep backstretch barns and dormitories open and operational year-round unless a lesser schedule is mutually agreed to by the organization licensee and the horsemen's association racing at that organization licensee's race meeting, (viii) for organization

1	licensees conducting thoroughbred race meetings, the
2	organization licensee must maintain accident medical expense
3	liability insurance coverage of \$1,000,000 for jockeys, and
4	(ix) meet all other requirements of this Act that apply to
5	owners licensees. Only those persons or entities (or its
6	successors or assigns) that had operating control of a race
7	track and held an inter-track wagering license authorized by
8	the Illinois Racing Board in 2009 are eligible.
9	An electronic gaming licensee may enter into a joint
10	venture with a licensed owner to own, manage, conduct, or
11	otherwise operate the electronic gaming licensee's electronic
12	gaming facilities, unless the electronic gaming licensee has a
13	parent company or other affiliated company that is, directly or
14	indirectly, wholly owned by a parent company that is also
15	licensed to conduct electronic gaming, casino gaming, or their
16	equivalent in another state.
17	All payments by licensees under this subsection (c) shall
18	be deposited into the Gaming Facilities Fee Revenue Fund.
19	(e) A person or entity is ineligible to receive an
20	electronic gaming license if:
21	(1) the person or entity has been convicted of a felony
22	under the laws of this State, any other state, or the
23	United States, including a conviction under the Racketeer
24	Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act;
25	(2) the person or entity has been convicted of any

violation of Article 28 of the Criminal Code of 2012, or

1	substantially similar laws of any other jurisdiction;
2	(3) the person or entity has submitted an application
3	for a license under this Act that contains false
4	information;
5	(4) the person is a member of the Board;
6	(5) a person defined in paragraph (1) , (2) , (3) , or (4)
7	of this subsection (e) is an officer, director, or
8	managerial employee of the entity;
9	(6) the person or entity employs a person defined in
10	paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (4) of this subsection (e) who
11	participates in the management or operation of gambling
12	operations authorized under this Act; or
13	(7) a license of the person or entity issued under this
14	Act or a license to own or operate gambling facilities in
15	any other jurisdiction has been revoked.
16	(f) The Board may approve electronic gaming positions
17	statewide as provided in this Section. The authority to operate
18	electronic gaming positions under this Section shall be
19	allocated as follows: up to 600 gaming positions for any
20	electronic gaming licensee in Cook County whose electronic
21	gaming license originates with an organization licensee that
22	conducted live racing in calendar year 2010; up to 450 gaming
23	positions for any electronic gaming licensee outside of Cook
24	County whose electronic gaming license originates with an
25	organization licensee that conducted live racing in calendar
26	year 2010; and up to 175 gaming positions for any electronic

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1 gaming licensee whose electronic gaming license originates

with an organization licensee that did not conduct live racing

in calendar year 2010, which shall increase to 450 gaming

positions in the calendar year following the year in which the

electronic gaming licensee conducts 96 live races.

(q) Subject to the approval of the Illinois Gaming Board, an electronic gaming licensee may make modification or additions to any existing buildings and structures to comply with the requirements of this Act. The Illinois Gaming Board shall make its decision after consulting with the Illinois Racing Board. In no case, however, shall the Illinois Gaming Board approve any modification or addition that alters the grounds of the organizational licensee such that the act of live racing is an ancillary activity to electronic gaming. Electronic gaming may take place in existing structures where inter-track wagering is conducted at the race track or a facility within 300 yards of the race track in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975.

(h) An electronic gaming licensee may conduct electronic gaming at a temporary facility pending the construction of a permanent facility or the remodeling or relocation of an existing facility to accommodate electronic gaming participants for up to 24 months after the temporary facility begins to conduct electronic gaming. Upon request by an electronic gaming licensee and upon a showing of good cause by

temporary facilities.

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the electronic gaming licensee, the Board shall extend the 1 period during which the licensee may conduct electronic gaming 2 at a temporary facility by up to 12 months. The Board shall 3 4 make rules concerning the conduct of electronic gaming from

Electronic gaming may take place in existing structures where inter-track wagering is conducted at the race track or a facility within 300 yards of the race track in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975. Any electronic gaming conducted at a permanent facility within 300 yards of the race track in accordance with this Act and the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 shall have an all-weather egress connecting the electronic gaming facility and the race track facility or, on days and hours of live racing, a complimentary shuttle service between the permanent electronic gaming facility and the race track facility and shall not charge electronic gaming participants an additional admission fee to the race track facility.

(i) The Illinois Gaming Board must adopt emergency rules in accordance with Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act as necessary to ensure compliance with the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly concerning electronic gaming. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (i) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.

(j) As soon as practical after a request is made by the

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1	Illinois Gaming Board, to minimize duplicate submissions by the
2	applicant, the Illinois Racing Board must provide information
3	on an applicant for an electronic gaming license to the
4	Illinois Gaming Board.
5	(k) Subject to the approval of the Illinois Gaming Board,
6	an organization licensee that has received an electronic gaming
7	license under this Act and has operating control of a race
8	track facility located in Cook County may relocate its race
9	<pre>track facility as follows:</pre>
10	(1) the organization licensee may relocate within a
11	3-mile radius of its existing race track facility so long
12	as the organization licensee remains in Cook County and
13	submits its plan to construct a new structure to conduct
14	electronic gaming operations; and
15	(2) the organization licensee may not relocate within a
16	5-mile radius of a riverboat if the owners license was
17	issued prior to December 31, 2011.
18	The relocation must include the race track facility, including
19	the race track operations used to conduct live racing and the
20	electronic gaming facility in its entirety. For the purposes of
21	this subsection (k), "race track facility" means all operations
22	conducted on the race track property for which it was awarded a
23	license for pari-mutuel wagering and live racing in the year

2010, except for the real estate itself. The Illinois Gaming

Board shall make its decision after consulting with the

Illinois Racing Board, and any relocation application shall be

- 1 subject to all of the provisions of this Act and the Illinois
- 2 Horse Racing Act of 1975.
- 3 (230 ILCS 10/7.8 new)
- 4 Sec. 7.8. Home rule. The regulation and licensing of
- 5 electronic gaming and electronic gaming licensees are
- 6 exclusive powers and functions of the State. A home rule unit
- 7 may not regulate or license electronic gaming or electronic
- 8 gaming licensees. This Section is a denial and limitation of
- 9 home rule powers and functions under subsection (h) of Section
- 10 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution.
- 11 (230 ILCS 10/7.9 new)
- Sec. 7.9. Diversity program. 12
- 13 (a) Each owners licensee, electronic gaming licensee, and
- 14 suppliers licensee shall establish and maintain a diversity
- program to ensure non-discrimination in the award and 15
- administration of contracts. The programs shall establish 16
- 17 goals of awarding not less than 20% of the annual dollar value
- 18 of all contracts, purchase orders, or other agreements to
- 19 minority-owned businesses and 5% of the annual dollar value of
- 20 all contracts to female-owned businesses.
- (b) Each owners licensee, electronic gaming licensee, and 21
- 22 suppliers licensee shall establish and maintain a diversity
- 23 program designed to promote equal opportunity for employment.
- 24 The program shall establish hiring goals as the Board and each

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1	licensee determines appropriate. The Board shall monitor the
2	progress of the gaming licensee's progress with respect to the
3	<pre>program's goals.</pre>
4	(c) No later than May 31 of each year, each licensee shall
5	report to the Board the number of respective employees and the
6	number of their respective employees who have designated
7	themselves as members of a minority group and gender. Ir
8	addition, all licensees shall submit a report with respect to
9	the minority-owned and female-owned businesses program created
10	in this Section to the Board.
11	(230 ILCS 10/7.10 new)
12	Sec. 7.10. Annual report on diversity.
13	(a) Each licensee that receives a license under Sections 7,
14	7.1, and 7.7 shall execute and file a report with the Board no
15	later than December 31 of each year that shall contain, but not
16	be limited to, the following information:
17	(i) a good faith affirmative action plan to recruit,
18	train, and upgrade minority persons, females, and persons
19	with a disability in all employment classifications;
20	(ii) the total dollar amount of contracts that were
21	awarded to businesses owned by minority persons, females,
22	and persons with a disability;
23	(iii) the total number of businesses owned by minority

persons, females, and persons with a disability that were

utilized by the licensee;

1	(iv) the utilization of businesses owned by minority
2	persons, females, and persons with disabilities during the
3	preceding year; and
4	(v) the outreach efforts used by the licensee to
5	attract investors and businesses consisting of minority
6	persons, females, and persons with a disability.
7	(b) The Board shall forward a copy of each licensee's
8	annual reports to the General Assembly no later than February 1
9	of each year.
10	(230 ILCS 10/7.11 new)
11	Sec. 7.11. Issuance of new owners licenses.
12	(a) Owners licenses authorized pursuant to subsection
13	(e-5) of Section 7 of this Act may be issued by the Board to a
14	qualified applicant pursuant to an open and competitive bidding
15	process, as set forth in Section 7.5, and subject to the
16	maximum number of authorized licenses set forth in subsection
17	(e-5) of Section 7 of this Act.
18	(b) To be a qualified applicant, a person or entity may not
19	be ineligible to receive an owners license under subsection (a)
20	of Section 7 of this Act and must submit an application for an
21	owners license that complies with Section 6 of this Act.
22	(c) In determining whether to grant an owners license to an
23	applicant, the Board shall consider all of the factors set
24	forth in subsections (b) and (e-10) of Section 7 of this Act,

as well as the amount of the applicant's license bid. The Board

- 1 may grant the owners license to an applicant that has not
- 2 submitted the highest license bid, but if it does not select
- the highest bidder, the Board shall issue a written decision 3
- 4 explaining why another applicant was selected and identifying
- 5 the factors set forth in subsections (b) and (e-10) of Section
- 7 of this Act that favored the winning bidder. 6
- 7 (230 ILCS 10/7.12 new)
- 8 Sec. 7.12. Environmental standards. All permanent
- 9 casinos, riverboats, and electronic gaming facilities shall
- consist of buildings that are certified as meeting the U.S. 10
- Green Building Council's Leadership in Energy 11 and
- Environmental Design standards. The provisions of this Section 12
- 13 apply to a holder of an owners license, or electronic gaming
- 14 license that (i) begins operations on or after January 1, 2013
- 15 or (ii) relocates its facilities on or after the effective date
- of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly. 16
- 17 (230 ILCS 10/8) (from Ch. 120, par. 2408)
- 18 Sec. 8. Suppliers licenses.
- The Board may issue a suppliers license to such 19
- 20 persons, firms or corporations which apply therefor upon the
- 21 payment of a non-refundable application fee set by the Board,
- 22 upon a determination by the Board that the applicant is
- 23 eligible for a suppliers license and upon payment of a \$5,000
- 24 annual license fee.

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1	(b) The holder of a suppliers license is authorized to sell
2	or lease, and to contract to sell or lease, gambling equipment
3	and supplies to any licensee involved in the ownership or
4	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 the Criminal Code of 2012, 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 <u>entity firm or corporation</u> is one in which a person defined in <u>paragraph</u> (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

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gambling facilities in any other jurisdiction, has been revoked.

(e) Any person that supplies any equipment, devices, or supplies to a licensed riverboat or casino gambling operation or electronic gaming operation must first obtain a suppliers license. A supplier shall furnish to the Board a list of all equipment, devices and supplies offered for sale or lease in connection with gambling games authorized under this Act. A supplier shall keep books and records for the furnishing of equipment, devices and supplies to gambling operations separate and distinct from any other business that the supplier might operate. A supplier shall file a quarterly return with the Board listing all sales and leases. A supplier shall permanently affix its name or a distinctive logo or other mark or design element identifying the manufacturer or supplier to all its equipment, devices, and supplies, except gaming chips without a value impressed, engraved, or imprinted on it, for gambling operations. The Board may waive this requirement for any specific product or products if it determines that the requirement is not necessary to protect the integrity of the game. Items purchased from a licensed supplier may continue to be used even though the supplier subsequently changes its name, distinctive logo, or other mark or design element; undergoes a change in ownership; or ceases to be licensed as a supplier for any reason. Any supplier's equipment, devices or supplies which are used by any person in an unauthorized gambling operation

- 1 shall be forfeited to the State. A holder of an owners license
- or an electronic gaming license A licensed owner may own its 2
- 3 own equipment, devices and supplies. Each holder of an owners
- 4 license or an electronic gaming license or, in the case of a
- 5 gambling operation conducted on behalf of the State, a
- 6 manager's license under this the Act shall file an annual
- report listing its inventories of gambling equipment, devices 7
- 8 and supplies.
- 9 (f) Any person who knowingly makes a false statement on an
- 10 application is quilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
- 11 (g) Any gambling equipment, devices, and supplies provided
- by any licensed supplier may either be repaired on the 12
- 13 riverboat, in the casino, or at the electronic gaming facility
- 14 or removed from the riverboat, casino, or electronic gaming
- 15 facility to a an on shore facility owned by the holder of an
- 16 owners license or electronic gaming license for repair.
- (Source: P.A. 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13; 98-12, eff. 5-10-13; 17
- 18 revised 6-10-13.)
- 19 (230 ILCS 10/9) (from Ch. 120, par. 2409)
- 20 Sec. 9. Occupational licenses.
- 21 (a) The Board may issue an occupational license to an
- 22 applicant upon the payment of a non-refundable fee set by the
- 23 Board, upon a determination by the Board that the applicant is
- 24 eligible for an occupational license and upon payment of an
- 25 annual license fee in an amount to be established. To be

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eligible for an occupational license, an applicant must: 1

- (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 the Criminal Code of 2012, or a similar statute of any other jurisdiction;
- (2.5) not have been convicted of a crime, other than a crime described in item (2) of this subsection (a), involving dishonesty or moral turpitude, except that the Board may, in its discretion, issue an occupational license to a person who has been convicted of a crime described in this item (2.5) more than 10 years prior to his or her application and has not subsequently been convicted of any other crime:
- (3) have demonstrated a level of skill or knowledge which the Board determines to be necessary in order to operate gambling aboard a riverboat, in a casino, or at an electronic gaming facility; and
- (4) have met standards for the holding 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 under this Act hereunder shall be subject to background inquiries

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1 and further requirements similar to those required of applicants for an owners license. Furthermore, such rules 2 3 shall provide that each such entity shall be permitted to 4 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 quilty of a violation of this Act or whose prior gambling related license or application therefor

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- 1 has been suspended, restricted, revoked or denied for just cause in any other state; or (4) for any other just cause. 2
 - (e) The Board may suspend, revoke or restrict 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.
- 11 (f) A person who knowingly makes a false statement on an application is quilty of a Class A misdemeanor. 12
 - (g) Any license issued pursuant to this Section shall be valid for a period of one year from the date of issuance.
 - (h) Nothing in this Act shall be interpreted to prohibit a licensed owner or electronic gaming licensee from entering into an agreement with a public community college or a school approved under the Private Business and Vocational Schools Act of 2012 for the training of any occupational licensee. Any training offered by such a school shall be in accordance with a written agreement between the licensed owner or electronic gaming licensee and the school.
 - (i) Any training provided for occupational licensees may be conducted either at the site of the gambling facility on the riverboat or at a school with which a licensed owner or electronic gaming licensee has entered into an agreement

- 1 pursuant to subsection (h).
- (Source: P.A. 96-1392, eff. 1-1-11; 97-650, eff. 2-1-12; 2
- 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.) 3
- 4 (230 ILCS 10/11) (from Ch. 120, par. 2411)
- 5 Sec. 11. Conduct of gambling. Gambling may be conducted by
- licensed owners or licensed managers on behalf of the State 6
- aboard riverboats or in a casino. Gambling may be conducted by 7
- 8 electronic gaming licensees at electronic gaming facilities.
- 9 Gambling authorized under this Section is subject to the
- 10 following standards:
- may conduct riverboat gambling 11 licensee
- 12 authorized under this Act regardless of whether it conducts
- 13 excursion cruises. A licensee may permit the continuous
- 14 ingress and egress of patrons passengers on a riverboat not
- 15 used for excursion cruises for the purpose of gambling.
- Excursion cruises shall not exceed 4 hours for a round 16
- 17 trip. However, the Board may grant express approval for an
- extended cruise on a case-by-case basis. 18
- 19 (2) (Blank).
- (3) Minimum and maximum wagers on games shall be set by 20
- 21 the licensee.
- 22 (4) Agents of the Board and the Department of State
- 23 Police may board and inspect any riverboat, enter and
- 24 inspect any portion of a casino, or enter and inspect any
- portion of an electronic gaming facility at any time for 25

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the purpose of determining whether this Act is being complied with. Every riverboat, if under way and being hailed by a law enforcement officer or agent of the Board, must stop immediately and lay to.

- (5) Employees of the Board shall have the right to be present on the riverboat or in the casino or on adjacent facilities under the control of the licensee and at the electronic gaming facility under the control of the electronic gaming licensee.
- (6) Gambling equipment and supplies customarily used in conducting riverboat or casino gambling or electronic gaming must be purchased or leased only from suppliers licensed for such purpose under this Act. The Board may approve the transfer, sale, or lease of gambling equipment and supplies by a licensed owner from or to an affiliate of the licensed owner as long as the gambling equipment and supplies were initially acquired from a supplier licensed in Illinois.
- (7) Persons licensed under this Act shall permit no form of wagering on gambling games except as permitted by this Act.
- (8) Wagers may be received only from a person present on a licensed riverboat, in a casino, or at an electronic gaming facility. No person present on a licensed riverboat, in a casino, or at an electronic gaming facility shall place or attempt to place a wager on behalf of another

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person who is not present on the riverboat, in a casino, or at the electronic gaming facility.

- (9) Wagering, including electronic gaming, shall not be conducted with money or other negotiable currency.
- (10) A person under age 21 shall not be permitted on an area of a riverboat or casino where gambling is being conducted or at an electronic gaming facility where gambling is being conducted, except for a person at least 18 years of age who is an employee of the riverboat or casino gambling operation or electronic gaming operation. No employee under age 21 shall perform any function involved in gambling by the patrons. No person under age 21 shall be permitted to make a wager under this Act, and any winnings that are a result of a wager by a person under age 21, whether or not paid by a licensee, shall be treated as winnings for the privilege tax purposes, confiscated, and forfeited to the State and deposited into the Education Assistance Fund.
- (11) Gambling excursion cruises are permitted only when the waterway for which the riverboat is licensed is navigable, as determined by the Board in consultation with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. This paragraph (11) does not limit the ability of a licensee to conduct gambling authorized under this Act when gambling excursion cruises are not permitted.
 - (12) All tokens, chips or electronic cards used to make

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wagers must be purchased (i) from a licensed owner or manager, in the case of a riverboat, either aboard a riverboat or at an onshore facility which has been approved by the Board and which is located where the riverboat docks, (ii) in the case of a casino, from a licensed owner or licensed manager at the casino, or (iii) from an electronic gaming licensee at the electronic gaming facility. The tokens, chips or electronic cards may be purchased by means of an agreement under which the owner or manager extends credit to the patron. Such tokens, chips or electronic cards may be used while aboard the riverboat, in the casino, or at the electronic gaming facility only for the purpose of making wagers on gambling games.

(13) Notwithstanding any other Section of this Act, in addition to the other licenses authorized under this Act, the Board may issue special event licenses allowing persons 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 1
- Illinois. 2
- (14) In addition to the above, gambling must be 3
- 4 conducted in accordance with all rules adopted by the
- 5 Board.
- (Source: P.A. 96-1392, eff. 1-1-11.) 6
- 7 (230 ILCS 10/11.1) (from Ch. 120, par. 2411.1)
- 8 Sec. 11.1. Collection of amounts owing under credit
- 9 agreements. Notwithstanding any applicable statutory provision
- 10 to the contrary, a licensed owner, licensed or manager, or
- electronic gaming licensee who extends credit to a riverboat 11
- 12 gambling patron or an electronic gaming patron pursuant to
- 13 Section 11 (a) (12) of this Act is expressly authorized to
- 14 institute a cause of action to collect any amounts due and
- 15 owing under the extension of credit, as well as the licensed
- owner's, licensed or manager's, or electronic gaming 16
- licensee's costs, expenses and reasonable attorney's fees 17
- incurred in collection. 18
- 19 (Source: P.A. 93-28, eff. 6-20-03.)
- 20 (230 ILCS 10/12) (from Ch. 120, par. 2412)
- 21 Sec. 12. Admission tax; fees.
- 22 (a) A tax is hereby imposed upon admissions to riverboat
- 23 and casino gambling facilities riverboats operated by licensed
- 24 owners authorized pursuant to Section 7 of this Act. Until July

1 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 2 July 1, 2003 until August 23, 2005 (the effective date of 3 4 Public Act 94-673), for a licensee that admitted 1,000,000 5 persons or fewer in the previous calendar year, the rate is \$3 per person admitted; for a licensee that admitted more than 6 1,000,000 but no more than 2,300,000 persons in the previous 7 8 calendar year, the rate is \$4 per person admitted; and for a 9 licensee that admitted more than 2,300,000 persons in the 10 previous calendar year, the rate is \$5 per person admitted. 11 Beginning on August 23, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 94-673), for a licensee that admitted 1,000,000 persons or 12 13 fewer in calendar year 2004, the rate is \$2 per person 14 admitted, and for all other licensees, including licensees that 15 were not conducting gambling operations in 2004, the rate is \$3 16 per person admitted. This admission tax is imposed upon the 17 licensed owner conducting gambling.

- (1) The admission tax shall be paid for each admission, except that a person who exits a riverboat gambling facility and reenters that riverboat gambling facility within the same gaming day shall be subject only to the initial admission tax.
- (2) (Blank).

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(3) The riverboat licensee may issue tax-free passes to actual and necessary officials and employees of the licensee or other persons actually working the 1 riverboat.

- (4) The number and issuance of tax-free passes is subject to the rules of the Board, and a list of all persons to whom the tax-free passes are issued shall be filed with the Board.
- (a-5) A fee is hereby imposed upon admissions to gambling operations 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.
- (a-10) No fee shall be imposed upon admissions to the gambling operation operated by a licensed manager on behalf of

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the State pursuant to Section 7.3a.

- (b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b-1), from 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. The moneys remitted to units of local government under this subsection (b) for riverboats and casinos authorized under subsection (e-5) of Section 7, other than the riverboat or casino authorized under paragraph (4) of subsection (e-5) of Section 7, shall be used for capital expenditures or public pension payments, or both.
- (b-1) From the tax imposed under subsection (a) and the fee imposed under subsection (a-5) on admissions to a riverboat or casino gambling facility authorized under paragraph (4) of subsection (e-5) of Section 7, \$1 shall be distributed as provided in subsection (b-1) of Section 13.
- (c) The licensed owner 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.

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1 Accompanying each payment shall be a return on forms provided by the Board which shall include other information regarding 2 admissions as the Board may require. Failure to submit either 3 4 the payment or the return within the specified time may result

(c-1) After payments required under subsection (b) have been made, all remaining amounts collected under this Section for riverboats and casinos authorized under subsection (e-5) of Section 7, other than the riverboat or casino authorized under paragraph (4) of subsection (e-5) of Section 7, shall be divided equally and transferred into the Education Assistance Fund and the Capital Projects Fund.

in suspension or revocation of the owners or managers license.

(c-5) A tax is imposed on admissions to electronic gaming facilities at the rate of \$3 per person admitted by an electronic gaming licensee. The tax is imposed upon the electronic gaming licensee.

(1) The admission tax shall be paid for each admission, except that a person who exits an electronic gaming facility and reenters that electronic gaming facility 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 an electronic gaming facility has paid the admission tax.

(2) An electronic gaming licensee may issue tax-free passes to actual and necessary officials and employees of

1	the licensee and other persons associated with electronic
2	gaming operations.
3	(3) The number and issuance of tax-free passes is
4	subject to the rules of the Board, and a list of all
5	persons to whom the tax-free passes are issued shall be
6	filed with the Board.
7	(4) The electronic gaming licensee shall pay the entire
8	admission tax to the Board.
9	Such payments shall be made daily. Accompanying each
10	payment shall be a return on forms provided by the Board, which
11	shall include other information regarding admission as the
12	Board may require. Failure to submit either the payment or the
13	return within the specified time may result in suspension or
14	revocation of the electronic gaming license.
15	From the tax imposed under this subsection $(c-5)$, a
16	municipality in which an electronic gaming facility is located,
17	or if the electronic gaming facility is not located within a
18	municipality, then the county in which the electronic gaming
19	facility is located, shall receive from the State \$1 for each
20	person who enters the electronic gaming facility. The
21	municipality's or county's share shall be collected by the
22	Board on behalf of the State and remitted quarterly by the
23	State, subject to appropriation, to the unit of local
24	government and shall be used for capital expenditures or public
25	pension payments, or both.

After payments required under this subsection (c-5) have

- 1 been made, all remaining amounts shall be divided equally and
- transferred into the Education Assistance Fund and the Capital 2
- 3 Projects Fund.
- 4 (d) The Board shall administer and collect the admission
- 5 tax imposed by this Section, to the extent practicable, in a
- manner consistent with the provisions of Sections 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 6
- 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5i, 5j, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 8, 9 and 10 of the 7
- Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform 8
- 9 Penalty and Interest Act.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 95-663, eff. 10-11-07; 96-1392, eff. 1-1-11.)
- (230 ILCS 10/13) (from Ch. 120, par. 2413) 11
- 12 Sec. 13. Wagering tax; rate; distribution.
- 13 (a) Until January 1, 1998, a tax is imposed on the adjusted
- 14 gross receipts received from gambling games authorized under
- 15 this Act at the rate of 20%.
- (a-1) From January 1, 1998 until July 1, 2002, a privilege 16
- 17 tax is imposed on persons engaged in the business of conducting
- riverboat gambling operations, based on the adjusted gross 18
- 19 receipts received by a licensed owner from gambling games
- 20 authorized under this Act at the following rates:
- 21 15% of annual adjusted gross receipts up to
- 22 including \$25,000,000;
- 23 20% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of
- 24 \$25,000,000 but not exceeding \$50,000,000;
- 25% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of 25

1	\$50,000,000 but not exceeding \$75,000,000;
2	30% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of
3	\$75,000,000 but not exceeding \$100,000,000;
4	35% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of
5	\$100,000,000.
6	(a-2) From July 1, 2002 until July 1, 2003, a privilege tax
7	is imposed on persons engaged in the business of conducting
8	riverboat gambling operations, other than licensed managers
9	conducting riverboat gambling operations on behalf of the
10	State, based on the adjusted gross receipts received by a
11	licensed owner from gambling games authorized under this Act at
12	the following rates:
13	15% of annual adjusted gross receipts up to and
14	including \$25,000,000;
15	22.5% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of
16	\$25,000,000 but not exceeding \$50,000,000;
17	27.5% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of
18	\$50,000,000 but not exceeding \$75,000,000;
19	32.5% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of
20	\$75,000,000 but not exceeding \$100,000,000;
21	37.5% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of
22	\$100,000,000 but not exceeding \$150,000,000;
23	45% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of
24	\$150,000,000 but not exceeding \$200,000,000;
25	50% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of
26	\$200,000,000.

1	(a-3) Beginning July 1, 2003, a privilege tax is imposed on
2	persons engaged in the business of conducting riverboat
3	gambling operations, other than licensed managers conducting
4	riverboat gambling operations on behalf of the State, based on
5	the adjusted gross receipts received by a licensed owner from
6	gambling games authorized under this Act at the following
7	rates:
8	15% of annual adjusted gross receipts up to and
9	including \$25,000,000;
10	27.5% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of
11	\$25,000,000 but not exceeding \$37,500,000;
12	32.5% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of
13	\$37,500,000 but not exceeding \$50,000,000;
14	37.5% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of
15	\$50,000,000 but not exceeding \$75,000,000;
16	45% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of
17	\$75,000,000 but not exceeding \$100,000,000;
18	50% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of
19	\$100,000,000 but not exceeding \$250,000,000;
20	70% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of
21	\$250,000,000.
22	An amount equal to the amount of wagering taxes collected
23	under this subsection $(a-3)$ that are in addition to the amount
24	of wagering taxes that would have been collected if the
25	wagering tax rates under subsection (a-2) were in effect shall
26	be paid into the Common School Fund.

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The privilege tax imposed under this subsection (a-3) shall no longer be imposed beginning on the earlier of (i) July 1, 2005; (ii) the first date after June 20, 2003 that riverboat gambling operations are conducted pursuant to a dormant license; or (iii) the first day that riverboat gambling operations are conducted under the authority of an owners license that is in addition to the 10 owners licenses initially authorized under this Act. For the purposes of this subsection (a-3), the term "dormant license" means an owners license that is authorized by this Act under which no riverboat gambling operations are being conducted on June 20, 2003.

(a-4) Beginning on the first day on which the tax imposed under subsection (a-3) is no longer imposed, a privilege tax is imposed on persons engaged in the business of conducting riverboat or casino gambling operations or electronic gaming, other than licensed managers conducting riverboat gambling operations on behalf of the State, based on the adjusted gross receipts received by a licensed owner from gambling games authorized under this Act at the following rates:

20 15% of annual adjusted gross receipts up to and including \$25,000,000; 21

22.5% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of \$25,000,000 but not exceeding \$50,000,000;

27.5% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of \$50,000,000 but not exceeding \$75,000,000;

32.5% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of

1	\$75,000,000 but not exceeding \$100,000,000;
2	37.5% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of
3	\$100,000,000 but not exceeding \$150,000,000;
4	45% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of
5	\$150,000,000 but not exceeding \$200,000,000;
6	50% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of
7	\$200,000,000.
8	For the imposition of the privilege tax in this subsection
9	(a-4), amounts paid pursuant to item (1) of subsection (b) of
10	Section 56 of the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 shall not
11	be included in the determination of adjusted gross receipts.
12	(a-8) Riverboat gambling operations conducted by a
13	licensed manager on behalf of the State are not subject to the
14	tax imposed under this Section.
15	(a-10) The taxes imposed by this Section shall be paid by
16	the licensed owner or the electronic gaming licensee to the
17	Board not later than 5:00 o'clock p.m. of the day after the day
18	when the wagers were made.
19	(a-15) If the privilege tax imposed under subsection $(a-3)$
20	is no longer imposed pursuant to item (i) of the last paragraph
21	of subsection (a-3), then by June 15 of each year, each owners
22	licensee, other than an owners licensee that admitted 1,000,000
23	persons or fewer in calendar year 2004, must, in addition to
24	the payment of all amounts otherwise due under this Section,
25	pay to the Board a reconciliation payment in the amount, if

any, by which the licensed owner's base amount exceeds the

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amount of net privilege tax paid by the licensed owner to the Board in the then current State fiscal year. A licensed owner's net privilege tax obligation due for the balance of the State fiscal year shall be reduced up to the total of the amount paid by the licensed owner in its June 15 reconciliation payment. The obligation imposed by this subsection (a-15) is binding on any person, firm, corporation, or other entity that acquires an ownership interest in any such owners license. The obligation imposed under this subsection (a-15) terminates on the earliest of: (i) July 1, 2007, (ii) the first day after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly that riverboat gambling operations are conducted pursuant to a dormant license, (iii) the first day that riverboat gambling operations are conducted under the authority of an owners license that is in addition to the 10 owners licenses initially authorized under this Act, or (iv) the first day that a licensee under the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 conducts gaming operations with slot machines or other electronic gaming devices. The Board must reduce the obligation imposed under this subsection (a-15) by an amount the Board deems reasonable for any of the following reasons: (A) an act or acts of God, (B) an act of bioterrorism or terrorism or a bioterrorism or terrorism threat that was investigated by a law enforcement agency, or (C) a condition beyond the control of the owners licensee that does not result from any act or omission by the owners licensee or any of its agents and that poses a hazardous

- 1 threat to the health and safety of patrons. If an owners
- licensee pays an amount in excess of its liability under this 2
- 3 Section, the Board shall apply the overpayment to future
- 4 payments required under this Section.
- 5 For purposes of this subsection (a-15):
- "Act of God" means an incident caused by the operation of 6
- an extraordinary force that cannot be foreseen, that cannot be 7
- 8 avoided by the exercise of due care, and for which no person
- 9 can be held liable.
- 10 "Base amount" means the following:
- 11 For a riverboat in Alton, \$31,000,000.
- For a riverboat in East Peoria, \$43,000,000. 12
- 13 For the Empress riverboat in Joliet, \$86,000,000.
- 14 For a riverboat in Metropolis, \$45,000,000.
- 15 For the Harrah's riverboat in Joliet, \$114,000,000.
- 16 For a riverboat in Aurora, \$86,000,000.
- For a riverboat in East St. Louis, \$48,500,000. 17
- 18 For a riverboat in Elgin, \$198,000,000.
- 19 "Dormant license" has the meaning ascribed to it in
- 20 subsection (a-3).
- "Net privilege tax" means all privilege taxes paid by a 21
- 22 licensed owner to the Board under this Section, less all
- 23 payments made from the State Gaming Fund pursuant to subsection
- 24 (b) of this Section.
- 25 The changes made to this subsection (a-15) by Public Act
- 26 94-839 are intended to restate and clarify the intent of Public

1 Act 94-673 with respect to the amount of the payments required

to be made under this subsection by an owners licensee to the

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(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 Beginning January 1, 1998, from the tax revenue deposited in the State Gaming Fund under this Section, an amount equal to 5% of adjusted gross receipts generated by a riverboat or a casino licensed under Section 7 of this Act or by an electronic gaming facility shall be paid monthly, subject to appropriation by the General Assembly, to the unit of local government in which the electronic gaming facility or casino is located or that is designated as the home dock of the riverboat. The moneys paid to units of local government under this subsection (b) for electronic gaming facilities and riverboats and casinos authorized under subsection (e-5) of Section 7, other than the riverboat or casino authorized under paragraph (4) of subsection (e-5) of Section 7, shall be used for capital expenditures or public pension payments, or both.

From the tax revenue deposited in the State Gaming Fund under this Section, an amount equal to 5% of adjusted gross receipts from riverboat or casino gambling operations authorized by paragraph (4) of subsection (e-5) of Section 7

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1 shall be distributed as provided in subsection (b-1) of this 2 Section

From the tax revenue deposited in the State Gaming Fund pursuant to riverboat or casino gambling operations conducted by a licensed manager on behalf of the State pursuant to Section 7.3 of this Act, an amount equal to 5% of adjusted gross receipts generated pursuant to those riverboat or casino gambling operations shall be paid monthly, subject to appropriation by the General Assembly, to the unit of local government that is designated as the home dock of the riverboat upon which those riverboat gambling operations are conducted or in which the casino is located.

(b-1) The moneys held in the State Gaming Fund pursuant to this subsection (b) of this Section and subsection (b-1) of Section 12 from riverboat or casino gambling operations authorized by paragraph (4) of subsection (e-5) of Section 7, shall be paid monthly, subject to appropriation by the General Assembly, as follows: (i) 20% shall be paid to the municipality in which the riverboat is docked or the casino is located and (ii) 80% shall be divided equally among the following communities: Village of Beecher, City of Blue Island, Village of Burnham, Calumet City, Village of Calumet Park, City of Chicago Heights, City of County Club Hills, Village of Dixmoor, Village of Dolton, Village of East Hazel Crest, Village of Flossmoor, Village of Ford Heights, Village of Glenwood, City of Harvey, Village of Hazel Crest, Village of Homewood, Village

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of Lansing, Village of Lynwood, City of Markham, Village of 1 Matteson, Village of Midlothian, City of Oak Forest, Village of 2 Olympia Fields, Village of Orland Hills, Village of Orland 3 4 Park, City of Palos Heights, Village of Park Forest, Village of 5 Phoenix, Village of Posen, Village of Richton Park, Village of Riverdale, Village of Robbins, Village of Sauk Village, Village 6 of South Chicago Heights, Village of South Holland, Village of 7 Steger, Village of Thornton, Village of Tinley Park; however, 8 9 if a community listed in item (ii) is the municipality in which 10 the riverboat is docked or the casino is located, then that 11 municipality shall not receive moneys under item (ii).

(b-5) Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, from the tax revenue deposited in the State Gaming Fund under this Section, \$5,000,000 shall be paid annually, subject to appropriation, to the Department of Human Services for the administration of programs to treat problem gambling.

(c) Appropriations, as approved by the General Assembly, may be made from the State Gaming Fund to the Board (i) for the administration and enforcement of this Act and the Video Gaming Act, (ii) for distribution to the Department of State Police and to the Department of Revenue for the enforcement of this Act and the Video Gaming Act, and (iii) to the Department of Human Services for the administration of programs to treat problem gambling. The Board's annual appropriations request must separately state its funding needs for the regulation of

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1 electronic gaming, riverboat gaming, casino gaming within the City of Chicago, and video gaming. From the tax revenue 2 3 deposited in the Gaming Facilities Fee Revenue Fund, the first 4 \$50,000,000 shall be paid to the Board, subject to 5 appropriation, for the administration and enforcement of the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly. 6 (c-3) Appropriations, as approved by the General Assembly, 7 may be made from the tax revenue deposited into the State 8 9 Gaming Fund from electronic gaming pursuant to this Section for 10 the administration and enforcement of this Act. 11 (c-4) After payments required under subsections (b), (c), and (c-3) have been made from the tax revenue from electronic 12 13 gaming facilities and riverboats and casinos authorized under 14 subsection (e-5) of Section 7, other than the riverboat or 15 casino authorized under paragraph (4) of subsection (e-5) of Section 7, deposited into the State Gaming Fund under this 16 Section, all remaining amounts from electronic gaming 17 facilities and riverboats and casinos authorized under 18 subsection (e-5) of Section 7, other than the riverboat or 19 20 casino authorized under paragraph (4) of subsection (e-5) of Section 7, shall be divided equally and transferred into the 21 22 Education Assistance Fund and the Capital Projects Fund. (c-5) Before May 26, 2006 (the effective date of Public Act 23

94-804) and beginning on the effective date of this amendatory

Act of the 95th General Assembly, unless any organization

licensee under the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 begins to

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operate a slot machine or video game of chance under the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 or this Act, after the payments required under subsections (b) and (c) have been made, an amount equal to 15% of the adjusted gross receipts of (1) an owners licensee that relocates pursuant to Section 11.2, (2) an owners licensee conducting riverboat gambling operations pursuant to an owners license that is initially issued after June 25, 1999, or (3) the first riverboat gambling operations conducted by a licensed manager on behalf of the State under Section 7.3, whichever comes first, shall be paid from the State Gaming Fund 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) After the payments required under subsections (b), (c), and (c-5) have been made, an amount equal to 2% of the adjusted gross receipts of (1) an owners licensee that relocates pursuant to Section 11.2, (2) an owners licensee conducting riverboat gambling operations pursuant to an owners license that is initially issued after June 25, 1999, or (3) the first riverboat gambling operations conducted by a licensed manager on behalf of the State under Section 7.3, whichever comes first, shall be paid, subject to appropriation from the General Assembly, from the State Gaming Fund to each home rule county with a population of over 3,000,000 inhabitants for the

- 1 purpose of enhancing the county's criminal justice system.
- 2 (c-20) Each year the General Assembly shall appropriate
- from the General Revenue Fund to the Education Assistance Fund 3
- 4 an amount equal to the amount paid to each home rule county
- 5 with a population of over 3,000,000 inhabitants pursuant to
- 6 subsection (c-15) in the prior calendar year.
- (c-25) On July 1, 2013 and each July 1 thereafter, 7
- 8 \$1,600,000 shall be transferred from the State Gaming Fund to
- 9 the Chicago State University Education Improvement Fund.
- 10 (c-30) On July 1, 2013 or as soon as possible thereafter,
- 11 \$92,000,000 shall be transferred from the State Gaming Fund to
- the School Infrastructure Fund and \$23,000,000 shall be 12
- 13 transferred from the State Gaming Fund to the Horse Racing
- 14 Equity Fund.
- 15 (c-35) Beginning on July 1, 2013, in addition to any amount
- 16 transferred under subsection (c-30) of this Section,
- \$5,530,000 shall be transferred monthly from the State Gaming 17
- Fund to the School Infrastructure Fund. 18
- 19 (c-40) Revenues from the gambling operation operated by a
- 20 licensed manager on behalf of the State pursuant to Section
- 7.3a deposited into the State Gaming Fund shall be distributed 21
- 22 as follows:
- 23 (1) reimbursement of any construction costs of the
- 24 gambling facility, including debt service on any bonds
- 25 issued for that purpose, shall be made to the Capital
- 26 Development Board;

1	(2) any amounts due to the licensed manager of the
2	gambling operation shall be paid in accordance with the
3	terms of any agreement made with the managers licensee
4	under Section 7.4 of this Act and during the competitive
5	bidding process under Section 7.5 of this Act; and
6	(3) the remainder of amounts deposited shall be
7	distributed as follows:
8	(A) an amount equal to 50% of the remainder shall
9	<pre>be distributed as follows:</pre>
10	(i) an amount equal to 2%, at least \$8,000,000
11	annually, shall be distributed to Cook County to be
12	used for capital expenditures or public pension
13	payments, or both; and
14	(ii) the remainder shall be distributed to the
15	City of Chicago to be used for capital
16	expenditures, public pension payments, or
17	education purposes, or any combination thereof; if
18	used for education purposes, moneys must be
19	allocated on a per-student basis;
20	(B) an amount equal to 25% of the remainder shall
21	be appropriated each month to the State Board of
22	Education to be used for grants to school districts by
23	the State Board of Education in amounts determined as
24	follows: the total amount appropriated to the State
25	Board of Education divided by the number of students in
26	the State outside of City of Chicago School District

1	299 and then multiplied by the number of students in
2	the school district, based on average daily attendance
3	in that district; moneys distributed under this item
4	(B) shall be in addition to and not in lieu of other
5	moneys provided to school districts by the State; and
6	(C) an amount equal to 25% of the remainder shall
7	be transferred monthly into the State Construction
8	Account 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 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.
- 24 (Source: P.A. 98-18, eff. 6-7-13.)
- 25 (230 ILCS 10/14) (from Ch. 120, par. 2414)

- 1 Sec. 14. Licensees - Records - Reports - Supervision.
- (a) Licensed owners or, in the case of gambling operations 2
- operated by licensed managers on behalf of the State, licensed 3
- 4 managers and electronic gaming licensees A licensed owner shall
- 5 keep his books and records so as to clearly show the following:
- (1) The amount received daily from admission fees. 6
- (2) The total amount of gross receipts. 7
- 8 (3) The total amount of the adjusted gross receipts.
- 9 (b) Licensed owners or, in the case of gambling operations
- 10 operated by licensed managers on behalf of the State, licensed
- managers and electronic gaming licensees The licensed owner 11
- shall furnish to the Board reports and information as the Board 12
- 13 may require with respect to its activities on forms designed
- 14 and supplied for such purpose by the Board.
- 15 (c) The books and records kept by a licensed owner as
- 16 provided by this Section are public records and
- examination, publication, and dissemination of the books and 17
- records are governed by the provisions of The Freedom of 18
- Information Act. 19
- 20 (Source: P.A. 86-1029.)
- 21 (230 ILCS 10/15) (from Ch. 120, par. 2415)
- 22 Sec. 15. Audit of Licensee Operations. Annually,
- 23 licensed owner, or electronic gaming licensee shall
- 24 transmit to the Board an audit of the financial transactions
- 25 and condition of the licensee's or manager's total operations.

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Additionally, within 90 days after the end of each guarter of each fiscal year, the licensed owner, or electronic gaming licensee shall transmit to the Board a compliance report on engagement procedures determined by the Board. All audits and compliance engagements shall be conducted by certified public accountants selected by the Board. Each certified public accountant must be registered in the State of Illinois under the Illinois Public Accounting Act. The compensation for each certified public accountant shall be paid directly by the licensed owner, or manager, or electronic gaming licensee to the certified public accountant.

(Source: P.A. 96-1392, eff. 1-1-11.)

- 14 Sec. 17.1. Judicial Review.
- 15 (a) Jurisdiction and venue for the judicial review of a final order of the Board relating to licensed owners, 16 suppliers, electronic gaming licensees, and or special event 17 licenses is vested in the Appellate Court of the judicial 18 19 district in which Sangamon County is located. A petition for judicial review of a final order of the Board must be filed in 20 21 the Appellate Court, within 35 days from the date that a copy 22 of the decision sought to be reviewed was served upon the party 23 affected by the decision.

(230 ILCS 10/17.1) (from Ch. 120, par. 2417.1)

(b) Judicial review of all other final orders of the Board shall be conducted in accordance with the Administrative Review

- 1 Law.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 88-1.)
- 3 (230 ILCS 10/18) (from Ch. 120, par. 2418)
- 4 Sec. 18. Prohibited Activities - Penalty.
- 5 (a) A person is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor for doing
- any of the following: 6
- 7 (1) Conducting gambling where wagering is used or to be 8 used without a license issued by the Board.
- 9 (2) Conducting gambling where wagering is permitted 10 other than in the manner specified by Section 11.
- (b) A person is quilty of a Class B misdemeanor for doing 11 12 any of the following:
- 13 (1) permitting a person under 21 years to make a wager; 14 or
- 15 (2) violating paragraph (12) of subsection (a) of Section 11 of this Act. 16
- 17 (c) A person wagering or accepting a wager at any location outside the riverboat, casino, or electronic gaming facility in 18 19 violation of paragraph is subject to the penalties in 20 paragraphs (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of Section 28-1 of the 21 Criminal Code of 2012 is subject to the penalties provided in 22 that Section.
- 23 (d) A person commits a Class 4 felony and, in addition, 24 shall be barred for life from gambling operations riverboats 25 under the jurisdiction of the Board, if the person does any of

the following:

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- (1) Offers, promises, or gives anything of value or benefit to a person who is connected with a riverboat or casino owner or electronic gaming licensee, including, but not limited to, an officer or employee of a licensed owner, electronic gaming licensee, or holder of an occupational license pursuant to an agreement or arrangement or with the intent that the promise or thing of value or benefit will influence the actions of the person to whom the offer, promise, or gift was made in order to affect or attempt to affect the outcome of a gambling game, or to influence official action of a member of the Board.
- (2) Solicits or knowingly accepts or receives a promise of anything of value or benefit while the person is connected with a riverboat, casino, or electronic qaming facility, including, but not limited to, an officer or employee of a licensed owner or electronic qaming licensee, or the holder of an occupational license, pursuant to an understanding or arrangement or with the intent that the promise or thing of value or benefit will influence the actions of the person to affect or attempt to affect the outcome of a gambling game, or to influence official action of a member of the Board.
- (3) Uses or possesses with the intent to use a device to assist:
 - (i) In projecting the outcome of the game.

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- (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.

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- (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.
- The possession of more than one of the devices described in subsection (d), paragraphs (3), (5), or (10) permits a rebuttable presumption that the possessor intended to use the devices for cheating.
- (f) A person under the age of 21 who, except as authorized under paragraph (10) of Section 11, enters upon a riverboat or in a casino or electronic gaming facility commits a petty offense and is subject to a fine of not less than \$100 or more than \$250 for a first offense and of not less than \$200 or more than \$500 for a second or subsequent offense.
- An action to prosecute any crime occurring on a riverboat shall be tried in the county of the dock at which the riverboat is based. An action to prosecute any crime occurring in a casino or electronic gaming facility shall be tried in the county in which the casino or electronic gaming facility is
- 24 located.
- 25 (Source: P.A. 96-1392, eff. 1-1-11; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.)

1 (230 ILCS 10/18.1)

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Sec. 18.1. Distribution of certain fines. If a fine is imposed on an owner licensee or an electronic gaming licensee for knowingly sending marketing or promotional materials to any person placed on the self-exclusion list, then the Board shall distribute an amount equal to 15% of the fine imposed to the unit of local government in which the casino, riverboat, or electronic gaming facility is located for the purpose of awarding grants to non-profit entities that assist gambling addicts.

- (Source: P.A. 96-224, eff. 8-11-09.) 11
- 12 (230 ILCS 10/18.2 new)
- 13 Sec. 18.2. Prohibition on political contributions from 14 certain licensees and applicants.
- 15 (a) The General Assembly has a compelling interest in protecting the integrity of both the electoral process and the 16 legislative process by preventing corruption and the 17 18 appearance of corruption which may arise through permitting 19 certain political campaign contributions by certain persons 20 involved in the gaming industry and regulated by the State. 21 Unlike most other regulated industries, gaming is especially susceptible to corruption and potential criminal influence. 22
- In Illinois, only licensed gaming activities are legal and all other gaming activities are strictly prohibited. Given these circumstances, it is imperative to eliminate any 25

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potential corrupt influence in the gaming industry and the electoral process. Banning political campaign contributions by certain persons subject to this Section to State officeholders and candidates for such offices and to county and municipal officeholders and candidates for such offices in counties and municipalities that receive financial benefits from gaming activities is necessary to prevent corruption and the appearance of corruption that may arise when political campaign contributions and gaming that is regulated by the State and that confers benefits on counties and municipalities are intermingled.

The General Assembly has prohibited political campaign contributions to certain State and local officeholders and candidates for such offices by certain persons with State of Illinois and Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority contracts and pending bids or proposals for contracts of over \$50,000 and certain individuals and entities affiliated with such persons. Certain gaming licensees will receive receipts far in excess of the base level of contract amounts subject to such other campaign contribution prohibitions.

(b) As used in this Section:

"Affiliated entity" means (i) any corporate parent and each operating subsidiary of the business entity applying for or holding a license, (ii) each operating subsidiary of the corporate parent of the business entity applying for or holding a license, (iii) any organization recognized by the United

1 States Internal Revenue Service as a tax-exempt organization described in Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 2 1986 (or any successor provision of federal tax law) 3 4 established by one or more business entities seeking or holding 5 a license, any affiliated entity of such business entity, or any affiliated person of such business entity, and (iv) any 6 7 political committee for which the business entity applying for or holding a license, or any 501(c) organization described in 8 9 item (iii) related to that business entity, is the sponsoring 10 entity, as defined in Section 9-3 of the Election Code. For purposes of item (iv), the funding of all business entities 11 applying for or holding a license shall be aggregated in 12 13 determining whether such political committee is an affiliated 14 entity. 15 "Affiliated person" means (i) any person with any ownership 16 interest or distributive share in excess of 1% of any business entity applying for or holding a license, (ii) executive 17 employees of any such business entity, (iii) any person 18 19 designated as a key person under this Act, and (iv) the spouse 20 of such persons. "Contribution" means a contribution as defined in Section 21 22 9-1.4 of the Election Code. "Declared candidate" means a person who has filed a 23 24 statement of candidacy and petition for nomination or election 25 in the principal office of the State Board of Elections, or in 26 the office of the appropriate election authority for any county

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- 1 or municipality in which a casino or electronic gaming device 2 is located or proposed or which receives any gaming revenue.
 - "Executive employee" means any person who is (i) an officer or director or who fulfills duties equivalent to those of an officer or director of a business entity applying for or holding a license and (ii) any employee of such business entity who is required to register under the Lobbyist Registration Act.
- "License" means any owners license issued pursuant to 9 10 Section 7 of this Act, electronic gaming license issued 11 pursuant to Section 7.7 of this Act, or managers license issued 12 pursuant to Section 7.4 of this Act.
- 13 "Officeholder" means the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, 14 Attorney General, Secretary of State, Comptroller, Treasurer, 15 member of the General Assembly, or any officeholder in any county or municipality in which a riverboat, casino, or 16 electronic gaming device is located or proposed or which 17 18 receives any gaming revenue.
 - "Business entity" means any entity doing business for profit, whether organized as a corporation, partnership, sole proprietorship, limited liability company, or partnership or otherwise.
- 23 (c) Any person or business entity applying for or holding a 24 license, any affiliated entities or persons of such business 25 entity, and any entities or persons soliciting a contribution 26 or causing a contribution to be made on behalf of such person

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1 or business entity, are prohibited from making any contribution to any officeholder or declared candidate or any political 2 committee affiliated with any officeholder or declared 3 4 candidate, as defined in Section 9-1.8 of the Election Code. 5 This prohibition shall commence upon filing of an application 6 for a license and shall continue for a period of 2 years after

termination, suspension, or revocation of the license.

The Board shall have authority to suspend, revoke, or restrict the license and to impose civil penalties of up to \$100,000 for each violation of this subsection (c). A notice of each such violation and the penalty imposed shall be published on the Board's website and in the Illinois Register. Payments received by the State pursuant to this subsection (c) shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

Any officeholder or declared candidate or any political committee affiliated with any officeholder or declared candidate that has received a contribution in violation of this subsection (c) shall pay an amount equal to the value of the contribution to the State no more than 30 days after notice of the violation concerning the contribution appears in the Illinois Register. Payments received by the State pursuant to this subsection (c) shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

(d) The Board shall post on its website a list of all persons, business entities, and affiliated entities prohibited from making contributions to any officeholder or declared

- 1 candidate political committee pursuant to subsection (c),
- which list shall be updated and published on, at a minimum, a 2
- 3 semiannual basis.
- 4 Any person, business entity, or affiliated entity
- 5 prohibited from making contributions to any officeholder or
- declared candidate political committee pursuant to subsection 6
- (c) shall notify the Board within 7 days after discovering any 7
- necessary change or addition to the information relating to 8
- 9 that person, business entity, or affiliated entity contained in
- 10 the list.
- 11 An individual who acts in good faith and in reliance on any
- information contained in the list shall not be subject to any 12
- 13 penalties or liability imposed for a violation of this Section.
- 14 (e) If any provision of this Section is held invalid or its
- 15 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the
- 16 invalidity of that provision or application does not affect the
- other provisions or applications of this Section that can be 17
- given effect without the invalid application or provision. 18
- 19 (230 ILCS 10/19) (from Ch. 120, par. 2419)
- Sec. 19. Forfeiture of property. 20
- 21 (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), any riverboat,
- casino, or electronic gaming facility used for the conduct of 22
- gambling games in violation of this Act shall be considered a 23
- 24 gambling place in violation of Section 28-3 of the Criminal
- 25 Code of 2012. Every gambling device found on a riverboat, in a

- casino, or at an electronic gaming facility operating gambling
 games in violation of this Act and every slot machine and video
 game of chance found at an electronic gaming facility operating
 qambling games in violation of this Act shall be subject to
 seizure, confiscation and destruction as provided in Section
 28-5 of the Criminal Code of 2012.
 - (b) It is not a violation of this Act for a riverboat or other watercraft which is licensed for gaming by a contiguous state to dock on the shores of this State if the municipality having jurisdiction of the shores, or the county in the case of unincorporated areas, has granted permission for docking and no gaming is conducted on the riverboat or other watercraft while it is docked on the shores of this State. No gambling device shall be subject to seizure, confiscation or destruction if the gambling device is located on a riverboat or other watercraft which is licensed for gaming by a contiguous state and which is docked on the shores of this State if the municipality having jurisdiction of the shores, or the county in the case of unincorporated areas, has granted permission for docking and no gaming is conducted on the riverboat or other watercraft while it is docked on the shores of this State.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.)
- 23 (230 ILCS 10/20) (from Ch. 120, par. 2420)
- Sec. 20. Prohibited activities civil penalties. Any person who conducts a gambling operation without first

- 1 obtaining a license to do so, or who continues to conduct such 2 games after revocation of his license, or any licensee who 3 conducts or allows to be conducted any unauthorized gambling 4 games on a riverboat, in a casino, or at an electronic gaming 5 facility where it is authorized to conduct its riverboat 6 gambling operation, in addition to other penalties provided, shall be subject to a civil penalty equal to the amount of 7 8 gross receipts derived from wagering on the gambling games, 9 whether unauthorized or authorized, conducted on that day as 10 well as confiscation and forfeiture of all gambling game 11 equipment used in the conduct of unauthorized gambling games.
- 13 (230 ILCS 10/24)

(Source: P.A. 86-1029.)

- Sec. 24. Applicability of this Illinois Riverboat Gambling

 Act. The provisions of the this Illinois Riverboat Gambling

 Act, and all rules promulgated thereunder, shall apply to the

 Video Gaming Act, except where there is a conflict between the

 2 Acts.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 96-37, eff. 7-13-09.)
- Section 55. The Video Gaming Act is amended by changing Sections 5, 25, 45, 79, and 80 and by adding Section 81 as follows:
- 23 (230 ILCS 40/5)

- 1 Sec. 5. Definitions. As used in this Act:
- "Board" means the Illinois Gaming Board. 2
- "Credit" means one, 5, 10, or 25 cents either won or 3
- 4 purchased by a player.
- 5 "Distributor" means an individual, partnership,
- corporation, or limited liability company licensed under this 6
- Act to buy, sell, lease, or distribute video gaming terminals 7
- 8 or major components or parts of video gaming terminals to or
- 9 from terminal operators.
- 10 "Electronic card" means a card purchased from a licensed
- 11 establishment, licensed fraternal establishment, licensed
- veterans establishment, or licensed truck stop establishment 12
- 13 for use in that establishment as a substitute for cash in the
- 14 conduct of gaming on a video gaming terminal.
- 15 "Electronic voucher" means a voucher printed by an
- 16 electronic video game machine that is redeemable in the
- licensed establishment for which it was issued. 17
- 18 "Terminal operator" means an individual, partnership,
- 19 corporation, or limited liability company that is licensed
- 20 under this Act and that owns, services, and maintains video
- 21 gaming terminals for placement in licensed establishments,
- 22 licensed truck stop establishments, licensed fraternal
- 23 establishments, or licensed veterans establishments.
- 24 "Licensed technician" means an individual who is licensed
- 25 under this Act to repair, service, and maintain video gaming
- 26 terminals.

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"Licensed terminal handler" means a person, including but not limited to an employee or independent contractor working for a manufacturer, distributor, supplier, technician, or terminal operator, who is licensed under this Act to possess or control a video gaming terminal or to have access to the inner workings of a video gaming terminal. A licensed terminal include handler does not an individual, partnership, corporation, or limited liability company defined manufacturer, distributor, supplier, technician, or terminal operator under this Act.

"Manufacturer" means individual, partnership, an corporation, or limited liability company that is licensed under this Act and that manufactures or assembles video gaming terminals.

"Supplier" means an individual, partnership, corporation, or limited liability company that is licensed under this Act to supply major components or parts to video gaming terminals to licensed terminal operators.

"Net terminal income" means money put into a video gaming terminal minus credits paid out to players.

"Video gaming terminal" means any electronic video game machine that, upon insertion of cash, electronic cards or vouchers, or any combination thereof, electronic voucher, or any combination thereof, is available to play or simulate the play of a video game, including but not limited to video poker, line up, and blackjack, as authorized by the Board utilizing a

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1 video display and microprocessors in which the player may

receive free games or credits that can be redeemed for cash. 2

3 The term does not include a machine that directly dispenses

coins, cash, or tokens or is for amusement purposes only.

"Licensed establishment" means any licensed retail establishment where alcoholic liquor is drawn, poured, mixed, or otherwise served for consumption on the premises, whether the establishment operates on a nonprofit or for-profit basis. "Licensed establishment" includes any such establishment that has a contractual relationship with an inter-track wagering location licensee licensed under the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975, provided any contractual relationship shall not include any transfer or offer of revenue from the operation of video gaming under this Act to any licensee licensed under the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975. Provided, however, that the licensed establishment that has such contractual а relationship with an inter-track wagering location licensee may not, itself, be (i) an inter-track wagering location licensee, (ii) the corporate parent or subsidiary of any licensee licensed under the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975, or (iii) the corporate subsidiary of a corporation that is also the corporate parent or subsidiary of any licensee licensed under the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975. "Licensed establishment" does not include a facility operated by an organization licensee, an inter-track wagering licensee, or an inter-track wagering location licensee licensed under the

- 1 Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 or a riverboat licensed under
- 2 the Illinois Riverboat Gambling Act, except as provided in this
- 3 paragraph. The changes made to this definition by Public Act
- 4 98-587 this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly are
- 5 declarative of existing law.
- "Licensed fraternal establishment" means the location 6
- where a qualified fraternal organization that derives its 7
- 8 charter from a national fraternal organization regularly
- 9 meets.
- 10 "Licensed veterans establishment" means the location where
- a qualified veterans organization that derives its charter from 11
- 12 a national veterans organization regularly meets.
- 13 "Licensed truck stop establishment" means a facility (i)
- 14 that is at least a 3-acre facility with a convenience store,
- 15 (ii) with separate diesel islands for fueling commercial motor
- 16 vehicles, (iii) that sells at retail more than 10,000 gallons
- of diesel or biodiesel fuel per month, and (iv) with parking 17
- spaces for commercial motor vehicles. "Commercial motor 18
- 19 vehicles" has the same meaning as defined in Section 18b-101 of
- 20 the Illinois Vehicle Code. The requirement of item (iii) of
- 21 this paragraph may be met by showing that estimated future
- 22 sales or past sales average at least 10,000 gallons per month.
- (Source: P.A. 97-333, eff. 8-12-11; 98-31, eff. 6-24-13; 23
- 24 98-582, eff. 8-27-13; 98-587, eff. 8-27-13; revised 9-19-13.)

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- 1 Sec. 25. Restriction of licensees.
- (a) Manufacturer. A person may not be licensed as a 2 3 manufacturer of a video gaming terminal in Illinois unless the 4 person has a valid manufacturer's license issued under this 5 Act. A manufacturer may only sell video gaming terminals for 6 use in Illinois to persons having a valid distributor's 7 license.
 - (b) Distributor. A person may not sell, distribute, or lease or market a video gaming terminal in Illinois unless the person has a valid distributor's license issued under this Act. A distributor may only sell video gaming terminals for use in Illinois to persons having a valid distributor's or terminal operator's license.
 - (c) Terminal operator. A person may not own, maintain, or place a video gaming terminal unless he has a valid terminal operator's license issued under this Act. A terminal operator may only place video gaming terminals for use in Illinois in licensed establishments, licensed truck stop establishments, licensed fraternal establishments, and licensed veterans establishments. No terminal operator may give anything of value, including but not limited to a loan or financing arrangement, to a licensed establishment, licensed truck stop establishment, licensed fraternal establishment, or licensed veterans establishment as any incentive or inducement to locate video terminals in that establishment. Of the after-tax profits from a video gaming terminal, 50% shall be paid to the terminal

- 1 operator and 50% shall be paid to the licensed establishment,
- 2 stop establishment, licensed truck licensed
- 3 establishment, or licensed veterans establishment,
- 4 notwithstanding any agreement to the contrary. A video terminal
- 5 operator that violates one or more requirements of this
- 6 subsection is quilty of a Class 4 felony and is subject to
- termination of his or her license by the Board. 7
- 8 Licensed technician. A person may not service,
- 9 maintain, or repair a video gaming terminal in this State
- 10 unless he or she (1) has a valid technician's license issued
- 11 under this Act, (2) is a terminal operator, or (3) is employed
- by a terminal operator, distributor, or manufacturer. 12
- 13 (d-5) Licensed terminal handler. No person, including, but
- 14 not limited to, an employee or independent contractor working
- 15 for a manufacturer, distributor, supplier, technician, or
- 16 terminal operator licensed pursuant to this Act, shall have
- possession or control of a video gaming terminal, or access to 17
- the inner workings of a video gaming terminal, unless that 18
- 19 person possesses a valid terminal handler's license issued
- 20 under this Act.
- (e) Licensed establishment. No video gaming terminal may be 2.1
- 22 placed in any licensed establishment, licensed veterans
- 23 establishment, licensed truck stop establishment, or licensed
- 24 fraternal establishment unless the owner or agent of the owner
- 25 licensed establishment, licensed
- 26 establishment, licensed truck stop establishment, or licensed

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fraternal establishment has entered into a written agreement with the terminal operator for placement of the terminals. A copy of the use agreement shall be on file in the terminal operator's place of business and available for inspection by individuals authorized by the Board. A licensed establishment, licensed truck stop establishment, licensed veterans establishment, or licensed fraternal establishment may operate up to 5 video gaming terminals on its premises at any time.

- (f) (Blank).
- (q) Financial interest restrictions. As used in this Act, "substantial interest" in a partnership, a corporation, an organization, an association, a business, or a limited liability company means:
 - (A) When, with respect to a sole proprietorship, an individual or his or her spouse owns, operates, manages, or conducts, directly or indirectly, the organization, association, or business, or any part thereof; or
 - (B) When, with respect to a partnership, the individual or his or her spouse shares in any of the profits, or potential profits, of the partnership activities; or
 - (C) When, with respect to a corporation, an individual or his or her spouse is an officer or director, or the individual or his or her spouse is a holder, directly or beneficially, of 5% or more of any class of stock of the corporation; or

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- (D) When, with respect to an organization not covered in (A), (B) or (C) above, an individual or his or her spouse is an officer or manages the business affairs, or the individual or his or her spouse is the owner of or otherwise controls 10% or more of the assets of the organization; or
 - (E) When an individual or his or her spouse furnishes 5% or more of the capital, whether in cash, goods, or services, for the operation of any business, association, or organization during any calendar year; or
 - (F) When, with respect to a limited liability company, an individual or his or her spouse is a member, or the individual or his or her spouse is a holder, directly or beneficially, of 5% or more of the membership interest of the limited liability company.
- For purposes of this subsection (g), "individual" includes all individuals or their spouses whose combined interest would qualify as a substantial interest under this subsection (g) and whose activities with respect to an organization, association, or business are so closely aligned or coordinated as to constitute the activities of a single entity.
- (h) Location restriction. A licensed establishment. establishment, licensed licensed truck stop fraternal establishment, or licensed veterans establishment that is (i) located within 1,000 feet of a facility operated by an organization licensee licensed under the Illinois Horse Racing

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Act of 1975 or a casino or the home dock of a riverboat licensed under the Illinois Riverboat Gambling Act or (ii) located within 100 feet of a school or a place of worship under the Religious Corporation Act, is ineligible to operate a video gaming terminal. The location restrictions in this subsection (h) do not apply if (A) a facility operated by an organization licensee, a school, or a place of worship moves to or is established within the restricted area after a licensed establishment, licensed truck stop establishment, licensed fraternal establishment, or licensed veterans establishment becomes licensed under this Act or (B) a school or place of worship moves to or is established within the restricted area after licensed establishment, licensed truck establishment, licensed fraternal establishment, or licensed veterans establishment obtains its original liquor license. For the purpose of this subsection, "school" means elementary or secondary public school, or an elementary or secondary private school registered with or recognized by the State Board of Education. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection (h), the

Board may waive the requirement that a licensed establishment, licensed truck stop establishment, licensed fraternal establishment, or licensed veterans establishment not be located within 1,000 feet from a facility operated by an organization licensee or licensed under the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 or a casino or the home dock of a riverboat

- licensed under the <u>Illinois</u> Riverboat Gambling Act. The Board shall not grant such waiver if there is any common ownership or control, shared business activity, or contractual arrangement of any type between the establishment and the organization licensee or owners licensee of a riverboat. The Board shall adopt rules to implement the provisions of this paragraph.
 - (i) Undue economic concentration. In addition to considering all other requirements under this Act, in deciding whether to approve the operation of video gaming terminals by a terminal operator in a location, the Board shall consider the impact of any economic concentration of such operation of video gaming terminals. The Board shall not allow a terminal operator to operate video gaming terminals if the Board determines such operation will result in undue economic concentration. For purposes of this Section, "undue economic concentration" means that a terminal operator would have such actual or potential influence over video gaming terminals in Illinois as to:
 - (1) substantially impede or suppress competition among terminal operators;
 - (2) adversely impact the economic stability of the video gaming industry in Illinois; or
- 22 (3) negatively impact the purposes of the Video Gaming
 23 Act.

The Board shall adopt rules concerning undue economic concentration with respect to the operation of video gaming terminals in Illinois. The rules shall include, but not be

- 1 limited to, (i) limitations on the number of video gaming
- terminals operated by any terminal operator within a defined 2
- 3 geographic radius and (ii) guidelines on the discontinuation of
- 4 operation of any such video gaming terminals the Board
- 5 determines will cause undue economic concentration.
- 6 (j) The provisions of the Illinois Antitrust Act are fully
- and equally applicable to the activities of any licensee under 7
- 8 this Act.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 97-333, eff. 8-12-11; 98-31, eff. 6-24-13; 98-77,
- 10 eff. 7-15-13; 98-112, eff. 7-26-13; revised 10-17-13.)
- (230 ILCS 40/45) 11
- 12 Sec. 45. Issuance of license.
- 13 (a) The burden is upon each applicant to demonstrate his
- 14 suitability for licensure. Each video gaming terminal
- 15 manufacturer, distributor, supplier, operator,
- licensed establishment, licensed truck stop establishment, 16
- licensed fraternal establishment, and licensed veterans 17
- establishment shall be licensed by the Board. The Board may 18
- 19 issue or deny a license under this Act to any person pursuant
- to the same criteria set forth in Section 9 of the Illinois 2.0
- 21 Riverboat Gambling Act.
- 22 (a-5) The Board shall not grant a license to a person who
- has facilitated, enabled, or participated in the use of 23
- 24 coin-operated devices for gambling purposes or who is under the
- 25 significant influence or control of such a person. For the

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- purposes of this Act, "facilitated, enabled, or participated in the use of coin-operated amusement devices for gambling purposes" means that the person has been convicted of any violation of Article 28 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012. If there is pending legal action against a person for any such violation, then the Board shall delay the licensure of that person until the legal action is resolved.
 - (b) Each person seeking and possessing a license as a video gaming terminal manufacturer, distributor, supplier, operator, handler, licensed establishment, licensed truck establishment, licensed fraternal establishment, or licensed establishment veterans shall submit. t.o а background investigation conducted by the Board with the assistance of the State Police or other law enforcement. To the extent that the corporate structure of the applicant allows, the background investigation shall include any or all of the following as the Board deems appropriate or as provided by rule for each category of licensure: (i) each beneficiary of a trust, (ii) each partner of a partnership, (iii) each member of a limited liability company, (iv) each director and officer of a publicly or non-publicly held corporation, (v) each stockholder of a non-publicly held corporation, (vi) each stockholder of 5% or more of a publicly held corporation, or (vii) each stockholder of 5% or more in a parent or subsidiary corporation.
 - (c) Each person seeking and possessing a license as a video gaming terminal manufacturer, distributor, supplier, operator,

- handler, licensed establishment, licensed truck stop establishment, licensed fraternal establishment, or licensed veterans establishment shall disclose the identity of every person, association, trust, corporation, or limited liability company having a greater than 1% direct or indirect pecuniary interest in the video gaming terminal operation for 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 limited liability company, the names and addresses of all members; or if a partnership, the names and addresses of all partners, both general and limited.
- (d) No person may be licensed as a video gaming terminal manufacturer, distributor, supplier, operator, handler, licensed establishment, licensed truck stop establishment, licensed fraternal establishment, or licensed veterans establishment if that person has been found by the Board to:
 - (1) have a background, including a criminal record, reputation, habits, social or business associations, or prior activities that pose a threat to the public interests of the State or to the security and integrity of video gaming;
 - (2) create or enhance the dangers of unsuitable, unfair, or illegal practices, methods, and activities in the conduct of video gaming; or
 - (3) present questionable business practices and

1	financial arrangements incidental to the conduct of video
2	gaming activities.
3	(e) Any applicant for any license under this Act has the
4	burden of proving his or her qualifications to the satisfaction
5	of the Board. The Board may adopt rules to establish additional
6	qualifications and requirements to preserve the integrity and
7	security of video gaming in this State.
8	(f) A non-refundable application fee shall be paid at the
9	time an application for a license is filed with the Board in
10	the following amounts:
11	(1) Manufacturer \$5,000
12	(2) Distributor\$5,000
13	(3) Terminal operator\$5,000
14	(4) Supplier \$2,500
15	(5) Technician\$100
16	(6) Terminal Handler \$50
17	(g) The Board shall establish an annual fee for each
18	license not to exceed the following:
19	(1) Manufacturer \$10,000
20	(2) Distributor\$10,000
21	(3) Terminal operator\$5,000
22	(4) Supplier \$2,000
23	(5) Technician\$100
24	(6) Licensed establishment, licensed truck stop
25	establishment, licensed fraternal establishment,
26	or licensed veterans establishment \$100

1	(7) Video gaming terminal\$100
2	(8) Terminal Handler \$50
3	(h) A terminal operator and a licensed establishment,
4	licensed truck stop establishment, licensed fraternal
5	establishment, or licensed veterans establishment shall
6	equally split the fees specified in item (7) of subsection (g) .
7	(Source: P.A. 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13; 98-31, eff. 6-24-13;
8	98-587, eff. 8-27-13; revised 9-19-13.)

(230 ILCS 40/79)

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Sec. 79. Investigators. Investigators appointed by the Board pursuant to the powers conferred upon the Board by paragraph (20.6) of subsection (c) of Section 5 of the <u>Illinois</u> Riverboat Gambling Act and Section 80 of this Act shall have authority to conduct investigations, searches, seizures, arrests, and other duties imposed under this Act and the <u>Illinois</u> Riverboat Gambling Act, as deemed necessary by the Board. These investigators have and may exercise all of the rights and powers of peace officers, provided that these powers shall be (1) limited to offenses or violations occurring or committed in connection with conduct subject to this Act, including, but not limited to, the manufacture, distribution, supply, operation, placement, service, maintenance, or play of video gaming terminals and the distribution of profits and collection of revenues resulting from such play, and (2) exercised, to the fullest extent practicable, in cooperation

- 1 with the local police department of the applicable municipality
- 2 or, if these powers are exercised outside the boundaries of an
- incorporated municipality or within a municipality that does 3
- not have its own police department, in cooperation with the 4
- 5 department whose police jurisdiction encompasses the
- applicable locality. 6
- (Source: P.A. 97-809, eff. 7-13-12.) 7
- 8 (230 ILCS 40/80)
- 9 Sec. 80. Applicability of Illinois Riverboat Gambling Act.
- 10 The provisions of the Illinois Riverboat Gambling Act, and all
- rules promulgated thereunder, shall apply to the Video Gaming 11
- 12 Act, except where there is a conflict between the 2 Acts. In
- 13 the event of a conflict between the 2 Acts, the provisions of
- 14 the Illinois Gambling Act shall prevail. All provisions of the
- 15 Uniform Penalty and Interest Act shall apply, as far as
- practicable, to the subject matter of this Act to the same 16
- 17 extent as if such provisions were included herein.
- (Source: P.A. 96-37, eff. 7-13-09.) 18
- 19 (230 ILCS 40/81 new)
- Sec. 81. Prohibition of political contributions 20
- 21 certain licensees and applicants.
- (a) The General Assembly has a compelling interest in 22
- 23 protecting the integrity of both the electoral process and the
- legislative process by preventing corruption and 24 the

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1 appearance of corruption which may arise through permitting

certain political campaign contributions by certain persons

involved in the gaming industry and regulated by the State.

Unlike most other regulated industries, gaming is especially

susceptible to corruption and potential criminal influence.

In Illinois, only licensed gaming activities are legal and all other gaming activities are strictly prohibited. Given these circumstances, it is imperative to eliminate any potential corrupt influence in the gaming industry and the electoral process. Banning political campaign contributions by certain persons subject to this Section to State officeholders and candidates for such offices and, where necessary, to county and municipal officeholders and candidates for such offices in counties and municipalities that receive financial benefits from gaming activities is necessary to prevent corruption and the appearance of corruption that may arise when political campaign contributions and gaming that is regulated by the State and that confers benefits on counties and municipalities are intermingled.

(b) As used in this Section:

"Affiliated entity" means (i) any corporate parent and each operating subsidiary of the business entity applying for or holding a license, (ii) each operating subsidiary of the corporate parent of the business entity applying for or holding a license, (iii) any organization recognized by the United States Internal Revenue Service as a tax-exempt organization

1	described in Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of
2	1986 (or any successor provision of federal tax law)
3	established by one or more business entities seeking or holding
4	a license, any affiliated entity of such business entity, or
5	any affiliated person of such business entity, and (iv) any
6	political committee for which the business entity applying for
7	or holding a license, or any 501(c) organization described in
8	item (iii) related to that business entity, is the sponsoring
9	entity, as defined in Section 9-3 of the Election Code. For
10	purposes of item (iv), the funding of all business entities
11	applying for or holding a license shall be aggregated in
12	determining whether such political committee is an affiliated
13	<pre>entity.</pre>
14	"Affiliated person" means (i) any person with any ownership
15	interest or distributive share in excess of 1% of any business
16	entity applying for or holding a license, (ii) executive
17	employees of any such business entity, (iii) any person
18	designated as a person of significant influence and control
19	under the Video Gaming Act, and (iv) the spouse of such
20	persons.
21	"Business entity" means any entity doing business for
22	profit, whether organized as a corporation, partnership, sole
23	proprietorship, limited liability company, or partnership or
24	otherwise.
25	"Contribution" means a contribution as defined in Section
26	9-1.4 of the Election Code.

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"Declared candidate" means a person who has filed a statement of candidacy and petition for nomination or election in the principal office of the State Board of Elections, or in the office of the appropriate election authority for any county or municipality in which a video gaming terminal is located or proposed or which receives any video gaming revenue, for the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of State, Comptroller, Treasurer, member of the General Assembly, chief executive or any member of the legislative body of any municipality in which a video gaming terminal is located or proposed or which receives any video gaming revenue, or chief executive or any member of the legislative body of any county containing any unincorporated area in which a video gaming terminal is located or which receives any video gaming revenue. "Executive employee" means any person who is an officer or director or who fulfills duties equivalent to those of an officer or director of a business entity applying for or holding a license; and (ii) any employee of such business entity who is required to register under the Lobbyist Registration Act. "License" means any license issued pursuant to this Act. "Officeholder" means the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, the Attorney General, the Secretary of State, the Comptroller, the Treasurer, a member of the General Assembly, the chief executive or any member of the legislative body of

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any municipality in which a video gaming terminal is located or proposed or which receives any video gaming revenue, or the chief executive or any member of the legislative body of any county containing any unincorporated area in which a video gaming terminal is located or which receives any video gaming revenue.

(c) Any person or business entity applying for or holding a manufacturer or distributor license, any affiliated entities or persons of such business entity, and any entities or persons soliciting a contribution or causing a contribution to be made on behalf of such person or business entity, are prohibited from making any contribution to any officeholder or declared candidate or any political committee affiliated with any officeholder or declared candidate, as defined in Section 9-1.8 of the Election Code.

The Board shall have authority to suspend, revoke, or restrict the license and to impose civil penalties of up to \$100,000, for each violation of this subsection (c). A notice of each such violation and the penalty imposed shall be published on the Board's website and in the Illinois Register. Payments received by the State pursuant to this subsection shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

Any person or business entity applying for or holding a terminal operator license, any affiliated entities or persons of such business entity, and any entities or persons soliciting a contribution or causing a contribution to be made on behalf

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of such person or business entity, are prohibited from making any contribution to any officeholder or declared candidate or any political committee affiliated with any officeholder or declared candidate, as defined in Section 9-1.8 of the Election Code, except that any such person or entity may make a contribution to the chief executive or any member of the legislative body of any municipality in which a video gaming terminal is located or proposed or which receives any video gaming revenue, the chief executive or any member of the legislative body of any county containing any unincorporated area in which a video gaming terminal is located or which receives any video gaming revenue, or any declared candidates for such offices, so long as the video gaming terminal associated with the terminal operator license held or applied for is not located in the same municipality or county in which the officeholder or declared candidate holds or is seeking office. This prohibition shall commence upon filing of an application for a license and shall continue for a period of 2 years after termination, suspension, or revocation of the license. Any officeholder or declared candidate or any political committee affiliated with any officeholder or declared candidate that has received a contribution in violation of this subsection (c) shall pay an amount equal to the value of the contribution to the State no more than 30 days after notice of

the violation concerning the contribution appears in the

1	Tllinois	Register	Payments	received b	hw the	State	nursuant	t o
\perp	TTTTIIOTS	register.	rayments	recerved i	Dy LIIE	state	pursuant	LO

- this subsection shall be deposited into the General Revenue
- 3 Fund.

- 4 The provisions of this subsection (c) shall apply only to
- 5 persons or entities applying for or holding a manufacturer
- license, a distributor license, or a terminal operator license 6
- and shall not apply to persons or entities applying for or 7
- 8 holding any other licenses under this Act.
- 9 (d) The Board shall post on its website a list of all
- 10 persons, business entities, and affiliated entities prohibited
- from making contributions to any officeholder or declared 11
- candidate political committee pursuant to subsection (c), 12
- 13 which list shall be updated and published on, at a minimum, a
- 14 semiannual basis.
- 15 Any person, business entity, or affiliated entity
- 16 prohibited from making contributions to any officeholder or
- declared candidate political committee pursuant to subsection 17
- (c) of this Section shall notify the Board within 7 days after 18
- 19 discovering any necessary change or addition to the information
- 20 relating to that person, business entity, or affiliated entity
- 21 contained in the list.
- 22 An individual who acts in good faith and in reliance on any
- 23 information contained in the list shall not be subject to any
- 24 penalties or liability imposed for a violation of this Section.
- 25 (e) If any provision of this Section is held invalid or its
- 26 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the

- 1 invalidity of that provision or application does not affect the
- other provisions or applications of this Section that can be 2
- 3 given effect without the invalid application or provision.
- 4 Section 60. The Liquor Control Act of 1934 is amended by
- 5 changing Sections 5-1 and 6-30 as follows:
- 6 (235 ILCS 5/5-1) (from Ch. 43, par. 115)
- 7 Sec. 5-1. Licenses issued by the Illinois Liquor Control
- 8 Commission shall be of the following classes:
- (a) Manufacturer's license Class 1. Distiller, Class 2. 9
- Rectifier, Class 3. Brewer, Class 4. First Class Wine 10
- 11 Manufacturer, Class 5. Second Class Wine Manufacturer, Class 6.
- First Class Winemaker, Class 7. Second Class Winemaker, Class 12
- 13 8. Limited Wine Manufacturer, Class 9. Craft Distiller, Class
- 14 10. Craft Brewer,
- 15 (b) Distributor's license,
- 16 (c) Importing Distributor's license,
- 17 (d) Retailer's license,
- 18 (e) Special Event Retailer's license (not-for-profit),
- 19 (f) Railroad license,
- 20 (q) Boat license,
- 21 (h) Non-Beverage User's license,
- 22 (i) Wine-maker's premises license,
- 2.3 (j) Airplane license,
- 24 (k) Foreign importer's license,

- 1 (1) Broker's license,
- (m) Non-resident dealer's license,
- 3 (n) Brew Pub license,
- (o) Auction liquor license, 4
- 5 (p) Caterer retailer license,
- (g) Special use permit license, 6
- (r) Winery shipper's license. 7
- 8 No person, firm, partnership, corporation, or other legal
- 9 business entity that is engaged in the manufacturing of wine
- 10 may concurrently obtain and hold a wine-maker's license and a
- 11 wine manufacturer's license.
- (a) A manufacturer's license shall allow the manufacture, 12
- 13 importation in bulk, storage, distribution and sale of
- 14 alcoholic liquor to persons without the State, as may be
- 15 permitted by law and to licensees in this State as follows:
- 16 Class 1. A Distiller may make sales and deliveries of
- alcoholic liquor to distillers, rectifiers, importing 17
- 18 distributors, distributors and non-beverage users and to no
- 19 other licensees.
- 20 Class 2. A Rectifier, who is not a distiller, as defined
- herein, may make sales and deliveries of alcoholic liquor to 2.1
- rectifiers, importing distributors, distributors, retailers 22
- 23 and non-beverage users and to no other licensees.
- 24 Class 3. A Brewer may make sales and deliveries of beer to
- 25 importing distributors and distributors and may make sales as
- 26 authorized under subsection (e) of Section 6-4 of this Act.

- 1 Class 4. A first class wine-manufacturer may make sales and
- deliveries of up to 50,000 gallons of wine to manufacturers, 2
- importing distributors and distributors, and to no other 3
- 4 licensees.
- 5 Class 5. A second class Wine manufacturer may make sales
- and deliveries of more than 50,000 gallons of wine to 6
- 7 manufacturers, importing distributors and distributors and to
- 8 no other licensees.
- 9 Class 6. A first-class wine-maker's license shall allow the
- 10 manufacture of up to 50,000 gallons of wine per year, and the
- 11 storage and sale of such wine to distributors in the State and
- to persons without the State, as may be permitted by law. A 12
- 13 person who, prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act
- 14 of the 95th General Assembly, is a holder of a first-class
- 15 wine-maker's license and annually produces more than 25,000
- 16 gallons of its own wine and who distributes its wine to
- licensed retailers shall cease this practice on or before July 17
- 18 1, 2008 in compliance with this amendatory Act of the 95th
- 19 General Assembly.
- 20 Class 7. A second-class wine-maker's license shall allow
- the manufacture of between 50,000 and 150,000 gallons of wine 2.1
- 22 per year, and the storage and sale of such wine to distributors
- 23 in this State and to persons without the State, as may be
- 24 permitted by law. A person who, prior to the effective date of
- 25 this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, is a holder
- 26 of a second-class wine-maker's license and annually produces

- 1 more than 25,000 gallons of its own wine and who distributes
- its wine to licensed retailers shall cease this practice on or 2
- 3 before July 1, 2008 in compliance with this amendatory Act of
- 4 the 95th General Assembly.
- 5 Class 8. A limited wine-manufacturer may make sales and
- deliveries not to exceed 40,000 gallons of wine per year to 6
- distributors, and to non-licensees in accordance with the 7
- 8 provisions of this Act.
- 9 Class 9. A craft distiller license shall allow
- 10 manufacture of up to 30,000 gallons of spirits by distillation
- 11 for one year after the effective date of this amendatory Act of
- the 97th General Assembly and up to 35,000 gallons of spirits 12
- 13 by distillation per year thereafter and the storage of such
- spirits. If a craft distiller licensee is not affiliated with 14
- 15 any other manufacturer, then the craft distiller licensee may
- 16 sell such spirits to distributors in this State and up to 2,500
- gallons of such spirits to non-licensees to the extent 17
- 18 permitted by any exemption approved by the Commission pursuant
- 19 to Section 6-4 of this Act.
- 20 Any craft distiller licensed under this Act who on the
- effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General 21
- 22 Assembly was licensed as a distiller and manufactured no more
- 23 spirits than permitted by this Section shall not be required to
- 24 pay the initial licensing fee.
- 25 Class 10. A craft brewer's license, which may only be
- 26 issued to a licensed brewer or licensed non-resident dealer,

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1 shall allow the manufacture of up to 930,000 gallons of beer per year. A craft brewer licensee may make sales and deliveries 2 to importing distributors and distributors and to retail 3 4 licensees in accordance with the conditions set forth in 5 paragraph (18) of subsection (a) of Section 3-12 of this Act.

(a-1) A manufacturer which is licensed in this State to make sales or deliveries of alcoholic liquor to licensed distributors or importing distributors 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

- 1 suspension or revocation of the registration. The State
- 2 Commission shall post a list of registered agents on the
- Commission's website. 3
- 4 (b) A distributor's license shall allow the wholesale
- 5 purchase and storage of alcoholic liquors and sale of alcoholic
- 6 liquors to licensees in this State and to persons without the
- 7 State, as may be permitted by law.
- 8 (c) An importing distributor's license may be issued to and
- 9 held by those only who are duly licensed distributors, upon the
- 10 filing of an application by a duly licensed distributor, with
- 11 the Commission and the Commission shall, without the payment of
- any fee, immediately issue such importing distributor's 12
- 13 license to the applicant, which shall allow the importation of
- alcoholic liquor by the licensee into this State from any point 14
- 15 in the United States outside this State, and the purchase of
- 16 alcoholic liquor in barrels, casks or other bulk containers and
- the bottling of such alcoholic liquors before resale thereof, 17
- 18 but all bottles or containers so filled shall be sealed,
- 19 labeled, stamped and otherwise made to comply with all
- 20 provisions, rules and regulations governing manufacturers in
- the preparation and bottling of alcoholic liquors. The 21
- 22 importing distributor's license shall permit such licensee to
- purchase alcoholic liquor from Illinois licensed non-resident 23
- 24 dealers and foreign importers only.
- 25 (d) A retailer's license shall allow the licensee to sell
- and offer for sale at retail, only in the premises specified in 26

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1 the license, alcoholic liquor for use or consumption, but not for resale in any form. Nothing in this amendatory Act of the 2 95th General Assembly shall deny, limit, remove, or restrict 3 4 the ability of a holder of a retailer's license to transfer, 5 deliver, or ship alcoholic liquor to the purchaser for use or 6 consumption subject to any applicable local law or ordinance. Any retail license issued to a manufacturer shall only permit 7 the manufacturer to sell beer at retail on the premises 8 9 actually occupied by the manufacturer. For the purpose of 10 further describing the type of business conducted at a retail 11 licensed premises, a retailer's licensee may be designated by the State Commission as (i) an on premise consumption retailer, 12 13 (ii) an off premise sale retailer, or (iii) a combined on premise consumption and off premise sale retailer. 14

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

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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 1g 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 2a 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 1q 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 limits; insurance in the maximum 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

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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.

- (q) A boat license shall allow the sale of alcoholic liquor in individual drinks, on any passenger boat regularly operated as a common carrier on navigable waters in this State or on any riverboat operated under the Illinois Riverboat 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

1 distributor as to such alcoholic liquor to be used by such 2 licensee solely for the non-beverage purposes set forth in subsection (a) of Section 8-1 of this Act, and such licenses 3 4 shall be divided and classified and shall permit the purchase, 5 possession and use of limited and stated quantities of 6 alcoholic liquor as follows: Class 1, not to exceed 500 gallons 7 Class 2, not to exceed 1,000 gallons 8 Class 3, not to exceed 5,000 gallons 9 10 11 Class 5, not to exceed 50,000 gallons (i) A wine-maker's premises license shall allow a licensee 12 13 that concurrently holds a first-class wine-maker's license to 14 sell and offer for sale at retail in the premises specified in 15 such license not more than 50,000 gallons of the first-class 16 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 17 18 resale in any form. A wine-maker's premises license shall allow a licensee who concurrently holds a second-class wine-maker's 19 20 license to sell and offer for sale at retail in the premises 21 specified in such license up to 100,000 gallons of the second-class wine-maker's wine that is made at the second-class 22 23 wine-maker's licensed premises per year for use or consumption 24 but not for resale in any form. A wine-maker's premises license 25 shall allow a licensee that concurrently holds a first-class

wine-maker's license or a second-class wine-maker's license to

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sell and offer for sale at retail at the premises specified in the wine-maker's premises license, for use or consumption but not for resale in any form, any beer, wine, and spirits purchased from a licensed distributor. Upon approval from the State Commission, a wine-maker's premises license shall allow the licensee to sell and offer for sale at (i) the wine-maker's licensed premises and (ii) at up to 2 additional locations for use and consumption and not for resale. Each location shall require additional licensing per location as specified in Section 5-3 of this Act. A wine-maker's premises licensee shall secure liquor liability insurance coverage in an amount at least equal to the maximum liability amounts set forth in subsection (a) of Section 6-21 of this Act.

(j) An airplane license shall permit the licensee to import alcoholic liquors into this State from any point in the United States outside this State and to store such alcoholic liquors in this State; to make wholesale purchases of alcoholic liquors directly from manufacturers, foreign importers, distributors and importing distributors from within or outside this State; and to store such alcoholic liquors in this State; provided that the above powers may be exercised only in connection with the importation, purchase or storage of alcoholic liquors to be sold or dispensed on an airplane; and provided further, that airplane licensees exercising the above powers shall be subject to all provisions of Article VIII of this Act as applied to importing distributors. An airplane licensee shall also permit

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- 1 the sale or dispensing of alcoholic liquors on any passenger airplane regularly operated by a common carrier in this State, 2 3 but shall not permit the sale for resale of any alcoholic 4 liquors to any licensee within this State. A single airplane 5 license shall be required of an airline company if liquor 6 service is provided on board aircraft in this State. The annual fee for such license shall be as determined in Section 5-3. 7
 - (k) A foreign importer's license shall permit such licensee to purchase alcoholic liquor from Illinois licensed non-resident dealers only, and to import alcoholic liquor other than in bulk from any point outside the United States and to sell such alcoholic liquor to Illinois licensed importing distributors and to no one else in Illinois; provided that (i) the foreign importer registers with the State Commission every brand of alcoholic liquor that it proposes to sell to Illinois licensees during the license period, (ii) the foreign importer complies with all of the provisions of Section 6-9 of this Act with respect to registration of such Illinois licensees as may be granted the right to sell such brands at wholesale, and (iii) the foreign importer complies with the provisions of Sections 6-5 and 6-6 of this Act to the same extent that these provisions apply to manufacturers.
 - (1) (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

- 1 contact with distillers, rectifiers, brewers or manufacturers
- or any other party within or without the State of Illinois in 2
- 3 order that alcoholic liquors be shipped to a distributor,
- 4 importing distributor or foreign importer, whether
- 5 solicitation or offer is consummated within or without the
- State of Illinois. 6
- No holder of a retailer's license issued by the Illinois 7
- 8 Liquor Control Commission shall purchase or receive any
- 9 alcoholic liquor, the order for which was solicited or offered
- 10 for sale to such retailer by a broker unless the broker is the
- 11 holder of a valid broker's license.
- The broker shall, upon the acceptance by a retailer of the 12
- 13 broker's solicitation of an order or offer to sell or supply or
- 14 deliver or have delivered alcoholic liquors, promptly forward
- 15 to the Illinois Liquor Control Commission a notification of
- 16 said transaction in such form as the Commission may by
- 17 regulations prescribe.
- 18 (ii) A broker's license shall be required of a person
- 19 within this State, other than a retail licensee, who, for a fee
- 20 or commission, promotes, solicits, or accepts orders for
- 21 alcoholic liquor, for use or consumption and not for resale, to
- 22 be shipped from this State and delivered to residents outside
- 23 of this State by an express company, common carrier, or
- 24 contract carrier. This Section does not apply to any person who
- 25 promotes, solicits, or accepts orders for wine as specifically
- authorized in Section 6-29 of this Act. 26

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1 A broker's license under this subsection (1) shall not entitle the holder to buy or sell any alcoholic liquors for his 2 own account or to take or deliver title to such alcoholic 3 4 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.

agent, representative, or Anv person subject registration pursuant to subsection (a-1) of this Section shall not be eligible to receive a broker's license.

(m) A non-resident dealer's license shall permit such licensee to ship into and warehouse alcoholic liquor into this State from any point outside of this State, and to sell such alcoholic liquor to Illinois licensed foreign importers and importing distributors and to no one else in this State; provided that (i) said non-resident dealer shall register with the Illinois Liquor Control Commission each and every brand of alcoholic liquor which it proposes to sell to Illinois licensees during the license period, (ii) it shall comply with all of the provisions of Section 6-9 hereof with respect to registration of such Illinois licensees as may be granted the right to sell such brands at wholesale, and (iii) the non-resident dealer shall comply with the provisions of

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1 Sections 6-5 and 6-6 of this Act to the same extent that these provisions apply to manufacturers. 2

- (n) A brew pub license shall allow the licensee (i) to manufacture beer only on the premises specified in the license, (ii) to make sales of the beer manufactured on the premises or, with the approval of the Commission, beer manufactured on another brew pub licensed premises that is substantially owned and operated by the same licensee to importing distributors, distributors, and to non-licensees for use and consumption, (iii) to store the beer upon the premises, and (iv) to sell and offer for sale at retail from the licensed premises, provided that a brew pub licensee shall not sell for off-premises consumption more than 50,000 gallons per year. A person who holds a brew pub license may simultaneously hold a craft brewer license if he or she otherwise qualifies for the craft brewer license and the craft brewer license is for a location separate from the brew pub's licensed premises. A brew pub license shall permit a person who has received prior approval from the Commission to annually transfer no more than a total of 50,000 gallons of beer manufactured on premises to all other licensed brew pubs that are substantially owned and operated by the same person.
- (o) A caterer retailer license shall allow the holder to serve alcoholic liquors as an incidental part of a food service that serves prepared meals which excludes the serving of snacks as the primary meal, either on or off-site whether licensed or

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- (p) An auction liquor license shall allow the licensee to sell and offer for sale at auction wine and spirits for use or consumption, or for resale by an Illinois liquor licensee in accordance with provisions of this Act. An auction liquor license will be issued to a person and it will permit the auction liquor licensee to hold the auction anywhere in the State. An auction liquor license must be obtained for each auction at least 14 days in advance of the auction date.
- (q) A special use permit license shall allow an Illinois licensed retailer to transfer a portion of its alcoholic liquor inventory from its retail licensed premises to the premises specified in the license hereby created, and to sell or offer for sale at retail, only in the premises specified in the license hereby created, the transferred alcoholic liquor for use or consumption, but not for resale in any form. A special use permit license may be granted for the following time periods: one day or less; 2 or more days to a maximum of 15 days per location in any 12 month period. An applicant for the special use permit license must also submit with the application proof satisfactory to the State Commission that the applicant will provide dram shop liability insurance to the maximum limits and have local authority approval.
- (r) A winery shipper's license shall allow a person with a first-class or second-class wine manufacturer's license, a first-class or second-class wine-maker's license, or a limited

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wine manufacturer's license or who is licensed to make wine under the laws of another state to ship wine made by that licensee directly to a resident of this State who is 21 years of age or older for that resident's personal use and not for resale. Prior to receiving a winery shipper's license, an applicant for the license must provide the Commission with a true copy of its current license in any state in which it is licensed as a manufacturer of wine. An applicant for a winery shipper's license must also complete an application form that provides any other information the Commission deems necessary. application form shall include an acknowledgement The consenting to the jurisdiction of the Commission, the Illinois Department of Revenue, and the courts of this State concerning the enforcement of this Act and any related laws, rules, and regulations, including authorizing the Department of Revenue and the Commission to conduct audits for the purpose of ensuring compliance with this amendatory Act.

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

- 1 by the licensee and shipped to persons in this State. If a 2 licensee fails to remit the tax imposed under this Act in accordance with the provisions of Article VIII of this Act, the 3 4 winery shipper's license shall be revoked in accordance with 5 the provisions of Article VII of this Act. If a licensee fails 6 to properly register and remit tax under the Use Tax Act or the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act for all wine that is sold by the 7
- 9 shipper's license shall be revoked in accordance with the 10 provisions of Article VII of this Act.

winery shipper and shipped to persons in this State, the winery

- 11 A winery shipper licensee must collect, maintain, and submit to the Commission on a semi-annual basis the total 12 13 number of cases per resident of wine shipped to residents of 14 this State. A winery shipper licensed under this subsection (r) 15 must comply with the requirements of Section 6-29 of this 16 amendatory Act.
- (Source: P.A. 97-5, eff. 6-1-11; 97-455, eff. 8-19-11; 97-813, 17 eff. 7-13-12; 97-1166, eff. 3-1-13; 98-394, eff. 8-16-13; 18 98-401, eff. 8-16-13; revised 9-12-13.) 19
- (235 ILCS 5/6-30) (from Ch. 43, par. 144f) 20
- 21 Sec. 6-30. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, 22 the Illinois Gaming Board shall have exclusive authority to 23 establish the hours for sale and consumption of alcoholic 24 liquor on board a riverboat during riverboat gambling 25 excursions conducted in accordance with the Illinois Riverboat

- 1 Gambling Act.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 87-826.)
- 3 Section 65. The Illinois Public Aid Code is amended by
- 4 changing Section 10-17.15 as follows:
- 5 (305 ILCS 5/10-17.15)
- Sec. 10-17.15. Certification of information to State 6
- 7 gaming licensees.
- 8 (a) For purposes of this Section, "State gaming licensee"
- 9 means, as applicable, an organization licensee or advance
- deposit wagering licensee licensed under the Illinois Horse 10
- Racing Act of 1975, an owners licensee licensed under the 11
- 12 Illinois Riverboat Gambling Act, an electronic gaming licensee
- 13 under the Illinois Gambling Act and the Illinois Horse Racing
- 14 Act of 1975, or a licensee that operates, under any law of this
- State, one or more facilities or gaming locations at which 15
- 16 lawful gambling is authorized and licensed as provided in the
- Illinois Riverboat Gambling Act. 17
- 18 (b) The Department may provide, by rule, for certification
- 19 to any State gaming licensee of past due child support owed by
- 20 a responsible relative under a support order entered by a court
- 21 or administrative body of this or any other State on behalf of
- 22 a resident or non-resident receiving child support services
- 23 under this Article in accordance with the requirements of Title
- 24 IV-D, Part D, of the Social Security Act. The State gaming

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1 licensee shall have the ability to withhold from winnings 2 required to be reported to the Internal Revenue Service on Form W-2G, up to the full amount of winnings necessary to pay the 3 4 winner's past due child support. The rule shall provide for 5 notice to and an opportunity to be heard by each responsible 6 relative affected and any final administrative decision rendered by the Department shall be reviewed only under and in 7

accordance with the Administrative Review Law.

- (c) For withholding of winnings, the State gaming licensee shall be entitled to an administrative fee not to exceed the lesser of 4% of the total amount of cash winnings paid to the gambling winner or \$150.
 - (d) In no event may the total amount withheld from the cash payout, including the administrative fee, exceed the total cash winnings claimed by the obligor. If the cash payout claimed is greater than the amount sufficient to satisfy the obligor's delinquent child support payments, the State gaming licensee shall pay the obligor the remaining balance of the payout, less the administrative fee authorized by subsection (c) of this Section, at the time it is claimed.
- (e) A State gaming licensee who in good faith complies with 21 the requirements of this Section shall not be liable to the 22 23 gaming winner or any other individual or entity.
- (Source: P.A. 98-318, eff. 8-12-13.) 24
 - Section 70. The Firearm Concealed Carry Act is amended by

- 1 changing Section 65 as follows:
- 2 (430 ILCS 66/65)

- 3 Sec. 65. Prohibited areas.
- 4 (a) A licensee under this Act shall not knowingly carry a firearm on or into:
 - (1) Any building, real property, and parking area under the control of a public or private elementary or secondary school.
 - (2) Any building, real property, and parking area under the control of a pre-school or child care facility, including any room or portion of a building under the control of a pre-school or child care facility. Nothing in this paragraph shall prevent the operator of a child care facility in a family home from owning or possessing a firearm in the home or license under this Act, if no child under child care at the home is present in the home or the firearm in the home is stored in a locked container when a child under child care at the home is present in the home.
 - (3) Any building, parking area, or portion of a building under the control of an officer of the executive or legislative branch of government, provided that nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit a licensee from carrying a concealed firearm onto the real property, bikeway, or trail in a park regulated by the Department of Natural Resources or any other designated public hunting area or building

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where firearm possession is permitted as established by the Department of Natural Resources under Section 1.8 of the Wildlife Code.

- (4) Any building designated for matters before a circuit court, appellate court, or the Supreme Court, or any building or portion of a building under the control of the Supreme Court.
- (5) Any building or portion of a building under the control of a unit of local government.
- (6) Any building, real property, and parking area under the control of an adult or juvenile detention or correctional institution, prison, or jail.
- (7) Any building, real property, and parking area under the control of a public or private hospital or hospital affiliate, mental health facility, or nursing home.
- (8) Any bus, train, or form of transportation paid for in whole or in part with public funds, and any building, real property, and parking area under the control of a public transportation facility paid for in whole or in part with public funds.
- (9) Any building, real property, and parking area under the control of an establishment that serves alcohol on its premises, if more than 50% of the establishment's gross receipts within the prior 3 months is from the sale of alcohol. The owner of an establishment who knowingly fails to prohibit concealed firearms on its premises as provided

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in this paragraph or who knowingly makes a false statement or record to avoid the prohibition on concealed firearms under this paragraph is subject to the penalty under subsection (c-5) of Section 10-1 of the Liquor Control Act of 1934.

- (10) Any public gathering or special event conducted on property open to the public that requires the issuance of a permit from the unit of local government, provided this prohibition shall not apply to a licensee who must walk through a public gathering in order to access his or her residence, place of business, or vehicle.
- (11) Any building or real property that has been issued a Special Event Retailer's license as defined in Section 1-3.17.1 of the Liquor Control Act during the time designated for the sale of alcohol by the Special Event Retailer's license, or a Special use permit license as defined in subsection (q) of Section 5-1 of the Liquor Control Act during the time designated for the sale of alcohol by the Special use permit license.
 - (12) Any public playground.
- (13) Any public park, athletic area, or athletic facility under the control of a municipality or park district, provided nothing in this Section shall prohibit a licensee from carrying a concealed firearm while on a trail or bikeway if only a portion of the trail or bikeway includes a public park.

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_	(14)	Any	real	property	under	the	control	of	the	Cook
2	County Fo	orest	Pres	erve Distr	rict.					

- (15) Any building, classroom, laboratory, medical clinic, hospital, artistic venue, athletic venue, officially entertainment recognized university-related organization property, whether owned or leased, and any real property, including parking areas, sidewalks, and common areas under the control of a public or private community college, college, or university.
- (16) Any building, real property, or parking area under the control of a gaming facility licensed under the Illinois Riverboat Gambling Act or the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975, including an inter-track wagering location licensee.
- (17) Any stadium, arena, or the real property or parking area under the control of a stadium, arena, or any collegiate or professional sporting event.
- (18) Any building, real property, or parking area under the control of a public library.
- (19) Any building, real property, or parking area under the control of an airport.
- (20) Any building, real property, or parking area under the control of an amusement park.
- (21) Any building, real property, or parking area under the control of a zoo or museum.
 - (22) Any street, driveway, parking area, property,

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building, or facility, owned, leased, controlled, or used by a nuclear energy, storage, weapons, or development site or facility regulated by the federal Nuclear Regulatory Commission. The licensee shall not under any circumstance store a firearm or ammunition in his or her vehicle or in a compartment or container within a vehicle located anywhere in or on the street, driveway, parking area, property, building, or facility described in this paragraph.

- (23) Any area where firearms are prohibited under federal law.
- (a-5) Nothing in this Act shall prohibit a public or private community college, college, or university from:
 - (1) prohibiting persons from carrying a firearm within a vehicle owned, leased, or controlled by the college or university;
 - (2) developing resolutions, regulations, or policies regarding student, employee, or visitor misconduct and discipline, including suspension and expulsion;
 - (3) developing resolutions, regulations, or policies regarding the storage or maintenance of firearms, which must include designated areas where persons can park vehicles that carry firearms; and
 - (4) permitting the carrying or use of firearms for the purpose of instruction and curriculum of officially recognized programs, including but not limited to military science and law enforcement training programs, or in any

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1 designated area used for hunting purposes or target 2 shooting.

(a-10) The owner of private real property of any type may prohibit the carrying of concealed firearms on the property under his or her control. The owner must post a sign in accordance with subsection (d) of this Section indicating that firearms are prohibited on the property, unless the property is a private residence.

(b) Notwithstanding subsections (a), (a-5), and (a-10) of this Section except under paragraph (22) or (23) of subsection (a), any licensee prohibited from carrying a concealed firearm into the parking area of a prohibited location specified in subsection (a), (a-5), or (a-10) of this Section shall be permitted to carry a concealed firearm on or about his or her person within a vehicle into the parking area and may store a firearm or ammunition concealed in a case within a locked vehicle or locked container out of plain view within the vehicle in the parking area. A licensee may carry a concealed firearm in the immediate area surrounding his or her vehicle within a prohibited parking lot area only for the limited purpose of storing or retrieving a firearm within the vehicle's trunk, provided the licensee ensures the concealed firearm is unloaded prior to exiting the vehicle. For purposes of this subsection, "case" includes a glove compartment or console that completely encloses the concealed firearm or ammunition, the trunk of the vehicle, or a firearm carrying box, shipping box,

- 1 or other container.
- 2 (c) A licensee shall not be in violation of this Section
- 3 while he or she is traveling along a public right of way that
- 4 touches or crosses any of the premises under subsection (a),
- 5 (a-5), or (a-10) of this Section if the concealed firearm is
- carried on his or her person in accordance with the provisions 6
- of this Act or is being transported in a vehicle by the 7
- 8 licensee in accordance with all other applicable provisions of
- 9 law.
- 10 Signs stating that the carrying of firearms is
- prohibited shall be clearly and conspicuously posted at the 11
- entrance of a building, premises, or real property specified in 12
- 13 this Section as a prohibited area, unless the building or
- 14 premises is a private residence. Signs shall be of a uniform
- 15 design as established by the Department and shall be 4 inches
- 16 by 6 inches in size. The Department shall adopt rules for
- standardized signs to be used under this subsection. 17
- (Source: P.A. 98-63, eff. 7-9-13.) 18
- 19 Section 75. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by
- changing Sections 28-1, 28-1.1, 28-3, 28-5, and 28-7 as 20
- 21 follows:
- 22 (720 ILCS 5/28-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 28-1)
- 23 Sec. 28-1. Gambling.
- 24 (a) A person commits gambling when he or she:

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- (1) knowingly plays a game of chance or skill for money or other thing of value, unless excepted in subsection (b) of this Section;
 - (2) knowingly makes a wager upon the result of any game, contest, or any political nomination, appointment or election;
 - (3) knowingly operates, keeps, owns, uses, purchases, exhibits, rents, sells, bargains for the sale or lease of, manufactures or distributes any gambling device;
 - (4) contracts to have or give himself or herself 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 quarantee, 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

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Section 3 of the Illinois Securities Law of 1953 is not gambling within the meaning of this paragraph (4);

- (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;
- (6) knowingly sells pools upon the result of any game or contest of skill or chance, political nomination, appointment or election;
- (7) knowingly sets up or promotes any lottery or sells, offers to sell or transfers any ticket or share for any lotterv;
- (8) knowingly 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:
- (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;
- (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

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the laws of Illinois or any other state;

- (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 contest, political nomination, appointment, election by means of the Internet. This item (12) does not apply to activities referenced in items (6) and (6.1) of subsection (b) of this Section.
- (b) Participants in any of the following activities shall not be convicted of gambling:
 - (1) Agreements to compensate for loss caused by the happening of chance including without limitation contracts of indemnity or quaranty 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

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1 the owners of animals or vehicles entered in such contest.

- (3) Pari-mutuel betting as authorized by the law of this State.
- (4) Manufacture of gambling devices, including the acquisition of essential parts therefor and the assembly thereof, for transportation in interstate or foreign commerce to any place outside this State when such transportation is not prohibited by any applicable Federal law; or the manufacture, distribution, or possession of video gaming terminals, as defined in the Video Gaming Act, by manufacturers, distributors, and terminal operators licensed to do so under the Video Gaming Act.
- (5) The game commonly known as "bingo", when conducted in accordance with the Bingo License and Tax Act.
- (6) Lotteries when conducted by the State of Illinois in accordance with the Illinois Lottery Law. This exemption includes any activity conducted by the Department of Revenue to sell lottery tickets pursuant to the provisions of the Illinois Lottery Law and its rules.
- (6.1) The purchase of lottery tickets through the Internet for a lottery conducted by the State of Illinois under the program established in Section 7.12 of the Illinois Lottery Law.
- (7) Possession of an antique slot machine that is neither used nor intended to be used in the operation or promotion of any unlawful gambling activity or enterprise.

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- 1 For the purpose of this subparagraph (b) (7), an antique slot machine is one manufactured 25 years ago or earlier. 2
- (8) Raffles when conducted in accordance with the 3 Raffles Act. 4
 - (9) Charitable games when conducted in accordance with the Charitable Games Act.
 - (10) Pull tabs and jar games when conducted under the Illinois Pull Tabs and Jar Games Act.
 - (11) Gambling games conducted on riverboats when authorized by the Illinois Riverboat Gambling Act.
 - (12) Video gaming terminal games at a licensed establishment, licensed truck stop establishment, licensed fraternal establishment, or licensed veterans establishment when conducted in accordance with the Video Gaming Act.
 - (13) Games of skill or chance where money or other things of value can be won but no payment or purchase is required to participate.
- 19 (c) Sentence.
- 20 Gambling is a Class A misdemeanor. A second or subsequent 2.1 conviction under subsections (a) (3) through (a) (12), is a Class 22 4 felony.
- 23 (d) Circumstantial evidence.
- 24 In prosecutions under this Section circumstantial evidence 25 shall have the same validity and weight as in any criminal 26 prosecution.

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- (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-37, eff. 7-13-09; 1
- 2 96-1203, eff. 7-22-10; 97-1108, eff. 1-1-13.)
- 3 (720 ILCS 5/28-1.1) (from Ch. 38, par. 28-1.1)
- 4 Sec. 28-1.1. Syndicated gambling.
- 5 Declaration of Purpose. Recognizing the relationship between professional gambling and other organized 6 7 crime, it is declared to be the policy of the legislature to 8 restrain persons from engaging in the business of gambling for 9 profit in this State. This Section shall be liberally construed 10 and administered with a view to carrying out this policy.
- (b) A person commits syndicated gambling when he or she 11 12 operates a "policy game" or engages in the business of 13 bookmaking.
 - (c) A person "operates a policy game" when he or she 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 bettor or player whose bets or plays are represented by the money; or
 - (2) written "policy game" records, made or used over any period of time, from a person other than the bettor or player whose bets or plays are represented by the written record.
- 24 (d) A person engages in bookmaking when he or she knowingly 25 receives or accepts more than five bets or wagers upon the

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- 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 the bookmaker on account thereof shall exceed \$2,000. Bookmaking is the receiving or accepting of 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;
 - (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 the contest;
 - (3) Pari-mutuel betting as authorized by 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 any place outside this State when the commerce to transportation is not prohibited by any applicable Federal law:

- 1 (5) Raffles when conducted in accordance with the 2 Raffles Act:
 - (6) Gambling games conducted on riverboats, in casinos, or at electronic gaming facilities when authorized by the <u>Illinois</u> Riverboat Gambling Act; and
 - (7) Video gaming terminal games at a licensed establishment, licensed truck stop establishment, licensed fraternal establishment, or licensed veterans establishment when conducted in accordance with the Video Gaming Act.
- 11 (f) Sentence. Syndicated gambling is a Class 3 felony. 12 (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 97-1108, eff. 1-1-13.)
- 13 (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 <u>Illinois Riverboat</u> Gambling Act or the Video Gaming Act. Any person who knowingly permits any premises or property owned or occupied by him or under his control to be used as a gambling place commits a Class A misdemeanor. Each subsequent offense is a Class 4 felony. When any premises is determined by the circuit court to be a gambling place:
 - (a) Such premises is a public nuisance and may be proceeded against as such, and

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- (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.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09.)
- 16 (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 18 19 of lawful use or every device used unlawfully for gambling 20 shall be considered a "gambling device", and shall be subject 21 to seizure, confiscation and destruction by the Department of State Police or by any municipal, or other local authority, 22 within whose jurisdiction the same may be found. As used in 23 24 this Section, a "gambling device" includes any slot machine, 25 and includes any machine or device constructed for the

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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 any property interest in the seized property, 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

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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, 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

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- Section is not followed by a charge pursuant to subparagraph (c) of this Section, or if the prosecution of such charge is permanently terminated or indefinitely discontinued without any judgment of conviction or acquittal (1) the State's Attorney shall commence an in rem proceeding for the forfeiture and destruction of a gambling device, or for the forfeiture and deposit in the general fund of the county of any seized money or other things of value, or both, in the circuit court and (2) any person having any property interest in such seized gambling device, money or other thing of value may commence separate civil proceedings in the manner provided by law.
 - (e) Any gambling device displayed for sale to a riverboat gambling operation, casino gambling operation, or electronic gaming facility or used to train occupational licensees of a riverboat gambling operation, casino gambling operation, or electronic gaming facility as authorized under the Illinois Riverboat Gambling Act is exempt from seizure under this Section.
 - (f) Any gambling equipment, devices, and supplies provided by a licensed supplier in accordance with the Illinois Riverboat Gambling Act which are removed from a the riverboat, casino, or electronic gaming facility for repair are exempt from seizure under this Section.
- 24 (q) The following video gaming terminals are exempt from 25 seizure under this Section:
 - (1) Video gaming terminals for sale to a licensed

- 1 distributor or operator under the Video Gaming Act.
- (2) Video gaming terminals used to train licensed 2 technicians or licensed terminal handlers. 3
- 4 (3) Video gaming terminals that are removed from a 5 licensed establishment, licensed truck stop establishment, licensed fraternal establishment, or licensed veterans 6 7 establishment for repair.
- (Source: P.A. 98-31, eff. 6-24-13.) 8
- 9 (720 ILCS 5/28-7) (from Ch. 38, par. 28-7)
- 10 Sec. 28-7. Gambling contracts void.
- All promises, notes, bills, bonds, 11 covenants, agreements, 12 judgments, mortgages, or 13 securities or conveyances made, given, granted, drawn, 14 entered into, or executed by any person whatsoever, where the 15 whole or any part of the consideration thereof is for any money or thing of value, won or obtained in violation of any Section 16 of this Article are null and void. 17
- 18 (b) Any obligation void under this Section may be set aside 19 and vacated by any court of competent jurisdiction, upon a 20 complaint filed for that purpose, by the person so granting, 21 giving, entering into, or executing the same, or by his 22 executors or administrators, or by any creditor, heir, legatee, 23 purchaser or other person interested therein; or if a judgment, 24 the same may be set aside on motion of any person stated above, 25 on due notice thereof given.

- 1 (c) No assignment of any obligation void under this Section
- may in any manner affect the defense of the person giving, 2
- 3 granting, drawing, entering into or executing such obligation,
- 4 or the remedies of any person interested therein.
- 5 (d) This Section shall not prevent a licensed owner or
- licensed manager of a riverboat gambling operation, casino 6
- gambling operation, or an electronic gaming licensee under the 7
- Illinois Gambling Act and the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 8
- 9 from instituting a cause of action to collect any amount due
- 10 and owing under an extension of credit to a riverboat gambling
- patron as authorized under Section 11.1 of the Illinois 11
- Riverboat Gambling Act. 12
- 13 (Source: P.A. 87-826.)
- 14 Section 82. The Eminent Domain Act is amended by changing
- 15 Section 15-5-25 as follows:
- (735 ILCS 30/15-5-25) 16
- Sec. 15-5-25. Eminent domain powers in ILCS Chapters 205 17
- 18 through 430. The following provisions of law may include
- 19 express grants of the power to acquire property by condemnation
- 20 or eminent domain:
- 21 (220 ILCS 5/8-509); Public Utilities Act; public utilities; for
- 22 construction of certain improvements.
- 23 (220 ILCS 15/1); Gas Storage Act; corporations engaged in the

- 1 distribution, transportation, or storage of natural gas or
- 2 manufactured gas; for their operations.
- (220 ILCS 15/2 and 15/6); Gas Storage Act; corporations engaged 3
- in the distribution, transportation, or storage of natural 4
- 5 gas or manufactured gas; for use of an underground
- 6 geological formation for gas storage.
- 30/13); 7 (220)TLCS Electric Supplier Act: electric
- 8 cooperatives; for general purposes.
- 9 (220 ILCS 55/3); Telegraph Act; telegraph companies; for
- 10 telegraph lines.
- 11 (220 ILCS 65/4); Telephone Company Act; telecommunications
- carriers; for telephone company purposes. 12
- 13 (225 ILCS 435/23); Ferries Act; ferry operators; for a landing,
- 14 ferryhouse, or approach.
- 15 (225 ILCS 440/9); Highway Advertising Control Act of 1971;
- 16 Department of Transportation; for removal of signs
- 17 adjacent to highways.
- (230 ILCS 10/7.3a); Illinois Gambling Act; City of Chicago; for 18
- construction of gambling facilities. 19
- 20 (310 ILCS 5/6 and 5/38); State Housing Act; housing
- 21 corporations; for general purposes.
- 22 (310 ILCS 10/8.3);Housing Authorities Act; housing
- 23 authorities; for general purposes.
- 24 (310 ILCS 10/8.15); Housing Authorities Act; housing
- 25 authorities; for implementation of conservation plans and
- 26 demolition.

- 1 (310 ILCS 10/9); Housing Authorities Act; housing authorities;
- 2 for general purposes.
- (310 ILCS 20/5); Housing Development and Construction Act; 3
- 4 housing authorities; for development or redevelopment.
- 5 (310 ILCS 35/2); House Relocation Act; political subdivisions
- 6 and municipal corporations; for relocation of dwellings
- for highway construction. 7
- 8 (315 ILCS 5/14); Blighted Areas Redevelopment Act of 1947; land
- 9 clearance commissions; for redevelopment projects.
- 10 (315 ILCS 10/5); Blighted Vacant Areas Development Act of 1949;
- 11 State of Illinois; for housing development.
- (315)20/9 and 20/42); Neighborhood Redevelopment 12 ILCS
- 13 Corporation Law; neighborhood redevelopment corporations;
- 14 for general purposes.
- 15 (315 ILCS 25/4 and 25/6); Urban Community Conservation Act;
- 16 municipal conservation boards; for conservation areas.
- (315 ILCS 30/12); Urban Renewal Consolidation Act of 1961; 17
- 18 municipal departments of urban renewal; for blighted area
- 19 redevelopment projects.
- 20 (315 ILCS 30/20 and 30/22); Urban Renewal Consolidation Act of
- 21 1961; municipal departments of urban renewal; for
- 22 implementing conservation areas.
- 23 (315 ILCS 30/24); Urban Renewal Consolidation Act of 1961;
- 24 municipal departments of urban renewal; for general
- 25 purposes.
- 26 (415 ILCS 95/6); Junkyard Act; Department of Transportation;

- 1 for junkyards or scrap processing facilities.
- (420 ILCS 35/1); Radioactive Waste Storage Act; Illinois 2
- 3 Emergency Management Agency; for radioactive by-product
- 4 and waste storage.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 94-1055, eff. 1-1-07.)
- Section 85. The Payday Loan Reform Act is amended by 6
- 7 changing Section 3-5 as follows:
- 8 (815 ILCS 122/3-5)
- Sec. 3-5. Licensure. 9
- (a) A license to make a payday loan shall state the 10
- address, including city and state, at which the business is to 11
- be conducted and shall state fully the name of the licensee. 12
- 13 The license shall be conspicuously posted in the place of
- 14 business of the licensee and shall not be transferable or
- 15 assignable.
- (b) An application for a license shall be in writing and in 16
- a form prescribed by the Secretary. The Secretary may not issue 17
- 18 a payday loan license unless and until the following findings
- 19 are made:
- 20 (1) that the financial responsibility, experience,
- 21 character, and general fitness of the applicant are such as
- 22 to command the confidence of the public and to warrant the
- 23 belief that the business will be operated lawfully and
- 24 fairly and within the provisions and purposes of this Act;

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- that the applicant has submitted such other 2 3 information as the Secretary may deem necessary.
 - (c) A license shall be issued for no longer than one year, and no renewal of a license may be provided if a licensee has substantially violated this Act and has not cured the violation to the satisfaction of the Department.
 - (d) A licensee shall appoint, in writing, the Secretary as attorney-in-fact upon whom all lawful process against the licensee may be served with the same legal force and validity as if served on the licensee. A copy of the written appointment, duly certified, shall be filed in the office of the Secretary, and a copy thereof certified by the Secretary shall be sufficient evidence to subject a licensee to jurisdiction in a court of law. This appointment shall remain in effect while any liability remains outstanding in this State against the licensee. When summons is served upon the Secretary attorney-in-fact for a licensee, the Secretary shall immediately notify the licensee by registered mail, enclosing the summons and specifying the hour and day of service.
 - (e) A licensee must pay an annual fee of \$1,000. In addition to the license fee, the reasonable expense of any examination or hearing by the Secretary under any provisions of this Act shall be borne by the licensee. If a licensee fails to renew its license by December 31, its license automatically expire; however, the Secretary, in his or her

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- discretion, may reinstate an expired license upon: 1
- (1) payment of the annual fee within 30 days of the 2 3 date of expiration; and
 - (2) proof of good cause for failure to renew.
 - (f) Not more than one place of business shall be maintained under the same license, but the Secretary may issue more than one license to the same licensee upon compliance with all the provisions of this Act governing issuance of a single license. The location, except those locations already in existence as of June 1, 2005, may not be within one mile of a horse race track subject to the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975, within one mile of a facility at which gambling is conducted under the <u>Illinois</u> Riverboat Gambling Act, within one mile of the location at which a riverboat subject to the Illinois Riverboat Gambling Act docks, or within one mile of any State of Illinois or United States military base or naval installation.
 - (g) No licensee shall conduct the business of making loans under this Act within any office, suite, room, or place of business in which (1) any loans are offered or made under the Consumer Installment Loan Act other than title secured loans as defined in subsection (a) of Section 15 of the Consumer Installment Loan Act and governed by Title 38, Section 110.330 of the Illinois Administrative Code or (2) any other business is solicited or engaged in unless the other business is licensed by the Department or, in the opinion of the Secretary, the other business would not be contrary to the best interests

- 1 of consumers and is authorized by the Secretary in writing.
- (q-5) Notwithstanding subsection (q) of this Section, a 2
- 3 licensee may obtain a license under the Consumer Installment
- 4 Loan Act (CILA) for the exclusive purpose and use of making
- 5 title secured loans, as defined in subsection (a) of Section 15
- of CILA and governed by Title 38, Section 110.300 of the 6
- Illinois Administrative Code. A licensee may continue to 7
- that were 8 service Consumer Installment Loan Act loans
- 9 outstanding as of the effective date of this amendatory Act of
- 10 the 96th General Assembly.
- 11 (h) The Secretary shall maintain a list of licensees that
- shall be available to interested consumers and lenders and the 12
- 13 public. The Secretary shall maintain a toll-free number whereby
- 14 consumers may obtain information about licensees.
- 15 Secretary shall also establish a complaint process under which
- 16 an aggrieved consumer may file a complaint against a licensee
- or non-licensee who violates any provision of this Act. 17
- (Source: P.A. 96-936, eff. 3-21-11.) 18
- Section 90. The Travel Promotion Consumer Protection Act is 19
- amended by changing Section 2 as follows: 20
- 21 (815 ILCS 420/2) (from Ch. 121 1/2, par. 1852)
- 22 Sec. 2. Definitions.
- 23 (a) "Travel promoter" means a person, including a tour
- 24 operator, who sells, provides, furnishes, contracts

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- 1 arranges or advertises that he or she will arrange wholesale or 2 retail transportation by air, land, sea or navigable stream, either separately or in conjunction with other services. 3 "Travel promoter" does not include (1) an air carrier; (2) a 4 5 sea carrier; (3) an officially appointed agent of an air 6 carrier who is a member in good standing of the Airline Reporting Corporation; (4) a travel promoter who has in force 7 8 \$1,000,000 or more of liability insurance coverage for 9 professional errors and omissions and a surety bond or 10 equivalent surety in the amount of \$100,000 or more for the 11 benefit of consumers in the event of a bankruptcy on the part of the travel promoter; or (5) a riverboat subject to 12 13 regulation under the Illinois Riverboat 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.

- 1 (Source: P.A. 91-357, eff. 7-29-99.)
- Section 997. Severability. The provisions of this Act are 2
- 3 severable under Section 1.31 of the Statute on Statutes.
- 4 Section 999. Effective date. This Act takes effect
- September 1, 2014.". 5