# 100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY <br> State of Illinois <br> 2017 and 2018 

HB3669
by Rep. Jay Hoffman

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Amends the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 and the Riverboat Gambling Act to authorize electronic gaming at race tracks (and makes conforming changes in the Criminal Code of 2012). Further amends the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975. Indefinitely extends the authorization for advance deposit wagering. Contains provisions concerning testing of horses at county fairs and standardbred horses. Makes changes concerning the Illinois Racing Board, the award of race dates under the Act, the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund, and the Illinois Racing Quarter Horse Breeders Fund. Further amends the Riverboat Gambling Act. Requires that certain fees related to electronic gaming shall be deposited into the Gaming Facilities Fee Revenue Fund. Makes changes in provisions concerning the admission tax and privilege tax. Makes other changes. Amends the State Finance Act create the Gaming Facilities Fee Revenue Fund as a special fund within the State treasury. Contains a severability provision. Effective immediately.

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FISCAL NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

HOME RULE NOTE
ACT MAY APPLY

## A BILL FOR

> AN ACT concerning gaming.

## Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

Section 5. The State Finance Act is amended by adding Sections 5.878 and $6 z-102$ as follows:
(30 ILCS 105/5.878 new)
Sec. 5.878. The Gaming Facilities Fee Revenue Fund.
(30 ILCS 105/6z-102 new)
Sec. 6z-102. The Gaming Facilities Fee Revenue Fund.
(a) The Gaming Facilities Fee Revenue Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury.
(b) The revenues in the Fund shall be used, subject to appropriation, by the Comptroller for the purpose of (i) providing appropriations to the Illinois Gaming Board for the administration and enforcement of the Riverboat Gambling Act and (ii) payment of vouchers that are outstanding for more than 60 days. Whenever practical, the Comptroller must prioritize voucher payments for expenses related to medical assistance under the Illinois Public Aid Code, the Children's Health Insurance Program Act, and the Covering ALL KIDS Health Insurance Act.
(c) The Fund shall consist of fee revenues received
pursuant to subsections (b), (c), (d), and (k) of Section 7.7 of the Riverboat Gambling Act. All interest earned on moneys in the Fund shall be deposited into the Fund.
(d) The Fund shall not be subject to administrative charges or chargebacks, including, but not limited to, those authorized under subsection (h) of Section 8 of this Act.

Section 10. The Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 is amended by changing Sections 1.2, 3.11, 3.12, 6, 9, 15, 18, 19, $20,21,24,25,26,26.8,26.9,27,30,30.5,31,32.1,36,40$, and 54.75 and by adding Sections 3.31, 3.32, 3.33, 3.35, 3.36, 34.3, and 56 as follows:
(230 ILCS 5/1.2)
Sec. 1.2. Legislative intent. This Act is intended to benefit the people of the State of Illinois by encouraging the breeding and production of race horses, assisting economic development and promoting Illinois tourism. The General Assembly finds and declares it to be the public policy of the State of Illinois to:
(a) support and enhance Illinois' horse racing industry, which is a significant component within the agribusiness industry;
(b) ensure that Illinois' horse racing industry remains competitive with neighboring states;
(c) stimulate growth within Illinois' horse racing
industry, thereby encouraging new investment and development to produce additional tax revenues and to create additional jobs;
(d) promote the further growth of tourism;
(e) encourage the breeding of thoroughbred and standardbred horses in this State; and
(f) ensure that public confidence and trust in the credibility and integrity of racing operations and the regulatory process is maintained.
(Source: P.A. 91-40, eff. 6-25-99.)
(230 ILCS 5/3.11) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-3.11)
Sec. 3.11. "Organization Licensee" means any person receiving an organization license from the Board to conduct a race meeting or meetings. With respect only to electronic gaming, "organization licensee" includes the authorization for an electronic gaming license under subsection (a) of Section 56 of this Act. (Source: P.A. 79-1185.)
(230 ILCS 5/3.12) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-3.12)
Sec. 3.12. Pari-mutuel system of wagering. "Pari-mutuel system of wagering" means a form of wagering on the outcome of horse races in which wagers are made in various denominations on $a$ horse or horses and all wagers for each race are pooled and held by a licensee for distribution in a manner approved by
the Board. "Pari-mutuel system of wagering" shall not include wagering on historic races. Wagers may be placed via any method or at any location authorized under this Act.
(Source: P.A. 96-762, eff. 8-25-09.)
(230 ILCS 5/3.31 new)
Sec. 3.31. Adjusted gross receipts. "Adjusted gross receipts" means the gross receipts less winnings paid to wagerers.
(230 ILCS 5/3.32 new)
Sec. 3.32. Gross receipts. "Gross receipts" means the total amount of money exchanged for the purchase of chips, tokens, or electronic cards by riverboat patrons or electronic gaming patrons.
(230 ILCS 5/3.33 new)
Sec. 3.33. Electronic gaming. "Electronic gaming" means slot machine gambling, video game of chance gambling, or gambling with electronic gambling games as defined in the Riverboat Gambling Act or defined by the Illinois Gaming Board that is conducted at a race track pursuant to an electronic gaming license.
(230 ILCS 5/3.35 new)
Sec. 3.35. Electronic gaming license. "Electronic gaming
license" means a license issued by the Illinois Gaming Board under Section 7.7 of the Riverboat Gambling Act authorizing electronic gaming at an electronic gaming facility.
(230 ILCS 5/3.36 new)
Sec. 3.36. Electronic gaming facility. "Electronic gaming facility" means that portion of an organization licensee's race track facility at which electronic gaming is conducted.
(230 ILCS 5/6) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-6)
Sec. 6. Restrictions on Board members.
(a) No person shall be appointed a member of the Board or continue to be a member of the Board if the person or any member of their immediate family is a member of the Board of Directors, employee, or financially interested in any of the following: (i) any licensee or other person who has applied for racing dates to the Board, or the operations thereof including, but not limited to, concessions, data processing, track maintenance, track security, and pari-mutuel operations, located, scheduled or doing business within the state of Illinois, (ii) any race horse competing at a meeting under the Board's jurisdiction, or (iii) any licensee under the Riverboat Gambling Act. No person shall be appointed a member of the Board or continue to be a member of the board who is for any member of whose family is) a member of the Board of Directors ef, or who is a person financially interested in, any lieensee

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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.
(c) No member of the Board or employee shall engage in any political activity.

For the purposes of this subsection (c):
"Political" means any activity in support of or in connection with any campaign for State or local elective office or any political organization, but does not include activities (i) relating to the support or opposition of any executive, legislative, or administrative action (as those terms are defined in Section 2 of the Lobbyist Reqistration 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 appearance of causing a conflict of interest. A conflict of interest exists if a situation influences or creates the appearance that it may influence judgment or performance of regulatory duties and responsibilities. This prohibition shall extend to any act identified by Board action that, in the judgment of the Board, could represent the potential for or the appearance of a conflict of interest.
(e) Board members and employees may not accept any gift, gratuity, service, compensation, travel, lodging, or thing of value, with the exception of unsolicited items of an incidental nature, from any person, corporation, limited liability company, or entity doing business with the Board.
(f) A Board member or employee shall not use or attempt to use his or her official position to secure, or attempt to secure, any privilege, advantage, favor, or influence for himself or herself or others. No Board member or employee, within a period of one year immediately preceding nomination by the Governor or employment, shall have been employed or
received compensation or fees for services from a person or entity, or its parent or affiliate, that has engaged in business with the Board, a licensee or a licensee under the Riverboat Gambling Act. In addition, all Board members and employees are subject to the restrictions set forth in Section 5-45 of the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act. (Source: P.A. 89-16, eff. 5-30-95.)
(230 ILCS 5/9) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-9)
Sec. 9. The Board shall have all powers necessary and proper to fully and effectively execute the provisions of this Act, including, but not limited to, the following:
(a) The Board is vested with jurisdiction and supervision over all race meetings in this State, over all licensees doing business in this State, over all occupation licensees, and over all persons on the facilities of any licensee. Such jurisdiction shall include the power to issue licenses to the Illinois Department of Agriculture authorizing the pari-mutuel system of wagering on harness and Quarter Horse races held (1) at the Illinois State Fair in Sangamon County, and (2) at the DuQuoin State Fair in Perry County. The jurisdiction of the Board shall also include the power to issue licenses to county fairs which are eligible to receive funds pursuant to the Agricultural Fair Act, as now or hereafter amended, or their agents, authorizing the pari-mutuel system of wagering on horse races conducted at the county fairs receiving such licenses.

Such licenses shall be governed by subsection (n) of this Section.

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

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, it shall be lawful for any licensee to operate pari-mutuel wagering or contract with the Department of Agriculture to operate pari-mutuel wagering at the DuQuoin State Fairgrounds or for the Department to enter into contracts with a licensee, employ its owners, employees or agents and employ such other occupation licensees as the Department deems necessary in connection with race meetings and wagerings.
(b) The Board is vested with the full power to promulgate reasonable rules and regulations for the purpose of administering the provisions of this Act and to prescribe
reasonable rules, regulations and conditions under which all horse race meetings or wagering in the State shall be conducted. Such reasonable rules and regulations are to provide for the prevention of practices detrimental to the public interest and to promote the best interests of horse racing and to impose penalties for violations thereof.
(c) The Board, and any person or persons to whom it delegates this power, is vested with the power to enter the facilities and other places of business of any licensee to determine whether there has been compliance with the provisions of this Act and its rules and regulations.
(d) The Board, and any person or persons to whom it delegates this power, is vested with the authority to investigate alleged violations of the provisions of this Act, its reasonable rules and regulations, orders and final decisions; the Board shall take appropriate disciplinary action against any licensee or occupation licensee for violation thereof or institute appropriate legal action for the enforcement thereof.
(e) The Board, and any person or persons to whom it delegates this power, may eject or exclude from any race meeting or the facilities of any licensee, or any part thereof, any occupation licensee or any other individual whose conduct or reputation is such that his presence on those facilities may, in the opinion of the Board, call into question the honesty and integrity of horse racing or wagering or interfere
with the orderly conduct of horse racing or wagering; provided, however, that no person shall be excluded or ejected from the facilities of any licensee solely on the grounds of race, color, creed, national origin, ancestry, or sex. The power to eject or exclude an occupation licensee or other individual may be exercised for just cause by the licensee or the Board, subject to subsequent hearing by the Board as to the propriety of said exclusion.
(f) The Board is vested with the power to acquire, establish, maintain and operate (or provide by contract to maintain and operate) testing laboratories and related facilities, for the purpose of conducting saliva, blood, urine and other tests on the horses run or to be run in any horse race meeting, including races run at county fairs, and to purchase all equipment and supplies deemed necessary or desirable in connection with any such testing laboratories and related facilities and all such tests.
(g) The Board may require that the records, including financial or other statements of any licensee or any person affiliated with the licensee who is involved directly or indirectly in the activities of any licensee as regulated under this Act to the extent that those financial or other statements relate to such activities be kept in such manner as prescribed by the Board, and that Board employees shall have access to those records during reasonable business hours. Within 120 days of the end of its fiscal year, each licensee shall transmit to
the Board an audit of the financial transactions and condition of the licensee's total operations. All audits shall be conducted by certified public accountants. Each certified public accountant must be registered in the State of Illinois under the Illinois Public Accounting Act. The compensation for each certified public accountant shall be paid directly by the licensee to the certified public accountant. A licensee shall also submit any other financial or related information the Board deems necessary to effectively administer this Act and all rules, regulations, and final decisions promulgated under this Act.
(h) The Board shall name and appoint in the manner provided by the rules and regulations of the Board: an Executive Director; a State director of mutuels; State veterinarians and representatives to take saliva, blood, urine and other tests on horses; licensing personnel; revenue inspectors; and State seasonal employees (excluding admission ticket sellers and mutuel clerks). All of those named and appointed as provided in this subsection shall serve during the pleasure of the Board; their compensation shall be determined by the Board and be paid in the same manner as other employees of the Board under this Act.
(i) The Board shall require that there shall be 3 stewards at each horse race meeting, at least 2 of whom shall be named and appointed by the Board. Stewards appointed or approved by the Board, while performing duties required by this Act or by
the Board, shall be entitled to the same rights and immunities as granted to Board members and Board employees in Section 10 of this Act.
(j) The Board may discharge any Board employee who fails or refuses for any reason to comply with the rules and regulations of the Board, or who, in the opinion of the Board, is guilty of fraud, dishonesty or who is proven to be incompetent. The Board shall have no right or power to determine who shall be officers, directors or employees of any licensee, or their salaries except the Board may, by rule, require that all or any officials or employees in charge of or whose duties relate to the actual running of races be approved by the Board.
(k) The Board is vested with the power to appoint delegates to execute any of the powers granted to it under this Section for the purpose of administering this Act and any rules or regulations promulgated in accordance with this Act.
(l) The Board is vested with the power to impose civil penalties of up to $\$ 5,000$ against an individual and up to \$10,000 against a licensee for each violation of any provision of this Act, any rules adopted by the Board, any order of the Board or any other action which, in the Board's discretion, is a detriment or impediment to horse racing or wagering. Beginning on the date when any organization licensee begins conducting electronic gaming pursuant to an electronic gaming license issued under the Riverboat Gambling Act, the power granted to the Board pursuant to this subsection (1) shall
authorize the Board to impose penalties of up to $\$ 10,000$ against an individual and up to $\$ 25,000$ against a licensee. All such civil penalties shall be deposited into the Horse Racing Fund.
(m) The Board is vested with the power to prescribe a form to be used by licensees as an application for employment for employees of each licensee.
(n) The Board shall have the power to issue a license to any county fair, or its agent, authorizing the conduct of the pari-mutuel system of wagering. The Board is vested with the full power to promulgate reasonable rules, regulations and conditions under which all horse race meetings licensed pursuant to this subsection shall be held and conducted, including rules, regulations and conditions for the conduct of the pari-mutuel system of wagering. The rules, regulations and conditions shall provide for the prevention of practices detrimental to the public interest and for the best interests of horse racing, and shall prescribe penalties for violations thereof. Any authority granted the Board under this Act shall extend to its jurisdiction and supervision over county fairs, or their agents, licensed pursuant to this subsection. However, the Board may waive any provision of this Act or its rules or regulations which would otherwise apply to such county fairs or their agents.
(o) Whenever the Board is authorized or required by law to consider some aspect of criminal history record information for
the purpose of carrying out its statutory powers and responsibilities, then, upon request and payment of fees in conformance with the requirements of Section 2605-400 of the Department of State Police Law (20 ILCS 2605/2605-400), the Department of State Police is authorized to furnish, pursuant to positive identification, such information contained in State files as is necessary to fulfill the request.
(p) To insure the convenience, comfort, and wagering accessibility of race track patrons, to provide for the maximization of State revenue, and to generate increases in purse allotments to the horsemen, the Board shall require any licensee to staff the pari-mutuel department with adequate personnel.
(Source: P.A. 97-1060, eff. 8-24-12.)
(230 ILCS 5/15) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-15)
Sec. 15. (a) The Board shall, in its discretion, issue occupation licenses to horse owners, trainers, harness drivers, jockeys, agents, apprentices, grooms, stable foremen, exercise persons, veterinarians, valets, blacksmiths, concessionaires and others designated by the Board whose work, in whole or in part, is conducted upon facilities within the State. Such occupation licenses will be obtained prior to the persons engaging in their vocation upon such facilities. The Board shall not license pari-mutuel clerks, parking attendants, security guards and employees of concessionaires.

No occupation license shall be required of any person who works at facilities within this State as a pari-mutuel clerk, parking attendant, security guard or as an employee of a concessionaire. Concessionaires of the Illinois State Fair and DuQuoin State Fair and employees of the Illinois Department of Agriculture shall not be required to obtain an occupation license by the Board.
(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 gaming license issued under the Riverboat 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.
(c) The Board may in its discretion refuse an occupation license to any person:
(1) who has been convicted of a crime;
(2) who is unqualified to perform the duties required of such applicant;
(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; 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.
(e) Each applicant shall submit his or her fingerprints to the Department of State Police in the form and manner prescribed by the Department of State Police. These
fingerprints shall be checked against the fingerprint records now and hereafter filed in the Department of State Police and Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal history records databases. The Department of State Police shall charge a fee for conducting the criminal history records check, which shall be deposited in the State Police Services Fund and shall not exceed the actual cost of the records check. The Department of State Police shall furnish, pursuant to positive identification, records of conviction to the Board. Each applicant for licensure shall submit with his occupation license application, on forms provided by the Board, 2 sets of his fingerprints. All such applicants shall appear in person at the location designated by the Board for the purpose of submitting such sets of fingerprints; however, with the prior approval of a State steward, an applicant may have such sets of fingerprints taken by an official law enforcement agency and 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 begins conducting electronic gaming pursuant to an electronic gaming license issued under the Riverboat Gambling Act, the

Board may charge each applicant a reasonable non-refundable fee to defray the costs associated with the background investigation conducted by the Board. This fee shall be exclusive of any other fee or fees charged in connection with an application for and, if applicable, the issuance of, an electronic gaming license. If the costs of the investigation exceed the amount of the fee charged, the Board shall immediately notify the applicant of the additional amount owed, payment of which must be submitted to the Board within 7 days after such notification. All information, records, interviews, reports, statements, memoranda, or other data supplied to or used by the Board in the course of its review or investigation of an applicant for a license or 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.
(Source: P.A. 93-418, eff. 1-1-04.)
(230 ILCS 5/18) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-18)
Sec. 18. (a) Together with its application, each applicant for racing dates shall deliver to the Board a certified check or bank draft payable to the order of the Board for $\$ 1,000$. In
the event the applicant applies for racing dates in 2 or 3 successive calendar years as provided in subsection (b) of Section 21, the fee shall be $\$ 2,000$. Filing fees shall not be refunded in the event the application is denied. Beginning on the date when any organization licensee begins conducting electronic gaming pursuant to an electronic gaming license issued under the Riverboat Gambling Act, the application fee for racing dates imposed by this subsection (a) shall be \$10,000 and the application fee for racing dates in 2 or 3 successive calendar years as provided in subsection (b) of Section 21 shall be $\$ 20,000$. All filing fees shall be deposited into the Horse Racing Fund.
(b) In addition to the filing fee imposed by subsection (a) ef $\$ 1000$ and the fees provided in subsection (j) of Section 20, each organization licensee shall pay a license fee of $\$ 100$ for each racing program on which its daily pari-mutuel handle is $\$ 400,000$ or more but less than $\$ 700,000$, and a license fee of $\$ 200$ for each racing program on which its daily pari-mutuel handle is $\$ 700,000$ or more. The additional fees required to be paid under this Section by this amendatory Act of 1982 shall be remitted by the organization licensee to the Illinois Racing Board with each day's graduated privilege tax or pari-mutuel tax and breakage as provided under Section 27. Beginning on the date when any organization licensee begins conducting electronic gaming pursuant to an electronic gaming license issued under the Riverboat Gambling Act, the license fee
imposed by this subsection (b) shall be $\$ 200$ for each racing program on which the organization licensee's daily pari-mutuel handle is $\$ 100,000$ or more, but less than $\$ 400,000$, and the license fee imposed by this subsection (b) shall be $\$ 400$ for each racing program on which the organization licensee's daily pari-mutuel handle is $\$ 400,000$ or more.
(c) Sections 11-42-1, 11-42-5, and 11-54-1 of the "Illinois Municipal Code," approved May 29, 1961, as now or hereafter amended, shall not apply to any license under this Act.
(Source: P.A. 97-1060, eff. 8-24-12.)
(230 ILCS 5/19) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-19)
Sec. 19. (a) No organization license may be granted to conduct a horse race meeting:
(1) except as provided in subsection (c) of Section 21 of this Act, to any person at any place within 35 miles of any other place licensed by the Board to hold a race meeting on the same date during the same hours, the mileage measurement used in this subsection (a) shall be certified to the Board by the Bureau of Systems and Services in the Illinois Department of Transportation as the most commonly used public way of vehicular travel;
(2) to any person in default in the payment of any obligation or debt due the State under this Act, provided no applicant shall be deemed in default in the payment of any obligation or debt due to the State under this Act as
long as there is pending a hearing of any kind relevant to such matter;
(3) to any person who has been convicted of the violation of any law of the United States or any State law which provided as all or part of its penalty imprisonment in any penal institution; to any person against whom there is pending a Federal or State criminal charge; to any person who is or has been connected with or engaged in the operation of any illegal business; to any person who does not enjoy a general reputation in his community of being an honest, upright, law-abiding person; provided that none of the matters set forth in this subparagraph (3) shall make any person ineligible to be granted an organization license if the Board determines, based on circumstances of any such case, that the granting of a license would not be detrimental to the interests of horse racing and of the public;
(4) to any person who does not at the time of application for the organization license own or have a contract or lease for the possession of a finished race track suitable for the type of racing intended to be held by the applicant and for the accommodation of the public.
(b) (Blank) Horse racing on Sunday shall be prohibited unles authorized by oxdinance or refexendum of the municipality in which a race track or any of its appurtenances
(c) If any person is ineligible to receive an organization license because of any of the matters set forth in subsection (a) (2) or subsection (a) (3) of this Section, any other or separate person that either (i) controls, directly or indirectly, such ineligible person or (ii) is controlled, directly or indirectly, by such ineligible person or by a person which controls, directly or indirectly, such ineligible person shall also be ineligible. (Source: P.A. 88-495; 89-16, eff. 5-30-95.)
(230 ILCS 5/20) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-20)
Sec. 20. (a) Any person desiring to conduct a horse race meeting may apply to the Board for an organization license. The application shall be made on a form prescribed and furnished by the Board. The application shall specify:
(1) the dates on which it intends to conduct the horse race meeting, which dates shall be provided under Section 21;
(2) the hours of each racing day between which it intends to hold or conduct horse racing at such meeting;
(3) the location where it proposes to conduct the meeting; and
(4) any other information the Board may reasonably require.
(b) A separate application for an organization license shall be filed for each horse race meeting which such person
proposes to hold. Any such application, if made by an individual, or by any individual as trustee, shall be signed and verified under oath by such individual. If 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 individualsor members of sueh partnexship as the ease my . If may an association, $\underline{a}$ 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 secxetary or assistant secxetary under the seal of such association, trust or eorporation if it has a seal, and shall also be verified under oath by one of the signing officexs.
(c) The application shall specify:
(1) the name of the persons, association, trust, or corporation making such application;
(2) the principal address of the applicant;
(3) if the applicant is a trustee, the names and addresses of the beneficiaries; if the applicant is a corporation, the names and addresses of all officers, stockholders and directors; or if such stockholders hold stock as a nominee or fiduciary, the names and addresses of the parties pexsons, partnexships, corporations, or trusts who are the
beneficial owners thereof or who are beneficially interested therein; if the applicant is a partnership, the names and 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 eorporation, the name of the state of its incorporation shall be specified.
(d) The applicant shall execute and file with the Board a good faith affirmative action plan to recruit, train, and upgrade minorities in all classifications within the association.
(e) With such application there shall be delivered to the Board a certified check or bank draft payable to the order of the Board for an amount equal to $\$ 1,000$. All applications for the issuance of an organization license shall be filed with the Board before August 1 of the year prior to the year for which application is made and shall be acted upon by the Board at a meeting to be held on such date as shall be fixed by the Board during the last 15 days of September of such prior year. At such meeting, the Board shall announce the award of the racing meets, live racing schedule, and designation of host track to the applicants and its approval or disapproval of each application. No announcement shall be considered binding until a formal order is executed by the Board, which shall be
executed no later than October 15 of that prior year. Absent the agreement of the affected organization licensees, the Board shall not grant overlapping race meetings to 2 or more tracks that are within 100 miles of each other to conduct the thoroughbred racing.
(e-1) In awarding standardbred racing dates for calendar year 2018 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 2018 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 operations. Additionally, if the organization licensees that run thorough.bred races in Cook County are conducting electronic gaming operations, the Board shall increase the number of thoroughbred races to be run in Cook County in the aggregate to
at least the following:
(i) 2,050 races in any year following the most recent preceding complete calendar year when the combined adjusted gross receipts of the electronic gaming licensees operating at cook County race tracks total in excess of $\$ 200,000,000$, but do not exceed $\$ 250,000,000$;
(ii) 2,125 races in any year following the most recent preceding complete calendar year when the combined adjusted gross receipts of the electronic gaming licensees operating at cook county race tracks total in excess of $\$ 250,000,000$, but do not exceed $\$ 300,000,000$;
(iii) 2,200 races in any year following the most recent preceding complete calendar year when the combined adjusted gross receipts of the electronic gaming licensees operating at cook County race tracks total in excess of $\$ 300,000,000$, but do not exceed $\$ 350,000,000$;
(iv) 2,300 races in any year following the most recent preceding complete calendar year when the combined adjusted gross receipts of the electronic gaming licensees operating at Cook County race tracks total in excess of $\$ 350,000,000$, but do not exceed $\$ 400,000,000$;
(v) 2,375 races in any year following the most recent preceding complete calendar year when the combined adjusted gross receipts of the electronic gaming licensees operating at Cook County race tracks total in excess of $\$ 400,000,000$, but do not exceed $\$ 450,000,000$;

> (vi) 2,450 races in any year following the most recent preceding complete calendar year when the combined adjusted gross receipts of the electronic gaming licensees operating at cook County race tracks total in excess of $\$ 450,000,000$, but do not exceed $\$ 500,000,000 ;$ (vii) 2,550 races in any year following the most recent preceding complete calendar year when the combined $\frac{\text { adjusted gross receipts of the electronic gaming licensees }}{\text { operating at Cook County race tracks exceeds } \$ 500,000,000 .}$ In awarding racing dates under this subsection (e-2), the Board shall have the discretion to allocate those thoroughbred racing dates among these Cook County organization licensees.
(e-3) In awarding racing dates for calendar year 2018 and thereafter in connection with a race track in Madison County, the Board shall award racing dates and such organization licensee shall run at least 700 thoroughbred races at the race track in Madison County each year.

Notwithstanding Section 7.7 of the Riverboat Gambling Act or any provision of this Act other than subsection (e-4.5), for each calendar year for which an electronic gaming licensee located in Madison County requests racing dates resulting in less than 700 live thoroughbred races at its race track facility, the electronic gaming licensee may not conduct electronic gaming for the calendar year of such requested live races.
(e-4) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 7.7 of the

Riverboat Gambling Act or any provision of this Act other than subsections (e-3) and (e-4.5), for each calendar year for which an electronic gaming licensee requests racing dates for a specific horse breed which results in a number of live races for that specific breed under its organization license that is less than the total number of live races for that specific breed which it conducted in 2011 for standardbred racing and in 2016 for thoroughbred racing at its race track facility, the electronic gaming licensee may not conduct electronic gaming for the calendar year of such requested live races.
(e-4.5) 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 guarantees contained in subsections (e-1), (e-2), and (e-3) are in the best interest of the sport of horse racing, and that such guarantees 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 not compromise the integrity of the sport of horse racing; or
(iv) the horse population or purse levels are insufficient to provide the number of racing opportunities otherwise required in this Act. In decreasing the number of racing dates in accordance with this subsection, the Board shall hold a hearing and shall provide the public and all interested parties notice and an opportunity to be heard. The Board shall accept testimony from all interested parties, including any association representing owners, trainers, jockeys, or drivers who will be affected by the decrease in racing dates. The Board shall provide a written explanation of the reasons for the decrease and the Board's findings. The written explanation shall include a listing and content of all communication between any party and any Illinois Racing Board member or staff that does not take place at a public meeting of the Board.
(e-5) In reviewing an application for the purpose of granting an organization license consistent with the best
interests of the public and the sport of horse racing, the Board shall consider:
(1) the character, reputation, experience, and financial integrity of the applicant and of any other separate person that either:
(i) controls the applicant, directly or indirectly, or
(ii) is controlled, directly or indirectly, by that applicant or by a person who controls, directly or indirectly, that applicant;
(2) the applicant's facilities or proposed facilities for conducting horse racing;
(3) the total revenue without regard to Section 32.1 to be derived by the State and horsemen from the applicant's conducting a race meeting;
(4) the applicant's good faith affirmative action plan to recruit, train, and upgrade minorities in all employment classifications;
(5) the applicant's financial ability to purchase and maintain adequate liability and casualty insurance;
(6) the applicant's proposed and prior year's promotional and marketing activities and expenditures of the applicant associated with those activities;
(7) an agreement, if any, among organization licensees as provided in subsection (b) of Section 21 of this Act; and
(8) the extent to which the applicant exceeds or meets other standards for the issuance of an organization license that the Board shall adopt by rule.

In granting organization licenses and allocating dates for horse race meetings, the Board shall have discretion to determine an overall schedule, including required simulcasts of Illinois races by host tracks that will, in its judgment, be conducive to the best interests of the public and the sport of horse racing.
(e-10) The Illinois Administrative Procedure Act shall apply to administrative procedures of the Board under this Act for the granting of an organization license, except that (1) notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b) of Section 10-40 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act regarding cross-examination, the Board may prescribe rules limiting the right of an applicant or participant in any proceeding to award an organization license to conduct cross-examination of witnesses at that proceeding where that cross-examination would unduly obstruct the timely award of an organization license under subsection (e) of Section 20 of this Act; (2) the provisions of Section 10-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act regarding proposals for decision are excluded under this Act; (3) notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of Section 10-60 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act regarding ex parte communications, the Board may prescribe rules allowing ex parte communications with
applicants or participants in a proceeding to award an organization license where conducting those communications would be in the best interest of racing, provided all those communications are made part of the record of that proceeding pursuant to subsection (c) of Section 10-60 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act; (4) the provisions of Section 14a of this Act and the rules of the Board promulgated under that Section shall apply instead of the provisions of Article 10 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act regarding administrative law judges; and (5) the provisions of subsection (d) of Section 10-65 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act that prevent summary suspension of a license pending revocation or other action shall not apply.
(f) The Board may allot racing dates to an organization licensee for more than one calendar year but for no more than 3 successive calendar years in advance, provided that the Board shall review such allotment for more than one calendar year prior to each year for which such allotment has been made. The granting of an organization license to a person constitutes a privilege to conduct a horse race meeting under the provisions of this Act, and no person granted an organization license shall be deemed to have a vested interest, property right, or future expectation to receive an organization license in any subsequent year as a result of the granting of an organization license. Organization licenses shall be subject to revocation if the organization licensee has violated any provision of this

Act or the rules and regulations promulgated under this Act or has been convicted of a crime or has failed to disclose or has stated falsely any information called for in the application for an organization license. Any organization license revocation proceeding shall be in accordance with Section 16 regarding suspension and revocation of occupation licenses.
(f-5) If, (i) an applicant does not file an acceptance of the racing dates awarded by the Board as required under part (1) of subsection (h) of this Section 20, or (ii) an organization licensee has its license suspended or revoked under this Act, the Board, upon conducting an emergency hearing as provided for in this Act, may reaward on an emergency basis pursuant to rules established by the Board, racing dates not accepted or the racing dates associated with any suspension or revocation period to one or more organization licensees, new applicants, or any combination thereof, upon terms and conditions that the Board determines are in the best interest of racing, provided, the organization licensees or new applicants receiving the awarded racing dates file an acceptance of those reawarded racing dates as required under paragraph (1) of subsection (h) of this Section 20 and comply with the other provisions of this Act. The Illinois Administrative Procedure Act shall not apply to the administrative procedures of the Board in conducting the emergency hearing and the reallocation of racing dates on an emergency basis.
(g) (Blank).
(h) The Board shall send the applicant a copy of its formally executed order by certified mail addressed to the applicant at the address stated in his application, which notice shall be mailed within 5 days of the date the formal order is executed.

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

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

If any applicant fails to comply with this Section or fails to pay the organization license fees herein provided, no organization license shall be issued to such applicant. (Source: P.A. 97-333, eff. 8-12-11.)
(230 ILCS 5/21) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-21)
Sec. 21. (a) Applications for organization licenses must be filed with the Board at a time and place prescribed by the
rules and regulations of the Board. The Board shall examine the applications within 21 days after the date allowed for filing with respect to their conformity with this Act and such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Board. If any application does not comply with this Act or the rules and regulations prescribed by the Board, such application may be rejected and an organization license refused to the applicant, or the Board may, within 21 days of the receipt of such application, advise the applicant of the deficiencies of the 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 race meetings within 35 miles of each other, as certified to the Board under Section 19 (a) (1) of this Act, on conflicting dates, the Board may determine and grant the number of racing days to be awarded to the several applicants in accordance with the provisions of subsection (e-5) of Section 20 of this Act.
(d) (Blank).
(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 this state, and conditioned upon the payment by the 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 Riverboat 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 license for each race track.
(h) All racing conducted under such organization license is subject to this Act and to the rules and regulations from time to time prescribed by the Board, and every such organization license issued by the Board shall contain a recital to that effect.
(i) Each such organization licensee may provide that at least one race per day may be devoted to the racing of quarter horses, appaloosas, arabians, or paints.
(j) In acting on applications for organization licenses, the Board shall give weight to an organization license which has implemented a good faith affirmative action effort to recruit, train and upgrade minorities in all classifications within the organization license.
(Source: P.A. 90-754, eff. 1-1-99; 91-40, eff. 6-25-99.)
(230 ILCS 5/24) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-24)

Sec. 24. (a) No license shall be issued to or held by an organization licensee unless all of its officers, directors, and holders of ownership interests of at least 5\% are first approved by the Board. The Board shall not give approval of an organization license application to any person who has been convicted of or is under an indictment for a crime of moral turpitude or has violated any provision of the racing law of this State or any rules of the Board.
(b) An organization licensee must notify the Board within 10 days of any change in the holders of a direct or indirect interest in the ownership of the organization licensee. The Board may, after hearing, revoke the organization license of any person who registers on its books or knowingly permits a direct or indirect interest in the ownership of that person without notifying the Board of the name of the holder in interest within this period.
(c) In addition to the provisions of subsection (a) of this Section, no person shall be granted an organization license if any public official of the State or member of his or her family holds any ownership or financial interest, directly or indirectly, in the person.
(d) No person which has been granted an organization license to hold a race meeting shall give to any public official or member of his family, directly or indirectly, for or without consideration, any interest in the person. The Board shall, after hearing, revoke the organization license granted
to a person which has violated this subsection.
(e) (Blank).
(f) No organization licensee or concessionaire or officer, director or holder or controller of $5 \%$ or more legal or beneficial interest in any organization licensee or concession shall make any sort of gift or contribution that is prohibited under Article 10 of the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act of pay or give any money or other thing of value to any person who is a public official, or a candidate or nominee for public office if that payment or gift is prohibited under Article 10 of the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act.
(Source: P.A. 89-16, eff. 5-30-95.)
(230 ILCS 5/25) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-25)
Sec. 25. Admission charge; bond; fine.
(a) There shall be paid to the Board at such time or times as it shall prescribe, the sum of fifteen cents (15 ) for each person entering the grounds or enclosure of each organization licensee and inter-track wagering licensee upon a ticket of admission except as provided in subsection (g) of Section 27 of 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 such ticket on each day that the same shall be used. Provided, however, that no charge shall be made on tickets of admission issued to and in the name of directors, officers, agents or
employees of the organization licensee, or inter-track wagering licensee, or to owners, trainers, jockeys, drivers and their employees or to any person or persons entering the grounds or enclosure for the transaction of business in connection with such race meeting. The organization licensee or inter-track wagering licensee may, if it desires, collect such amount from each ticket holder in addition to the amount or amounts charged for such ticket of admission. Beginning on the date when any organization licensee begins conducting electronic gaming pursuant to an electronic gaming license issued under the Riverboat 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 also from time to time require sworn statements of the number or numbers of such admissions and may prescribe blanks upon which such reports shall be made. Any organization licensee or inter-track wagering licensee failing or refusing to pay the amount found to be due as herein provided, shall be deemed guilty of a business offense and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) in addition to the amount due from such organization licensee or inter-track wagering licensee as herein provided. All fines paid into court by an organization licensee or inter-track wagering licensee found guilty of violating this Section shall be transmitted and paid over by the clerk of the court to the Board. Beginning on the date when any organization licensee begins conducting electronic gaming pursuant to an electronic gaming license issued under the Riverboat Gambling Act, any fine imposed pursuant to this subsection (b) shall not exceed \$10,000.
(Source: P.A. 88-495; 89-16, eff. 5-30-95.)
(230 ILCS 5/26) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-26)
Sec. 26. Wagering.
(a) Any licensee may conduct and supervise the pari-mutuel system of wagering, as defined in Section 3.12 of this Act, on horse races conducted by an Illinois organization licensee or conducted at a racetrack located in another state or country and in illinois in accordance with subsection (g) of Section 26 of this Act. Subject to the prior consent of the Board, licensees may supplement any pari-mutuel pool in order to guarantee a minimum distribution. Such pari-mutuel method of wagering shall not, under any circumstances if conducted under the provisions of this Act, be held or construed to be unlawful, other statutes of this state to the contrary notwithstanding. Subject to rules for advance wagering promulgated by the Board, any licensee may accept wagers in advance of the day of the race wagered upon occurs.
(b) Except for those gaming activities for which a license is obtained and authorized under the Illinois Lottery Law, the Charitable Games Act, the Raffles and Poker Runs Act, or the Riverboat Gambling Act, no other method of betting, pool making, wagering or gambling shall be used or permitted by the licensee. Each licensee may retain, subject to the payment of all applicable taxes and purses, an amount not to exceed 17\% of all money wagered under subsection (a) of this Section, except
as may otherwise be permitted under this Act.
(b-5) An individual may place a wager under the pari-mutuel system from any licensed location authorized under this Act provided that wager is electronically recorded in the manner described in Section 3.12 of this Act. Any wager made electronically by an individual while physically on the premises of a licensee shall be deemed to have been made at the premises of that licensee.
(c) Until January 1, 2000, the sum held by any licensee for payment of outstanding pari-mutuel tickets, if unclaimed prior to December 31 of the next year, shall be retained by the licensee for payment of such tickets until that date. Within 10 days thereafter, the balance of such sum remaining unclaimed, less any uncashed supplements contributed by such licensee for the purpose of guaranteeing minimum distributions of any pari-mutuel pool, shall be paid to the Illinois Veterans' Rehabilitation Fund of the State treasury, except as provided in subsection ( $g$ ) of Section 27 of this Act.
(c-5) Beginning January 1, 2000, the sum held by any licensee for payment of outstanding pari-mutuel tickets, if unclaimed prior to December 31 of the next year, shall be retained by the licensee for payment of such tickets until that date. Within 10 days thereafter, the balance of such sum remaining unclaimed, less any uncashed supplements contributed by such licensee for the purpose of guaranteeing minimum distributions of any pari-mutuel pool, shall be evenly
distributed to the purse account of the organization licensee and the organization licensee.
(d) A pari-mutuel ticket shall be honored until December 31 of the next calendar year, and the licensee shall pay the same and may charge the amount thereof against unpaid money similarly accumulated on account of pari-mutuel tickets not presented for payment.
(e) No licensee shall knowingly permit any minor, other than an employee of such licensee or an owner, trainer, jockey, driver, or employee thereof, to be admitted during a racing program unless accompanied by a parent or guardian, or any minor to be a patron of the pari-mutuel system of wagering conducted or supervised by it. The admission of any unaccompanied minor, other than an employee of the licensee or an owner, trainer, jockey, driver, or employee thereof at a race track is a Class C misdemeanor.
(f) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this Act, an organization licensee may contract with an entity in another state or country to permit any legal wagering entity in another state or country to accept wagers solely within such other state or country on races conducted by the organization licensee in this State. Beginning January 1, 2000, these wagers shall not be subject to State taxation. Until January 1, 2000, when the out-of-State entity conducts a pari-mutuel pool separate from the organization licensee, a privilege tax equal to 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.

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. For one year after August 15, 2014 (the effective date of Public Act 98-968) this amendatory Act of the goth Genexal Asembly, non-host licensees may carry the host track simulcast program and shall accept wagers on all races included as part of the simulcast program of horse races conducted at race tracks located within North America upon which wagering is permitted. For a period of one year after August 15, 2014 (the effective date of Public Act 98-968) this amendatory Act of the وth Genexal Ay, on horse races conducted at race tracks located outside of North America, non-host licensees may accept wagers on all races included as part of the simulcast program upon which wagering is permitted. Beginning August 15, 2015 (one year after the effective date of Public Act 98-968) amendatory Act of the goth Genexal Asembly, non-host licensees may carry the host track simulcast program and shall accept wagers on all races included as part of the simulcast program upon which wagering is permitted. All organization licensees shall provide their live signal to all advance deposit wagering licensees for a simulcast commission fee not to exceed 6\% of the advance deposit wagering licensee's Illinois handle on the organization licensee's signal without prior approval by the

Board. The Board may adopt rules under which it may permit simulcast commission fees in excess of 6\%. The Board shall adopt rules limiting the interstate commission fees charged to an advance deposit wagering licensee. The Board shall adopt rules regarding advance deposit wagering on interstate simulcast races that shall reflect, among other things, the General Assembly's desire to maximize revenues to the State, horsemen purses, and organization organizational licensees. However, organization licensees providing live signals pursuant to the requirements of this subsection (g) may petition the Board to withhold their live signals from an advance deposit wagering licensee if the organization licensee discovers and the Board finds reputable or credible information that the advance deposit wagering licensee is under investigation by another state or federal governmental agency, the advance deposit wagering licensee's license has been suspended in another state, or the advance deposit wagering licensee's license is in revocation proceedings in another state. The organization licensee's provision of their live signal to an advance deposit wagering licensee under this subsection (g) pertains to wagers placed from within Illinois. Advance deposit wagering licensees may place advance deposit wagering terminals at wagering facilities as a convenience to customers. The advance deposit wagering licensee shall not charge or collect any fee from purses for the placement of the advance deposit wagering terminals. The costs and expenses of
the host track and non-host licensees associated with interstate simulcast wagering, other than the interstate commission fee, shall be borne by the host track and all non-host licensees incurring these costs. The interstate commission fee shall not exceed 5\% of Illinois handle on the interstate simulcast race or races without prior approval of the Board. The Board shall promulgate rules under which it may permit interstate commission fees in excess of $5 \%$. The interstate commission fee and other fees charged by the sending racetrack, including, but not limited to, satellite decoder fees, shall be uniformly applied to the host track and all non-host licensees.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, 31, 2018, 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 of owners, trainers, jockeys, or standardbred drivers who race horses at that organization licensee's racing meeting, may contract with another person to carry out a system of advance deposit wagering. Such consent may not be unreasonably withheld. 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 June 7, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 98-18) this amendatory Act of the geth Geneal Asem taken in reliance on the changes made to this subsection (g) by Public Act 98-18 this amendatory Act of the 9th Genexal 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 necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare. An advance deposit wagering licensee may retain all moneys as agreed to by
contract with an organization licensee. Any moneys retained by the organization licensee from advance deposit wagering, not including moneys retained by the advance deposit wagering licensee, shall be paid $50 \%$ to the organization licensee's purse account and 50\% to the organization licensee. With the exception of any organization licensee that is owned by a publicly traded company that is incorporated in a state other than Illinois and advance deposit wagering licensees under contract with such organization licensees, organization licensees that maintain advance deposit wagering systems and advance deposit wagering licensees that contract with organization licensees shall provide sufficiently detailed monthly accountings to the horsemen association representing the largest number of owners, trainers, jockeys, or standardbred drivers who race horses at that organization licensee's racing meeting so that the horsemen association, as an interested party, can confirm the accuracy of the amounts paid to the purse account at the horsemen association's affiliated organization licensee from advance deposit wagering. If more than one breed races at the same race track facility, then the $50 \%$ of the moneys to be paid to an organization licensee's purse account shall be allocated among all organization licensees' purse accounts operating at that race track facility proportionately based on the actual number of host days that the Board grants to that breed at that race track facility in the current calendar year. To the extent any
fees from advance deposit wagering conducted in Illinois for wagers in Illinois or other states have been placed in escrow or otherwise withheld from wagers pending a determination of the legality of advance deposit wagering, no action shall be brought to declare such wagers or the disbursement of any fees previously escrowed illegal.
(1) Between the hours of 6:30 a.m. and 6:30 p.m. an inter-track wagering licensee other than the host track may supplement the host track simulcast program with additional simulcast races or race programs, provided that between January 1 and the third Friday in February of any year, inclusive, if no live thoroughbred racing is occurring in Illinois during this period, only thoroughbred races may be used for supplemental interstate simulcast purposes. The Board shall withhold approval for a supplemental interstate simulcast only if it finds that the simulcast is clearly adverse to the integrity of racing. A supplemental interstate simulcast may be transmitted from an inter-track wagering licensee to its affiliated non-host licensees. The interstate commission fee for a supplemental interstate simulcast shall be paid by the non-host licensee and its affiliated non-host licensees receiving the simulcast.
(2) Between the hours of 6:30 p.m. and 6:30 a.m. an inter-track wagering licensee other than the host track may receive supplemental interstate simulcasts
only with the consent of the host track, except when the Board finds that the simulcast is clearly adverse to the integrity of racing. Consent granted under this paragraph (2) to any inter-track be deemed consent to all non-host licensees. The interstate commission fee for the supplemental interstate simulcast shall be paid by all participating non-host licensees.
(3) Each licensee conducting interstate simulcast wagering may retain, subject to the payment of all applicable taxes and the purses, an amount not to exceed $17 \%$ of all money wagered. If any licensee conducts the pari-mutuel system wagering on races conducted at racetracks in another state or country, each such race or race program shall be considered a separate racing day for the purpose of determining the daily handle and computing the privilege tax of that daily handle as provided in subsection (a) of Section 27. Until January 1, 2000, from the sums permitted to be retained pursuant to this subsection, each inter-track intertagering location licensee shall pay $1 \%$ of the pari-mutuel handle wagered on simulcast wagering to the Horse Racing Tax Allocation Fund, subject to the provisions of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (11) of subsection (h) of Section 26 of this Act.
(4) A licensee who receives an interstate simulcast may combine its gross or net pools with pools at the sending racetracks pursuant to rules established by the Board. All
licensees combining their gross pools at a sending racetrack shall adopt the take-out percentages of the sending racetrack. A licensee may also establish a separate pool and takeout structure for wagering purposes on races conducted at race tracks outside of the State of Illinois. The licensee may permit pari-mutuel wagers placed in other states or countries to be combined with its gross or net wagering pools or other wagering pools.
(5) After the payment of the interstate commission fee (except for the interstate commission fee on a supplemental interstate simulcast, which shall be paid by the host track and by each non-host licensee through the host-track) and all applicable State and local taxes, except as provided in subsection ( $g$ ) of Section 27 of this Act, the remainder of moneys retained from simulcast wagering pursuant to this subsection (g), and Section 26.2 shall be divided as follows:
(A) For interstate simulcast wagers made at a host track, $50 \%$ to the host track and $50 \%$ to purses at the host track.
(B) For wagers placed on interstate simulcast races, supplemental simulcasts as defined in subparagraphs (1) and (2), and separately pooled races conducted outside of the State of Illinois made at a non-host licensee, $25 \%$ to the host track, $25 \%$ to the non-host licensee, and $50 \%$ to the purses at the host
track.
(6) Notwithstanding any provision in this Act to the contrary, non-host licensees who derive their licenses from a track located in a county with a population in excess of 230,000 and that borders the Mississippi River may receive supplemental interstate simulcast races at all times subject to Board approval, which shall be withheld only upon a finding that a supplemental interstate simulcast is clearly adverse to the integrity of racing.
(7) Notwithstanding any provision of this Act to the contrary, after payment of all applicable State and local taxes and interstate commission fees, non-host licensees who derive their licenses from a track located in a county with a population in excess of 230,000 and that borders the Mississippi River shall retain $50 \%$ of the retention from interstate simulcast wagers and shall pay $50 \%$ to purses at the track from which the non-host licensee derives its license as follows:
(A) Between January 1 and the third Friday in February, inclusive, if no live thoroughbred racing is occurring in Illinois during this period, when the interstate simulcast is a standardbred race, the purse share to its standardbred purse account;
(B) Between January 1 and the third Friday in February, inclusive, if no live thoroughbred racing is occurring in Illinois during this period, and the
interstate simulcast is a thoroughbred race, the purse share to its interstate simulcast purse pool to be distributed under paragraph (10) of this subsection ( g ) ;
(C) Between January 1 and the third Friday in February, inclusive, if live thoroughbred racing is occurring in Illinois, between 6:30 a.m. and 6:30 p.m. the purse share from wagers made during this time period to its thoroughbred purse account and between 6:30 p.m. and 6:30 a.m. the purse share from wagers made during this time period to its standardbred purse accounts;
(D) Between the third Saturday in February and December 31, when the interstate simulcast occurs between the hours of 6:30 a.m. and 6:30 p.m., the purse share to its thoroughbred purse account;
(E) Between the third Saturday in February and December 31, when the interstate simulcast occurs between the hours of 6:30 p.m. and 6:30 a.m., the purse share to its standardbred purse account.
(7.1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to the contrary, if no standardbred racing is conducted at a racetrack located in Madison County during any calendar year beginning on or after January 1, 2002, all moneys derived by that racetrack from simulcast wagering and inter-track wagering that (1) are to be used for purses and
(2) are generated between the hours of 6:30 p.m. and 6:30
a.m. during that calendar year shall be paid as follows:
(A) If the licensee that conducts horse racing at that racetrack requests from the Board at least as many racing dates as were conducted in calendar year 2000, $80 \%$ shall be paid to its thoroughbred purse account; and
(B) Twenty percent shall be deposited into the Illinois Colt Stakes Purse Distribution Fund and shall be paid to purses for standardbred races for Illinois conceived and foaled horses conducted at any county fairgrounds. The moneys deposited into the Fund pursuant to this subparagraph (B) shall be deposited within 2 weeks after the day they were generated, shall be in addition to and not in lieu of any other moneys paid to standardbred purses under this Act, and shall not be commingled with other moneys paid into that Fund. The moneys deposited pursuant to this subparagraph (B) shall be allocated as provided by the Department of Agriculture, with the advice and assistance of the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board.
(7.2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to the contrary, if no thoroughbred racing is conducted at a racetrack located in Madison County during any calendar year beginning on or after January 1, 2002, all moneys
derived by that racetrack from simulcast wagering and inter-track wagering that (1) are to be used for purses and (2) are generated between the hours of 6:30 a.m. and 6:30 p.m. during that calendar year shall be deposited as follows:
(A) If the licensee that conducts horse racing at that racetrack requests from the Board at least as many racing dates as were conducted in calendar year 2000, 80\% shall be deposited into its standardbred purse account; and
(B) Twenty percent shall be deposited into the Illinois Colt Stakes Purse Distribution Fund. Moneys deposited into the Illinois Colt Stakes Purse Distribution Fund pursuant to this subparagraph (B) shall be paid to Illinois conceived and foaled thoroughbred breeders' programs and to thoroughbred purses for races conducted at any county fairgrounds for Illinois conceived and foaled horses at the discretion of the Department of Agriculture, with the advice and assistance of the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board. The moneys deposited into the Illinois Colt Stakes Purse Distribution Fund pursuant to this subparagraph (B) shall be deposited within 2 weeks after the day they were generated, shall be in addition to and not in lieu of any other moneys paid to thoroughbred purses under this Act, and shall
not be commingled with other moneys deposited into that
Fund.
(7.3) If no live standardbred racing is conducted at a racetrack located in Madison County in calendar year 2000 or 2001, an organization licensee who is licensed to conduct horse racing at that racetrack shall, before January 1, 2002, pay all moneys derived from simulcast wagering and inter-track wagering in calendar years 2000 and 2001 and paid into the licensee's standardbred purse account as follows:
(A) Eighty percent to that licensee's thoroughbred purse account to be used for thoroughbred purses; and
(B) Twenty percent to the Illinois Colt Stakes Purse Distribution Fund.

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

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

Agriculture, with the advice and assistance of the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board, shall be in addition to and not in lieu of any other moneys paid to standardbred purses under this Act, and shall not be commingled with any other moneys paid into that Fund.
(7.4) If live standardbred racing is conducted at a racetrack located in Madison County at any time in calendar year 2001 before the payment required under paragraph (7.3) has been made, the organization licensee who is licensed to conduct racing at that racetrack shall pay all moneys derived by that racetrack from simulcast wagering and inter-track wagering during calendar years 2000 and 2001 that (1) are to be used for purses and (2) are generated between the hours of 6:30 p.m. and 6:30 a.m. during 2000 or 2001 to the standardbred purse account at that racetrack to be used for standardbred purses.
(8) Notwithstanding any provision in this Act to the contrary, an organization licensee from a track located in a county with a population in excess of 230,000 and that borders the Mississippi River and its affiliated non-host licensees shall not be entitled to share in any retention generated on racing, inter-track wagering, or simulcast wagering at any other Illinois wagering facility.
(8.1) Notwithstanding any provisions in this Act to the contrary, if 2 organization licensees are conducting standardbred race meetings concurrently between the hours
of 6:30 p.m. and 6:30 a.m., after payment of all applicable State and local taxes and interstate commission fees, the remainder of the amount retained from simulcast wagering otherwise attributable to the host track and to host track purses shall be split daily between the 2 organization licensees and the purses at the tracks of the 2 organization licensees, respectively, based on each organization licensee's share of the total live handle for that day, provided that this provision shall not apply to any non-host licensee that derives its license from a track located in a county with a population in excess of 230,000 and that borders the Mississippi River.
(9) (Blank).
(10) (Blank).
(11) (Blank).
(12) The Board shall have authority to compel all host tracks to receive the simulcast of any or all races conducted at the Springfield or DuQuoin State fairgrounds and include all such races as part of their simulcast programs.
(13) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, in the event that the total Illinois pari-mutuel handle on Illinois horse races at all wagering facilities in any calendar year is less than $75 \%$ of the total Illinois pari-mutuel handle on Illinois horse races at all such wagering facilities for calendar year 1994, then each
wagering facility that has an annual total Illinois pari-mutuel handle on Illinois horse races that is less than $75 \%$ of the total Illinois pari-mutuel handle on Illinois horse races at such wagering facility for calendar year 1994, shall be permitted to receive, from any amount otherwise payable to the purse account at the race track with which the wagering facility is affiliated in the succeeding calendar year, an amount equal to $2 \%$ of the differential in total Illinois pari-mutuel handle on Illinois horse races at the wagering facility between that calendar year in question and 1994 provided, however, that a wagering facility shall not be entitled to any such payment until the Board certifies in writing to the wagering facility the amount to which the wagering facility is entitled and a schedule for payment of the amount to the wagering facility, based on: (i) the racing dates awarded to the race track affiliated with the wagering facility during the succeeding year; (ii) the sums available or anticipated to be available in the purse account of the race track affiliated with the wagering facility for purses during the succeeding year; and (iii) the need to ensure reasonable purse levels during the payment period. The Board's certification shall be provided no later than January 31 of the succeeding year. In the event a wagering facility entitled to a payment under this paragraph (13) is affiliated with a race track that maintains purse accounts
for both standardbred and thoroughbred racing, the amount to be paid to the wagering facility shall be divided between each purse account pro rata, based on the amount of Illinois handle on Illinois standardbred and thoroughbred racing respectively at the wagering facility during the previous calendar year. Annually, the General Assembly shall appropriate sufficient funds from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Agriculture for payment into the thoroughbred and standardbred horse racing purse accounts at Illinois pari-mutuel tracks. The amount paid to each purse account shall be the amount certified by the Illinois Racing Board in January to be transferred from each account to each eligible racing facility in accordance with the provisions of this Section. Beginning in the calendar year in which an organization licensee that is eligible to receive payment under this paragraph (13) begins to receive funds from 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 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 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 receive inter-track wagering location licenses. 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 9 inter-track wagering locations, an eligible race track located in Stickney Township in Cook County may establish up to 16 inter-track wagering locations, and an eligible race track located in Palatine Township in Cook County may establish up to 18 inter-track wagering locations. An application for said license shall be filed with the Board prior to such dates as may be fixed by the Board. With an application for an inter-track wagering location license there shall be delivered to the Board a certified check or bank draft payable to the order of the Board for an amount equal to $\$ 500$. The application shall be on forms prescribed and furnished by the Board. The application shall comply with all other rules, regulations and conditions imposed by the Board in connection therewith.
(2) The Board shall examine the applications with respect to their conformity with this Act and the rules and regulations imposed by the Board. If found to be in compliance with the Act and rules and regulations of the Board, the Board may then issue a license to conduct inter-track wagering and simulcast wagering to such
applicant. All such applications shall be acted upon by the Board at a meeting to be held on such date as may be fixed by the Board.
(3) In granting licenses to conduct inter-track wagering and simulcast wagering, the Board shall give due consideration to the best interests of the public, of horse racing, and of maximizing revenue to the State.
(4) Prior to the issuance of a license to conduct inter-track wagering and simulcast wagering, the applicant shall file with the Board a bond payable to the State of Illinois in the sum of $\$ 50,000$, executed by the applicant and a surety company or companies authorized to do business in this State, and conditioned upon (i) the payment by the licensee of all taxes due under Section 27 or 27.1 and any other monies due and payable under this Act, and (ii) distribution by the licensee, upon presentation of the winning ticket or tickets, of all sums payable to the patrons of pari-mutuel pools.
(5) Each license to conduct inter-track wagering and simulcast wagering shall specify the person to whom it is issued, the dates on which such wagering is permitted, and the track or location where the wagering is to be conducted.
(6) All wagering under such license is subject to this Act and to the rules and regulations from time to time prescribed by the Board, and every such license issued by
the Board shall contain a recital to that effect.
(7) An inter-track wagering licensee or inter-track wagering location licensee may accept wagers at the track or location where it is licensed, or as otherwise provided under this Act.
(8) Inter-track wagering or simulcast wagering shall not be conducted at any track less than $\underline{4} 5$ miles from a track at which a racing meeting is in progress.
(8.1) Inter-track wagering location licensees who derive their licenses from a particular organization licensee shall conduct inter-track wagering and simulcast wagering only at locations that are within 160 miles of that race track where the particular organization licensee is licensed to conduct racing. However, inter-track wagering and simulcast wagering shall not be conducted by those licensees at any location within 5 miles of any race track at which a horse race meeting has been licensed in the current year, unless the person having operating control of such race track has given its written consent to such inter-track wagering location licensees, which consent must be filed with the Board at or prior to the time application is made. 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 ex existing elementary or secondary public school, or an existing elementary or secondary private school registered with or recognized by the State Board of Education nor within 500 feet of the residences of more than 50 registered voters without receiving written permission from a majority of the registered voters at such residences. Such written permission statements shall be filed with the Board. The distance of 500 feet shall be measured to the nearest part of any building used for worship services, education programs, residential purposes, or conducting inter-track wagering by an inter-track wagering location licensee, and not to property boundaries. However, inter-track wagering or simulcast wagering may be conducted at a site within 500 feet of a church, school or residences of 50 or more registered voters if such church, school or residences have
been erected or established, or such voters have been registered, after the Board issues the original inter-track wagering location license at the site in question. Inter-track wagering location licensees may conduct inter-track wagering and simulcast wagering only in areas that are zoned for commercial or manufacturing purposes or in areas for which a special use has been approved by the local zoning authority. However, no license to conduct inter-track wagering and simulcast wagering shall be granted by the Board with respect to any inter-track wagering location within the jurisdiction of any local zoning authority which has, by ordinance or by resolution, prohibited the establishment of an inter-track wagering location within its jurisdiction. However, inter-track wagering and simulcast wagering may be conducted at a site if such ordinance or resolution is enacted after the Board licenses the original inter-track wagering location licensee for the site in question.
(9) (Blank).
(10) An inter-track wagering licensee or an inter-track wagering location licensee may retain, subject to the payment of the privilege taxes and the purses, an amount not to exceed $17 \%$ of all money wagered. Each program of racing conducted by each inter-track wagering licensee or inter-track wagering location licensee shall be considered a separate racing day for the purpose of
determining the daily handle and computing the privilege tax or pari-mutuel tax on such daily handle as provided in Section 27.
(10.1) Except as provided in subsection (g) of Section 27 of this Act, inter-track wagering location licensees shall pay 1\% of the pari-mutuel handle at each location to the municipality in which such location is situated and 1\% of the pari-mutuel handle at each location to the county in which such location is situated. In the event that an inter-track wagering location licensee is situated in an unincorporated area of a county, such licensee shall pay $2 \%$ of the pari-mutuel handle from such location to such county.
(10.2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, with respect to inter-track wagering at a race track located in a county that has a population of more than 230,000 and that is bounded by the Mississippi River ("the first race track"), or at a facility operated by an inter-track wagering licensee or inter-track wagering location licensee that derives its license from the organization licensee that operates the first race track, on races conducted at the first race track or on races conducted at another Illinois race track and simultaneously televised to the first race track or to a facility operated by an inter-track wagering licensee or inter-track wagering location licensee that derives its
license from the organization licensee that operates the first race track, those moneys shall be allocated as follows:
(A) That portion of all moneys wagered on standardbred racing that is required under this Act to be paid to purses shall be paid to purses for standardbred races.
(B) That portion of all moneys wagered on thoroughbred racing that is required under this Act to be paid to purses shall be paid to purses for thoroughbred races.
(11) (A) After payment of the privilege or pari-mutuel tax, any other applicable taxes, and the costs and expenses in connection with the gathering, transmission, and dissemination of all data necessary to the conduct of inter-track wagering, the remainder of the monies retained under either Section 26 or Section 26.2 of this Act by the inter-track wagering licensee on inter-track wagering shall be allocated with $50 \%$ to be split between the 2 participating licensees and 50\% to purses, except that an inter-track intertrack wagering licensee that derives its license from a track located in a county with a population in excess of 230,000 and that borders the Mississippi River shall not divide any remaining retention with the Illinois organization licensee that provides the race or races, and an inter-track 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 inter-track intertrack wagering at such location on races as purses, except that an inter-track wagering location licensee that derives its license from a track located in a county with a population in excess of 230,000 and that borders the Mississippi River shall retain all purse moneys for its own purse account consistent with distribution set forth in this subsection (h), and inter-track intertwack wagering location licensees that accept wagers on races conducted by an organization licensee located in a county with a population in excess of 230,000 and that borders the Mississippi River shall distribute all purse moneys to purses at the operating host track; (iii) until January 1 , 2000, except as provided in subsection (g) of Section 27 of this Act, $1 \%$ of the pari-mutuel handle wagered on inter-track wagering and simulcast wagering at each inter-track wagering location licensee facility to the Horse Racing Tax Allocation Fund, provided that, to the
extent the total amount collected and distributed to the Horse Racing Tax Allocation Fund under this subsection (h) during any calendar year exceeds the amount collected and distributed to the Horse Racing Tax Allocation Fund during calendar year 1994, that excess amount shall be redistributed (I) to all inter-track wagering location licensees, based on each licensee's pro-rata share of the total handle from inter-track wagering and simulcast wagering for all inter-track wagering location licensees during the calendar year in which this provision is applicable; then (II) the amounts redistributed to each inter-track wagering location licensee as described in subpart (I) shall be further redistributed as provided in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (5) of subsection (g) of this Section 26 provided first, that the shares of those amounts, which are to be redistributed to the host track or to purses at the host track under subparagraph (B) of paragraph (5) of subsection (g) of this Section 26 shall be redistributed based on each host track's pro rata share of the total inter-track wagering and simulcast wagering handle at all host tracks during the calendar year in question, and second, that any amounts redistributed as described in part (I) to an inter-track wagering location licensee that accepts wagers on races conducted by an organization licensee that conducts a race meet in a county with a population in excess of 230,000 and that borders the

Mississippi River shall be further redistributed as provided in subparagraphs (D) and (E) of paragraph (7) of subsection (g) of this Section 26, with the portion of that further redistribution allocated to purses at that organization licensee to be divided between standardbred purses and thoroughbred purses based on the amounts otherwise allocated to purses at that organization licensee during the calendar year in question; and (iv) 8\% of the pari-mutuel handle on inter-track wagering wagered at such location to satisfy all costs and expenses of conducting its wagering. The remainder of the monies retained by the inter-track wagering location licensee shall be allocated $40 \%$ to the location licensee and $60 \%$ to the organization licensee which provides the Illinois races to the location, except that an inter-track 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 inter-track intertrack wagering location licensee that accepts wagers on races conducted by an organization licensee that conducts a race meet in a county with a population in excess of 230,000 and that borders the Mississippi River shall not divide any remaining retention with the organization licensee. Notwithstanding the
provisions of clauses (ii) and (iv) of this paragraph, in the case of the additional inter-track wagering location licenses authorized under paragraph (1) of this subsection (h) by Public Act 87-110 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 inter-track wagering location licensees authorized under Public Act 89-16 this mendory Aet of 1995 , purses for the first 12 months the licensee is in operation shall be 5.75\% of the pari-mutuel wagered at the location, purses for the second 12 months the licensee is in operation shall be $6.25 \%$, and purses thereafter shall be $6.75 \%$. For additional inter-track intertrack location licensees authorized under Public Act 89-16 this amdatory Act of 1995, the licensee shall be
allowed to retain to satisfy all costs and expenses: 7.75\% of the pari-mutuel handle wagered at the location during its first 12 months of operation, 7.25 \% during its second 12 months of operation, and 6.75\% thereafter.
(C) There is hereby created the Horse Racing Tax Allocation Fund which shall remain in existence until December 31, 1999. Moneys remaining in the Fund after December 31, 1999 shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund. Until January 1, 2000, all monies paid into the Horse Racing Tax Allocation Fund pursuant to this paragraph (11) by inter-track wagering location licensees located in park districts of 500,000 population or less, or in a municipality that is not included within any park district but is included within a conservation district and is the county seat of a county that (i) is contiguous to the state of Indiana and (ii) has a 1990 population of 88,257 according to the United States Bureau of the Census, and operating on May 1,1994 shall be allocated by appropriation as follows:

Two-sevenths to the Department of Agriculture. Fifty percent of this two-sevenths shall be used to promote the Illinois horse racing and breeding industry, and shall be distributed by the Department of Agriculture upon the advice of a 9 -member committee appointed by the Governor consisting of the following members: the Director of Agriculture, who shall serve
as chairman; 2 representatives of organization licensees conducting thoroughbred race meetings in this State, recommended by those licensees; 2 representatives of organization licensees conducting standardbred race meetings in this State, recommended by those licensees; a representative of the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders and Owners Foundation, recommended by that Foundation; a representative of the Illinois Standardbred Owners and Breeders Association, recommended by that Association; a representative of the Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association or any successor organization thereto established in Illinois comprised of the largest number of owners and trainers, recommended by that Association or that successor organization; and a representative of the Illinois Harness Horsemen's Association, recommended by that Association. Committee members shall serve for terms of 2 years, commencing January 1 of each even-numbered year. If a representative of any of the above-named entities has not been recommended by January 1 of any even-numbered year, the Governor shall appoint a committee member to fill that position. Committee members shall receive no compensation for their services as members but shall be reimbursed for all actual and necessary expenses and disbursements incurred in the performance of their
official duties. The remaining $50 \%$ of this two-sevenths shall be distributed to county fairs for premiums and rehabilitation as set forth in the Agricultural Fair Act;

Four-sevenths to park districts or municipalities that do not have a park district of 500,000 population or less for museum purposes (if an inter-track wagering location licensee is located in such a park district) or to conservation districts for museum purposes (if an inter-track wagering location licensee is located in a municipality that is not included within any park district but is included within a conservation district and is the county seat of a county that (i) is contiguous to the state of Indiana and (ii) has a 1990 population of 88,257 according to the United States Bureau of the Census, except that if the conservation district does not maintain a museum, the monies shall be allocated equally between the county and the municipality in which the inter-track wagering location licensee is located for general purposes) or to a municipal recreation board for park purposes (if an inter-track wagering location licensee is located in a municipality that is not included within any park district and park maintenance is the function of the municipal recreation board and the municipality has a 1990 population of 9,302 according to the United States

Bureau of the Census); provided that the monies are distributed to each park district or conservation district or municipality that does not have a park district in an amount equal to four-sevenths of the amount collected by each inter-track wagering location licensee within the park district or conservation district or municipality for the Fund. Monies that were paid into the Horse Racing Tax Allocation Fund before August 9, 1991 (the effective date of Public Act 87-110) this amendatory Aet 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 August 9, 1991 (the effective date of Public Act 87-110) this amendatory Aet of 1991, be allocated and paid to that conservation district as provided in this paragraph. Any park district or municipality not maintaining a museum may deposit the monies in the corporate fund of the park district or municipality where the inter-track wagering location is located, to be used for general purposes; and

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

Agricultural and Home Economic Extension Councils in the several counties of this state and making an appropriation therefor", approved July 24, 1967. Until January 1, 2000, all other monies paid into the Horse Racing Tax Allocation Fund pursuant to this paragraph (11) shall be allocated by appropriation as follows:

Two-sevenths to the Department of Agriculture. Fifty percent of this two-sevenths shall be used to promote the Illinois horse racing and breeding industry, and shall be distributed by the Department of Agriculture upon the advice of a 9 -member committee appointed by the Governor consisting of the following members: the Director of Agriculture, who shall serve as chairman; 2 representatives of organization licensees conducting thoroughbred race meetings in this State, recommended by those licensees; 2 representatives of organization licensees conducting standardbred race meetings in this State, recommended by those licensees; a representative of the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders and Owners Foundation, recommended by that Foundation; a representative of the Illinois Standardbred Owners and Breeders Association, recommended by that Association; a representative of the Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association or any successor organization thereto established in Illinois comprised of the
largest number of owners and trainers, recommended by that Association or that successor organization; and a representative of the Illinois Harness Horsemen's Association, recommended by that Association. Committee members shall serve for terms of 2 years, commencing January 1 of each even-numbered year. If a representative of any of the above-named entities has not been recommended by January 1 of any even-numbered year, the Governor shall appoint a committee member to fill that position. Committee members shall receive no compensation for their services as members but shall be reimbursed for all actual and necessary expenses and disbursements incurred in the performance of their official duties. The remaining 50\% of this two-sevenths shall be distributed to county fairs for premiums and rehabilitation as set forth in the Agricultural Fair Act;

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

One-seventh to the Agricultural Premium Fund to be used for distribution to agricultural home economics extension councils in accordance with "An Act in
relation to additional support and finances for the Agricultural and Home Economic Extension Councils in the several counties of this State and making an appropriation therefor", approved July 24, 1967. This subparagraph (C) shall be inoperative and of no force and effect on and after January 1, 2000.
(D) Except as provided in paragraph (11) of this subsection (h), with respect to purse allocation from inter-track wagering, the monies so retained shall be divided as follows:
(i) If the inter-track wagering licensee, except an inter-track intextrack wagering licensee that derives its license from an organization licensee located in a county with a population in excess of 230,000 and bounded by the Mississippi River, is not conducting its own race meeting during the same dates, then the entire purse allocation shall be to purses at the track where the races wagered on are being conducted.
(ii) If the inter-track wagering licensee, except an inter-track intertrack wagering licensee that derives its license from an organization licensee located in a county with a population in excess of 230,000 and bounded by the Mississippi River, is also conducting its own race meeting during the same dates, then the purse allocation
shall be as follows: 50\% to purses at the track where the races wagered on are being conducted; 50\% to purses at the track where the inter-track wagering licensee is accepting such wagers.
(iii) If the inter-track wagering is being conducted by an inter-track wagering location licensee, except an inter-track intertrack wagering location licensee that derives its license from an organization licensee located in a county with a population in excess of 230,000 and bounded by the Mississippi River, the entire purse allocation for Illinois races shall be to purses at the track where the race meeting being wagered on is being held.
(12) The Board shall have all powers necessary and proper to fully supervise and control the conduct of inter-track wagering and simulcast wagering by inter-track wagering licensees and inter-track wagering location licensees, including, but not limited to the following:
(A) The Board is vested with power to promulgate reasonable rules and regulations for the purpose of administering the conduct of this wagering and to prescribe reasonable rules, regulations and conditions under which such wagering shall be held and conducted. Such rules and regulations are to provide for the prevention of practices detrimental to the public
interest and for the best interests of said wagering and to impose penalties for violations thereof.
(B) The Board, and any person or persons to whom it delegates this power, is vested with the power to enter the facilities of any licensee to determine whether there has been compliance with the provisions of this Act and the rules and regulations relating to the conduct of such wagering.
(C) The Board, and any person or persons to whom it delegates this power, may eject or exclude from any licensee's facilities, any person whose conduct or reputation is such that his presence on such premises may, in the opinion of the Board, call into the question the honesty and integrity of, or interfere with the orderly conduct of such wagering; provided, however, that no person shall be excluded or ejected from such premises solely on the grounds of race, color, creed, national origin, ancestry, or sex.
(D) (Blank).
(E) The Board is vested with the power to appoint delegates to execute any of the powers granted to it under this Section for the purpose of administering this wagering and any rules and regulations promulgated in accordance with this Act.
(F) The Board shall name and appoint a State director of this wagering who shall be a representative
of the Board and whose duty it shall be to supervise the conduct of inter-track wagering as may be provided for by the rules and regulations of the Board; such rules and regulation shall specify the method of appointment and the Director's powers, authority and duties.
(G) The Board is vested with the power to impose civil penalties of up to $\$ 5,000$ against individuals and up to $\$ 10,000$ against licensees for each violation of any provision of this Act relating to the conduct of this wagering, any rules adopted by the Board, any order of the Board or any other action which in the Board's discretion, is a detriment or impediment to such wagering.
(13) The Department of Agriculture may enter into agreements with licensees authorizing such licensees to conduct inter-track wagering on races to be held at the licensed race meetings conducted by the Department of Agriculture. Such agreement shall specify the races of the Department of Agriculture's licensed race meeting upon which the licensees will conduct wagering. In the event that a licensee conducts inter-track pari-mutuel wagering on races from the Illinois State Fair or DuQuoin State Fair which are in addition to the licensee's previously approved racing program, those races shall be considered a separate racing day for the purpose of determining the daily handle
and computing the privilege or pari-mutuel tax on that daily handle as provided in Sections 27 and 27.1. Such agreements shall be approved by the Board before such wagering may be conducted. In determining whether to grant approval, the Board shall give due consideration to the best interests of the public and of horse racing. The provisions of paragraphs (1), (8), (8.1), and (8.2) of subsection (h) of this Section which are not specified in this paragraph (13) shall not apply to licensed race meetings conducted by the Department of Agriculture at the Illinois State Fair in Sangamon County or the DuQuoin State Fair in Perry County, or to any wagering conducted on those race meetings.
(14) An inter-track wagering location license authorized by the Board in 2016 that is owned and operated by a race track in Rock Island County shall be transferred to a commonly owned race track in Cook County on August 12, 2016 (the effective date of Public Act 99-757) amendory Act of the geth General Asembly. The licensee shall retain its status in relation to purse distribution under paragraph (11) of this subsection (h) following the transfer to the new entity. The pari-mutuel tax credit under Section 32.1 shall not be applied toward any pari-mutuel tax obligation of the inter-track wagering location licensee of the license that is transferred under this paragraph (14).
(i) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this Act, the conduct of wagering at wagering facilities is authorized on all days, except as limited by subsection (b) of Section 19 of this Act.
(Source: P.A. 98-18, eff. 6-7-13; 98-624, eff. 1-29-14; 98-968, eff. 8-15-14; 99-756, eff. 8-12-16; 99-757, eff. 8-12-16; revised 9-14-16.)
(230 ILCS 5/26.8)
Sec. 26.8. Beginning on February 1, 2014 theug 31, 2018, each wagering licensee may impose a surcharge of up to $0.5 \%$ on winning wagers and winnings from wagers. The surcharge shall be deducted from winnings prior to payout. All amounts collected from the imposition of this surcharge shall be evenly distributed to the organization licensee and the purse account of the organization licensee with which the licensee is affiliated. The amounts distributed under this Section shall be in addition to the amounts paid pursuant to paragraph (10) of subsection (h) of Section 26, Section 26.3, Section 26.4, Section 26.5, and Section 26.7 . (Source: P.A. 98-624, eff. 1-29-14; 99-756, eff. 8-12-16.)
(230 ILCS 5/26.9)
Sec. 26.9. Beginning on February 1, 2014 through 31, 2018, in addition to the surcharge imposed in Sections 26.3, 26.4, 26.5, 26.7, and 26.8 of this Act, each
licensee shall impose a surcharge of $0.2 \%$ on winning wagers and winnings from wagers. The surcharge shall be deducted from winnings prior to payout. All amounts collected from the surcharges imposed under this Section shall be remitted to the Board. From amounts collected under this Section, the Board shall deposit an amount not to exceed $\$ 100,000$ annually into the Quarter Horse Purse Fund and all remaining amounts into the Horse Racing Fund.
(Source: P.A. 98-624, eff. 1-29-14; 99-756, eff. 8-12-16.)
(230 ILCS 5/27) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-27)
Sec. 27. (a) In addition to the organization license fee provided by this Act, until January 1, 2000, a graduated privilege tax is hereby imposed for conducting the pari-mutuel system of wagering permitted under this Act. Until January 1, 2000, except as provided in subsection (g) of Section 27 of this Act, all of the breakage of each racing day held by any licensee in the State shall be paid to the State. Until January 1, 2000, such daily graduated privilege tax shall be paid by the licensee from the amount permitted to be retained under this Act. Until January 1, 2000, each day's graduated privilege tax, breakage, and Horse Racing Tax Allocation funds shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue within 48 hours after the close of the racing day upon which it is assessed or within such other time as the Board prescribes. The privilege tax hereby imposed, until January 1, 2000, shall be a flat tax at
the rate of $2 \%$ of the daily pari-mutuel handle except as provided in Section 27.1 .

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

This subsection (a) shall be inoperative and of no force and effect on and after January 1, 2000.
(a-5) Beginning on January 1, 2000, a flat pari-mutuel tax at the rate of $1.5 \%$ of the daily pari-mutuel handle is imposed at all pari-mutuel wagering facilities and on advance deposit wagering from a location other than a wagering facility, except as otherwise provided for in this subsection (a-5). In addition to the pari-mutuel tax imposed on advance deposit wagering pursuant to this subsection (a-5), beginning on August 24, 2012 (the effective date of Public Act 97-1060) the 31, 2018, 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 Quarter Horse Purse Fund to the petitioning organization licensees. Beginning on July 26, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1287), a pari-mutuel tax at the rate of $0.75 \%$ of the daily pari-mutuel handle is imposed at a pari-mutuel facility whose license is derived from a track located in a county that borders the Mississippi River and conducted live racing in the previous year. The pari-mutuel tax imposed by this subsection (a-5) shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue within 48 hours after the close of the racing day upon which it is assessed or within such other time as the Board prescribes.
(a-10) Beginning on the date when an organization licensee begins conducting electronic gaming pursuant to an electronic gaming license, the following pari-mutuel tax is imposed upon an organization licensee on Illinois races at the licensee's race track:
1.5\% of the pari-mutuel handle at or below the average daily pari-mutuel handle for 2011.

2\% of the pari-mutuel handle above the average daily pari-mutuel handle for 2011 up to $125 \%$ of the average daily pari-mutuel handle for 2011.
$\underline{2.5 \%}$ of the pari-mutuel handle $125 \%$ or more above the average daily pari-mutuel handle for 2011 up to $150 \%$ of the average daily pari-mutuel handle for 2011.
$3 \%$ of the pari-mutuel handle $150 \%$ or more above the average daily pari-mutuel handle for 2011 up to $175 \%$ of the average daily pari-mutuel handle for 2011.
$3.5 \%$ of the pari-mutuel handle $175 \%$ or more above the average daily pari-mutuel handle for 2011. The pari-mutuel tax imposed by this subsection (a-10) shall be remitted to the Board within 48 hours after the close of the racing day upon which it is assessed or within such other time as the Board prescribes.
(b) On or before December 31, 1999, in the event that any organization licensee conducts 2 separate programs of races on any day, each such program shall be considered a separate racing day for purposes of determining the daily handle and
computing the privilege tax on such daily handle as provided in subsection (a) of this Section.
(c) Licensees shall at all times keep accurate books and records of all monies wagered on each day of a race meeting and of the taxes paid to the Department of Revenue under the provisions of this Section. The Board or its duly authorized representative or representatives shall at all reasonable times have access to such records for the purpose of examining and checking the same and ascertaining whether the proper amount of taxes is being paid as provided. The Board shall require verified reports and a statement of the total of all monies wagered daily at each wagering facility upon which the taxes are assessed and may prescribe forms upon which such reports and statement shall be made.
(d) Before a license is issued or re-issued, the licensee shall post $a$ bond in the sum of $\$ 500,000$ to the state of Illinois. The bond shall be used to guarantee 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 guilty of a business effense 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 liensee hereunder shall be transmited and paid over by the clexk of the court to the Board.
(e) No other license fee, privilege tax, excise tax, or racing fee, except as provided in this Act, shall be assessed or collected from any such licensee by the State.
(f) No other license fee, privilege tax, excise tax or racing fee shall be assessed or collected from any such licensee by units of local government except as provided in paragraph 10.1 of subsection (h) and subsection (f) of Section 26 of this Act. However, any municipality that has a Board licensed horse race meeting at a race track wholly within its corporate boundaries or a township that has a Board licensed horse race meeting at a race track wholly within the unincorporated area of the township may charge a local amusement tax not to exceed 10\& per admission to such horse race meeting by the enactment of an ordinance. However, any municipality or county that has a Board licensed inter-track wagering location facility wholly within its corporate boundaries may each impose an admission fee not to exceed \$1.00 per admission to such inter-track wagering location facility,
so that a total of not more than $\$ 2.00$ per admission may be imposed. Except as provided in subparagraph (g) of Section 27 of this Act, the inter-track wagering location licensee shall collect any and all such fees and thin 48 hours remit the fees to the Board as the Board prescribes, which shall, pursuant to rule, cause the fees to be distributed to the county or municipality.
(g) Notwithstanding any provision in this Act to the contrary, if in any calendar year the total taxes and fees from wagering on live racing and from inter-track wagering required to be collected from licensees and distributed under this Act to all State and local governmental authorities exceeds the amount of such taxes and fees distributed to each State and local governmental authority to which each State and local governmental authority was entitled under this Act for calendar year 1994, then the first $\$ 11$ million of that excess amount shall be allocated at the earliest possible date for distribution as purse money for the succeeding calendar year. Upon reaching the 1994 level, and until the excess amount of taxes and fees exceeds $\$ 11$ million, the Board shall direct all licensees to cease paying the subject taxes and fees and the Board shall direct all licensees to allocate any such excess amount for purses as follows:
(i) the excess amount shall be initially divided between thoroughbred and standardbred purses based on the thoroughbred's and standardbred's respective percentages
of total Illinois live wagering in calendar year 1994;
(ii) each thoroughbred and standardbred organization licensee issued an organization licensee in that succeeding allocation year shall be allocated an amount equal to the product of its percentage of total Illinois live thoroughbred or standardbred wagering in calendar year 1994 (the total to be determined based on the sum of 1994 on-track wagering for all organization licensees issued organization licenses in both the allocation year and the preceding year) multiplied by the total amount allocated for standardbred or thoroughbred purses, provided that the first $\$ 1,500,000$ of the amount allocated to standardbred purses under item (i) shall be allocated to the Department of Agriculture to be expended with the assistance and advice of the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Funds Advisory Board for the purposes listed in subsection ( $g$ ) of Section 31 of this Act, before the amount allocated to standardbred purses under item (i) is allocated to standardbred organization licensees in the succeeding allocation year.

To the extent the excess amount of taxes and fees to be collected and distributed to State and local governmental authorities exceeds $\$ 11$ million, that excess amount shall be collected and distributed to State and local authorities as provided for under this Act.
(Source: P.A. 98-18, eff. 6-7-13; 98-624, eff. 1-29-14; 99-756,
eff. 8-12-16.)
(230 ILCS 5/30) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-30)
Sec. 30. (a) The General Assembly declares that it is the policy of this State to encourage the breeding of thoroughbred horses in this State and the ownership of such horses by residents of this State in order to provide for: sufficient numbers of high quality thoroughbred horses to participate in thoroughbred racing meetings in this State, and to establish and preserve the agricultural and commercial benefits of such breeding and racing industries to the State of Illinois. It is the intent of the General Assembly to further this policy by the provisions of this Act.
(b) Each organization licensee conducting a thoroughbred racing meeting pursuant to this Act shall provide at least two races each day limited to Illinois conceived and foaled horses or Illinois foaled horses or both. A minimum of 6 races shall be conducted each week limited to Illinois conceived and foaled or Illinois foaled horses or both. No horses shall be permitted to start in such races unless duly registered under the rules of the Department of Agriculture.
(c) Conditions of races under subsection (b) shall be commensurate with past performance, quality, and class of Illinois conceived and foaled and Illinois foaled horses available. If, however, sufficient competition cannot be had among horses of that class on any day, the races may, with
consent of the Board, be eliminated for that day and substitute races provided.
(d) There is hereby created a special fund of the State Treasury to be known as the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund.

Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly, the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund shall become a non-appropriated trust fund held separately from State moneys. Expenditures from this Fund shall no longer be subject to appropriation.

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

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, amounts deposited into the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund from revenues generated by electronic gaming after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100 th General Assembly shall be in addition to tax and fee amounts paid under this Section for calendar year 2017 and thereafter.
(e) The Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund shall be administered by the Department of Agriculture with the advice and assistance of the Advisory Board created in subsection (f) of this Section.
(f) The Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board shall consist of the Director of the Department of Agriculture,
who shall serve as Chairman; a member of the Illinois Racing Board, designated by it; 2 representatives of the organization licensees conducting thoroughbred racing meetings, recommended by them; 2 representatives of the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders and Owners Foundation, recommended by it; one representative 2 of the Horsemen's Benevolent Protective Association; and one representative from the Illinois Thoroughbred Horsemen's Association or any suecesor organization established in Illinois eomprised of the largest number of ownexs and trainexs, recommended by it, with one representative of the Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association to come from its Illinois Division, and one from its Chicag Division. Advisory Board members shall serve for 2 years commencing January 1 of each odd numbered year. If representatives of the organization licensees conducting thoroughbred racing meetings, the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders and Owners Foundation, the Horsemen's Benevolent Protection Association, and the Illinois Thoroughbred Horsemen's Association have not been recommended by January 1, of each odd numbered year, the Director of the Department of Agriculture shall make an appointment for the organization failing to so recommend a member of the Advisory Board. Advisory Board members shall receive no compensation for their services as members but shall be reimbursed for all actual and necessary expenses and disbursements incurred in the execution of their official duties.
(g) No monies shall be expended from the Illinois Thoroughbed Breeders Fund exeept as appropriated by the Genexal Assembly. Monies expended from the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund shall be expended by the Department of Agriculture, with the advice and assistance of the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board, for the following purposes only:
(1) To provide purse supplements to owners of horses participating in races limited to Illinois conceived and foaled and Illinois foaled horses. Any such purse supplements shall not be included in and shall be paid in addition to any purses, stakes, or breeders' awards offered by each organization licensee as determined by agreement between such organization licensee and an organization representing the horsemen. No monies from the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund shall be used to provide purse supplements for claiming races in which the minimum claiming price is less than $\$ 7,500$.
(2) To provide stakes and awards to be paid to the owners of the winning horses in certain races limited to Illinois conceived and foaled and Illinois foaled horses designated as stakes races.
(2.5) To provide an award to the owner or owners of an Illinois conceived and foaled or Illinois foaled horse that wins a maiden special weight, an allowance, overnight handicap race, or claiming race with claiming price of
$\$ 10,000$ or more providing the race is not restricted to Illinois conceived and foaled or Illinois foaled horses. Awards shall also be provided to the owner or owners of Illinois conceived and foaled and Illinois foaled horses that place second or third in those races. To the extent that additional moneys are required to pay the minimum additional awards of $40 \%$ of the purse the horse earns for placing first, second or third in those races for Illinois foaled horses and of $60 \%$ of the purse the horse earns for placing first, second or third in those races for Illinois conceived and foaled horses, those moneys shall be provided from the purse account at the track where earned.
(3) To provide stallion awards to the owner or owners of any stallion that is duly registered with the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Program prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1995 whose duly registered Illinois conceived and foaled offspring wins a race conducted at an Illinois thoroughbred racing meeting other than a claiming race, provided that the stallion stood 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 eondueted.
(4) To provide $\$ 75,000$ annually for purses to be distributed to county fairs that provide for the running of races during each county fair exclusively for the thoroughbreds conceived and foaled in Illinois. The conditions of the races shall be developed by the county fair association and reviewed by the Department with the advice and assistance of the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board. There shall be no wagering of any kind on the running of Illinois conceived and foaled races at county fairs.
(4.1) To provide purse money for an Illinois stallion stakes program.
(5) No less than 90\% of all monies appropriated from the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund shall be expended for the purposes in (1), (2), (2.5), (3), (4), (4.1), and (5) as shown above.
(6) To provide for educational programs regarding the thoroughbred breeding industry.
(7) To provide for research programs concerning the health, development and care of the thoroughbred horse.
(8) To provide for a scholarship and training program for students of equine veterinary medicine.
(9) To provide for dissemination of public information designed to promote the breeding of thoroughbred horses in Illinois.
(10) To provide for all expenses incurred in the
administration of the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund. (h) The Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund is not subject to administrative charges or chargebacks, including, but not limited to, those authorized under Section 8 h of the State Finance Act. Whenever the Governox finds that the amount in the Illinois Thoreghored Breders Fund is more than the total of the outstanding appropriations from such fund, the Governox shall notify the State Comptrollex and the State Treasurex of such fact. The Comptrollex and the State Treasurer, upon recipt of such notification, shall transfer such evecs amount from the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund to the Genexal Revenue Fund.
(i) A sum equal to $13 \%$ of the first prize money of every purse won by an Illinois foaled or Illinois conceived and foaled horse in races not limited to Illinois foaled horses or Illinois conceived and foaled horses, or both, shall be paid by the organization licensee conducting the horse race meeting. Such sum shall be paid 50\% from the organization licensee's share of the money wagered and $50 \%$ from the purse account as follows: 11 1/2\% to the breeder of the winning horse and $1 / 2$ \% to the organization representing thoroughbred breeders and owners who representative serves on the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board for verifying the amounts of breeders' awards earned, ensuring their distribution in accordance with this Act, and servicing and promoting the Illinois thoroughbred horse racing industry. Beginning in the
calendar year in which an organization licensee that is eligible to receive payments under paragraph (13) of subsection (g) of Section 26 of this Act begins to receive funds from electronic gaming, a sum equal to $211 / 2 \%$ 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 an Illinois conceived and foaled horse, or both, shall be paid $30 \%$ from the organization licensee's account and 70\% from the purse account as follows: 20\% to the breeder of the winning horse and $1 / 2 \%$ to the organization representing thoroughbred breeders and owners whose representatives 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 racing industry. A sum equal to $121 / 2$ of the first prize money of every purse won by an Illinois foaled or an Illinois eoneeived and foaled hoxse in races not limited to Illinois foaled horses or Illinois enevive and foaled horses, or both, shall be paid by the organization licensec conducting the horse race mecting. Sueh sum shall be paid from the organization licensee's share of the mon waged as follows: 11 1/2\% to the brecder of the winning horse and $1 \%$ to the organization representing thoroughbred breeders and whers whese representative serves on the Illinois Thoroughored Breeders Fund Advisory Board for verifying the amounts of breeders' awards earned, assuring their
distribution in accordance with this Act, and servicing and promoting the Illinois thoroughbred horse racing industry. The organization representing thoroughbred breeders and owners shall cause all expenditures of monies received under this subsection (i) to be audited at least annually by a registered public accountant. The organization shall file copies of each annual audit with the Racing Board, the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate, and shall make copies of each annual audit available to the public upon request and upon payment of the reasonable cost of photocopying the requested number of copies. Such payments shall not reduce any award to the owner of the horse or reduce the taxes payable under this Act. Upon completion of its racing meet, each organization licensee shall deliver to the organization representing thoroughbred breeders and owners whose representative serves on the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board a listing of all the Illinois foaled and the Illinois conceived and foaled horses which won breeders' awards and the amount of such breeders' awards under this subsection to verify accuracy of payments and assure proper distribution of breeders' awards in accordance with the provisions of this Act. Such payments shall be delivered by the organization licensee within 30 days of the end of each race meeting.
(j) A sum equal to $13 \%$ of the first prize money won in every race limited to Illinois foaled horses or Illinois
conceived and foaled horses, or both, shall be paid in the following manner by the organization licensee conducting the horse race meeting, 50\% from the organization licensee's share of the money wagered and $50 \%$ from the purse account as follows: 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\% to the organization representing thoroughbred breeders and owners whose representatives serves on the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board for verifying the amounts of breeders' awards earned, ensuring their proper distribution in accordance with this Act, and servicing and promoting the Illinois horse racing industry. Beginning in the calendar year in which an organization licensee that is eligible to receive payments under paragraph (13) of subsection (g) of Section 26 of this Act begins to receive funds from electronic gaming, a sum of $211 / 2 \%$ of every purse in a race 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 as follows: 20\% to the breeders of the horses in each such race who are official first, second, third and fourth finishers and $1 / 2 \%$ to the organization representing thoroughbred breeders and owners whose representatives serve on the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board for verifying the amounts of breeders' awards earned, ensuring
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 moneys 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. A sum qual to 12 1/2\% of the first prize money won in each race limited to Illinois foaled horsesor Illinois conceived and foaled horses, or both, shall be paid in the following mannex by the organization licensec conducting the horse race mecting, from the organization licensec's share of the money wagered: 11 1/20 to the breeders of the horses in each sueh race which are the efficial first, seond, third and fourth finishers and 1\% to the organization representing thoroughbred breedexs and ownexs whose representative serves on the Illinois Thoroughbred Brecders Fund Advisory Board for verifying the amounts of breeders' awards earned, asuring their proper distribution in acordance with this Act, and sexvicing and prometing the Illinois thoroughbred horse racing industry. The organization representing thoroughbred breeders and ownexs shall eause all expenditures of monies reeived under this subsection (j) to be
audited at least annually by a registexed public accountant. The organization shall file eopies of each annual audit with the Racing Board, the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the secxetary of the Senate, and shall make eopies of each annual audit available to the public upon request and upon payment of the reasonable eost of photopying the requested number of copies.

The amounts $111 / 2 \%$ paid to the breeders in accordance with this subsection shall be distributed as follows:
(1) $60 \%$ of such sum shall be paid to the breeder of the horse which finishes in the official first position;
(2) $20 \%$ of such sum shall be paid to the breeder of the horse which finishes in the official second position;
(3) $15 \%$ of such sum shall be paid to the breeder of the horse which finishes in the official third position; and
(4) $5 \%$ of such sum shall be paid to the breeder of the horse which finishes in the official fourth position.

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

In determining the stakes races and the amount of awards for such races, the Department of Agriculture shall consider factors, including but not limited to, the amount of money appropriated for the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund program, organization licensees' contributions, availability of stakes caliber horses as demonstrated by past performances, whether the race can be coordinated into the proposed racing dates within organization licensees' racing dates, opportunity for colts and fillies and various age groups to race, public wagering on such races, and the previous racing schedule.
(n) The Board and the organization 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 organization 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 organization orquat licensee's purse structure.
(o) (Blank).
(Source: P.A. 98-692, eff. 7-1-14.)
(230 ILCS 5/30.5)
Sec. 30.5. Illinois Racing Quarter Horse Breeders Fund.
(a) The General Assembly declares that it is the policy of this State to encourage the breeding of racing quarter horses in this State and the ownership of such horses by residents of this State in order to provide for sufficient numbers of high quality racing quarter horses in this State and to establish and preserve the agricultural and commercial benefits of such breeding and racing industries to the State of Illinois. It is the intent of the General Assembly to further this policy by the provisions of this Act.
(b) There is hereby created non-appropriated trust $\#$ speial fund in the state Treasury to be known as the Illinois Racing Quarter Horse Breeders Fund, which is held separately from State moneys. Except as provided in subsection (g) of Section 27 of this Act, $8.5 \%$ of all the moneys received by the State as pari-mutuel taxes on quarter horse racing shall be paid into the Illinois Racing Quarter Horse Breeders Fund. The Illinois Racing Quarter Horse Breeders Fund shall not be
subject to administrative charges or chargebacks, including, but not limited to, those authorized under Section 8 h of the State Finance Act.
(c) The Illinois Racing Quarter Horse Breeders Fund shall be administered by the Department of Agriculture with the advice and assistance of the Advisory Board created in subsection (d) of this Section.
(d) The Illinois Racing Quarter Horse Breeders Fund Advisory Board shall consist of the Director of the Department of Agriculture, who shall serve as Chairman; a member of the Illinois Racing Board, designated by it; one representative of the organization licensees conducting pari-mutuel quarter horse racing meetings, recommended by them; 2 representatives of the Illinois Running Quarter Horse Association, recommended by it; and the Superintendent of Fairs and Promotions from the Department of Agriculture. Advisory Board members shall serve for 2 years commencing January 1 of each odd numbered year. If representatives have not been recommended by January 1 of each odd numbered year, the Director of the Department of Agriculture may make an appointment for the organization failing to so recommend a member of the Advisory Board. Advisory Board members shall receive no compensation for their services as members but may be reimbursed for all actual and necessary expenses and disbursements incurred in the execution of their official duties.
(e) Moneys in moneys shall be expended from the Illinois

Racing Quarter Horse Breeders Fund except as appropriated by the Genexal Assmbly. Moneys appopriated from the Illinois Racing Quarter Horse Breeders Fund shall be expended by the Department of Agriculture, with the advice and assistance of the Illinois Racing Quarter Horse Breeders Fund Advisory Board, for the following purposes only:
(1) To provide stakes and awards to be paid to the owners of the winning horses in certain races. This provision is limited to Illinois conceived and foaled horses.
(2) To provide an award to the owner or owners of an Illinois conceived and foaled horse that wins a race when pari-mutuel wagering is conducted; providing the race is not restricted to Illinois conceived and foaled horses.
(3) To provide purse money for an Illinois stallion stakes program.
(4) To provide for purses to be distributed for the running of races during the Illinois State Fair and the DuQuoin State Fair exclusively for quarter horses conceived and foaled in Illinois.
(5) To provide for purses to be distributed for the running of races at Illinois county fairs exclusively for quarter horses conceived and foaled in Illinois.
(6) To provide for purses to be distributed for running races exclusively for quarter horses conceived and foaled in Illinois at locations in Illinois determined by the

Department of Agriculture with advice and consent of the Illinois Racing Quarter Horse Breeders Fund Advisory Board.
(7) No less than $90 \%$ of all moneys appropriated from the Illinois Racing Quarter Horse Breeders Fund shall be expended for the purposes in items (1), (2), (3), (4), and (5) of this subsection (e).
(8) To provide for research programs concerning the health, development, and care of racing quarter horses.
(9) To provide for dissemination of public information designed to promote the breeding of racing quarter horses in Illinois.
(10) To provide for expenses incurred in the administration of the Illinois Racing Quarter Horse Breeders Fund.
(f) The Department of Agriculture shall, by rule, with the advice and assistance of the Illinois Racing Quarter Horse Breeders Fund Advisory Board:
(1) Qualify stallions for Illinois breeding; such stallions to stand for service within the State of Illinois, at the time of a foal's conception. Such stallion must not stand for service at any place outside the State of Illinois during the calendar year in which the foal is conceived. The Department of Agriculture may assess and collect application fees for the registration of Illinois-eligible stallions. All fees collected are to be
paid into the Illinois Racing Quarter Horse Breeders Fund.
(2) Provide for the registration of Illinois conceived and foaled horses. No such horse shall compete in the races limited to Illinois conceived and foaled horses unless it is registered with the Department of Agriculture. The Department of Agriculture may prescribe such forms as are necessary to determine the eligibility of such horses. The Department of Agriculture may assess and collect application fees for the registration of Illinois-eligible foals. All fees collected are to be paid into the Illinois Racing Quarter Horse Breeders Fund. No person shall knowingly prepare or cause preparation of an application for registration of such foals that contains false information.
(g) The Department of Agriculture, with the advice and assistance of the Illinois Racing Quarter Horse Breeders Fund Advisory Board, shall provide that certain races limited to Illinois conceived and foaled be stakes races and determine the total amount of stakes and awards to be paid to the owners of the winning horses in such races.
(Source: P.A. 98-463, eff. 8-16-13.)
(230 ILCS 5/31) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-31)
Sec. 31. (a) The General Assembly declares that it is the policy of this State to encourage the breeding of standardbred horses in this State and the ownership of such horses by
residents of this State in order to provide for: sufficient numbers of high quality standardbred horses to participate in harness racing meetings in this State, and to establish and preserve the agricultural and commercial benefits of such breeding and racing industries to the State of Illinois. It is the intent of the General Assembly to further this policy by the provisions of this Section of this Act.
(b) Each organization licensee conducting a harness racing meeting pursuant to this Act shall provide for at least two races each race program limited to Illinois conceived and foaled horses. A minimum of 6 races shall be conducted each week limited to Illinois conceived and foaled horses. No horses shall be permitted to start in such races unless duly registered under the rules of the Department of Agriculture.
(b-5) Organization licensees, not including the Illinois State Fair or the DuQuoin State Fair, shall provide stake races and early closer races for Illinois conceived and foaled horses so that purses distributed for such races shall be no less than 17\% of total purses distributed for harness racing in that calendar year in addition to any stakes payments and starting fees contributed by horse owners.
(b-10) Each organization licensee conducting a harness racing meeting pursuant to this Act shall provide an owner award to be paid from the purse account equal to $25 \%$ of the amount earned by Illinois conceived and foaled horses in races that are not restricted to Illinois conceived and foaled
horses. The owner awards shall not be paid on races below the \$10,000 claiming class.
(c) Conditions of races under subsection (b) shall be commensurate with past performance, quality and class of Illinois conceived and foaled horses available. If, however, sufficient competition cannot be had among horses of that class on any day, the races may, with consent of the Board, be eliminated for that day and substitute races provided.
(d) There is hereby created a special fund of the State Treasury to be known as the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund.

During the calendar year 1981, and each year thereafter, except as provided in subsection (g) of Section 27 of this Act, eight and one-half per cent of all the monies received by the State as privilege taxes on harness racing meetings shall be paid into the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund.
(e) The Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund shall be administered by the Department of Agriculture with the assistance and advice of the Advisory Board created in subsection (f) of this Section.
(f) The Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board is hereby created. The Advisory Board shall consist of the Director of the Department of Agriculture, who shall serve as Chairman; the Superintendent of the Illinois State Fair; a member of the Illinois Racing Board, designated by it; a representative of the largest association of Illinois
standardbred owners and breeders, recommended by it; a representative of a statewide association representing agricultural fairs in Illinois, 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; a representative of the Breeder's Committee of the association representing the largest number of standardbred owners, breeders, trainers, caretakers, and drivers, recommended by it; and a representative of the association representing the largest number of standardbred owners, breeders, trainers, caretakers, and drivers, recommended by it. Advisory Board members shall serve for 2 years commencing January 1 of each odd numbered year. If representatives of the largest association of Illinois standardbred owners and breeders, a statewide association of agricultural fairs in Illinois, the association representing the largest number of standardbred owners, breeders, trainers, caretakers, and drivers, a member of the Breeder's Committee of the association representing the largest number of standardbred owners, breeders, trainers, caretakers, and drivers, and the organization licensees conducting harness racing meetings have not been recommended by January 1 of each odd numbered year, the Director of the Department of Agriculture shall make an appointment for the organization failing to so recommend a member of the Advisory Board.

Advisory Board members shall receive no compensation for their services as members but shall be reimbursed for all actual and necessary expenses and disbursements incurred in the execution of their official duties.
(g) No monies shall be expended from the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund except as appropriated by the General Assembly. Monies appropriated from the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund shall be expended by the Department of Agriculture, with the assistance and advice of the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board for the following purposes only:

1. To provide purses for races limited to Illinois conceived and foaled horses at the State Fair and the DuQuoin State Fair.
2. To provide purses for races limited to Illinois conceived and foaled horses at county fairs.
3. To provide purse supplements for races limited to Illinois conceived and foaled horses conducted by associations conducting harness racing meetings.
4. No less than $75 \%$ of all monies in the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund shall be expended for purses in 1, 2 and 3 as shown above.
5. In the discretion of the Department of Agriculture to provide awards to harness breeders of Illinois conceived and foaled horses which win races conducted by organization licensees conducting harness racing meetings. A breeder is
the owner of a mare at the time of conception. No more than 10\% of all monies appropriated from the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund shall be expended for such harness breeders awards. No more than $25 \%$ of the amount expended for harness breeders awards shall be expended for expenses incurred in the administration of such harness breeders awards.
6. To pay for the improvement of racing facilities located at the State Fair and County fairs.
7. To pay the expenses incurred in the administration of the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund.
8. To promote the sport of harness racing, including grants up to a maximum of $\$ 7,500$ per fair per year for conducting pari-mutuel wagering during the advertised dates of a county fair.
9. To pay up to $\$ 50,000$ annually for the Department of Agriculture to conduct drug testing at county fairs racing standardbred horses.
10. To pay up to $\$ 100,000$ annually for distribution to Illinois county fairs to supplement premiums offered in junior classes.
11. To pay up to $\$ 100,000$ annually for division and equal distribution to the animal sciences department of each Illinois public university system engaged in equine research and education on or before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100 th General Assembly for
equine research and education.
(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 Governox shall notify the State Comptrollex and the State Treasurex of such fact. The Comptrollex and the State Treasurer, upor recipt of such notification, shall transfer such exeess amount from the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund to the General Revenue Fund.
(i) A sum equal to $13 \% 121 / 2 \%$ of the first prize money of the gross purse won by an Illinois conceived and foaled horse shall be paid $50 \%$ by the organization licensee conducting the horse race meeting to the breeder of such winning horse from the organization licensee's account and 50\% from the purse account of the licensee share of the mey wered. Such payment shall not reduce any award to the owner of the horse or reduce the taxes payable under this Act. Such payment shall be delivered by the organization licensee at the end of each quarter meting.
(j) The Department of Agriculture shall, by rule, with the assistance and advice of the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board:
12. Qualify stallions for Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund breeding; such stallion shall be owned by a resident of the state of Illinois or by an Illinois eorporation all of whose shareholdexs, directors, offieexs
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, nox 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 partnexship, joint venture, limited partnexship, syndicate, asociation or eorporation and any bylaws and stock certificates must eontain a restriction that provides that the ownership or transfer of interest by any one of the persons a party to the agreement can only be flade to a person who qualifies as an Illinois resident.
13. Provide for the registration of Illinois conceived and foaled horses and no such horse shall compete in the races limited to Illinois conceived and foaled horses unless registered with the Department of Agriculture. The Department of Agriculture may prescribe such forms as may be necessary to determine the eligibility of such horses. No person shall knowingly prepare or cause preparation of an application for registration of such foals containing
false information. A mare (dam) must be in the state at least 180 days prior to foaling or remain in the State at least 30 days at the time of foaling. Beginning with the 1996 breeding season and for foals of 1997 and thereafter, a foal conceived in the State of Illinois by transported fresh semen may be eligible for Illinois conceived and foaled registration provided all breeding and foaling requirements are met. The stallion must be qualified for Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund breeding at the time of conception and the mare must be inseminated within the State of Illinois. The foal must be dropped in Illinois and properly registered with the Department of Agriculture in accordance with this Act.
14. Provide that at least a 5 day racing program shall be conducted at the State Fair each year, which program shall include at least the following races limited to Illinois conceived and foaled horses: (a) a two year old Trot and Pace, and Filly Division of each; (b) a three year old Trot and Pace, and Filly Division of each; (c) an aged Trot and Pace, and Mare Division of each.
15. Provide for the payment of nominating, sustaining and starting fees for races promoting the sport of harness racing and for the races to be conducted at the State Fair as provided in subsection (j) 3 of this Section provided that the nominating, sustaining and starting payment required from an entrant shall not exceed $2 \%$ of the purse
of such race. All nominating, sustaining and starting payments shall be held for the benefit of entrants and shall be paid out as part of the respective purses for such races. Nominating, sustaining and starting fees shall be held in trust accounts for the purposes as set forth in this Act and in accordance with Section 205-15 of the Department of Agriculture Law (20 ILCS 205/205-15).
16. Provide for the registration with the Department of Agriculture of Colt Associations or county fairs desiring to sponsor races at county fairs.
17. Provide for the promotion of producing standardbred racehorses by providing a bonus award program for owners of 2-year-old horses that win multiple major stakes races that are limited to Illinois conceived and foaled horses.
(k) The Department of Agriculture, with the advice and assistance of the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board, may allocate monies for purse supplements for such races. In determining whether to allocate money and the amount, the Department of Agriculture shall consider factors, including but not limited to, the amount of money appropriated for the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund program, the number of races that may occur, and an organization orgat licensee's purse structure. The organization erganational licensee shall notify the Department of Agriculture of the conditions and minimum purses for races limited to Illinois conceived and foaled horses to be conducted by each
organization exganizational licensee conducting a harness racing meeting for which purse supplements have been negotiated.
(1) All races held at county fairs and the State Fair which receive funds from the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund shall be conducted in accordance with the rules of the United States Trotting Association unless otherwise modified by the Department of Agriculture.
(m) At all standardbred race meetings held or conducted under authority of a license granted by the Board, and at all standardbred races held at county fairs which are approved by the Department of Agriculture or at the Illinois or DuQuoin State Fairs, no one shall jog, train, warm up or drive a standardbred horse unless he or she is wearing a protective safety helmet, with the chin strap fastened and in place, which meets the standards and requirements as set forth in the 1984 Standard for Protective Headgear for Use in Harness Racing and Other Equestrian Sports published by the Snell Memorial Foundation, or any standards and requirements for headgear the Illinois Racing Board may approve. Any other standards and requirements so approved by the Board shall equal or exceed those published by the Snell Memorial Foundation. Any equestrian helmet bearing the Snell label shall be deemed to have met those standards and requirements.
(Source: P.A. 99-756, eff. 8-12-16.)
(230 ILCS 5/32.1)
Sec. 32.1. Pari-mutuel tax credit; statewide racetrack real estate equalization.
(a) In order to encourage new investment in Illinois racetrack facilities and mitigate differing real estate tax burdens among all racetracks, the licensees affiliated or associated with each racetrack that has been awarded live racing dates in the current year shall receive an immediate pari-mutuel tax credit in an amount equal to the greater of (i) $50 \%$ of the amount of the real estate taxes paid in the prior year attributable to that racetrack, or (ii) the amount by which the real estate taxes paid in the prior year attributable to that racetrack exceeds $60 \%$ of the average real estate taxes paid in the prior year for all racetracks awarded live horse racing meets in the current year.

Each year, regardless of whether the organization licensee conducted live racing in the year of certification, the Board shall certify in writing, prior to December 31, the real estate taxes paid in that year for each racetrack and the amount of the pari-mutuel tax credit that each organization licensee, inter-track intertrack wagering licensee, and inter-track inter 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) After the end of the 7-year period beginning on January 1 of the calendar year immediately following the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100 th General Assembly, the organization licensee shall be ineligible to receive a tax credit under this Section.
(Source: P.A. 91-40, eff. 6-25-99; revised 9-2-16.)
(230 ILCS 5/34.3 new)
Sec. 34.3. Drug testing. The Illinois Racing Board and the Department of Agriculture shall jointly establish a program for the purpose of conducting drug testing of horses at county fairs and shall adopt any rules necessary for enforcement of the program. The rules shall include appropriate penalties for violations.
(230 ILCS 5/36) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-36)
Sec. 36. (a) Whoever administers or conspires to administer to any horse a hypnotic, narcotic, stimulant, depressant or any chemical substance which may affect the speed of a horse at any
time in any race where the purse or any part of the purse is made of money authorized by any section of this Act, except those chemical substances permitted by ruling of the Board, internally, externally or by hypodermic method in a race or prior thereto, or whoever knowingly enters a horse in any race within a period of 24 hours after any hypnotic, narcotic, stimulant, depressant or any other chemical substance which may affect the speed of a horse at any time, except those chemical substances permitted by ruling of the Board, has been administered to such horse either internally or externally or by hypodermic method for the purpose of increasing or retarding the speed of such horse shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony. The Board shall suspend or revoke such violator's license.
(b) The term "hypnotic" as used in this Section includes all barbituric acid preparations and derivatives.
(c) The term "narcotic" as used in this Section includes opium and all its alkaloids, salts, preparations and derivatives, cocaine and all its salts, preparations and derivatives and substitutes.
(d) The provisions of this Section 36 and the treatment authorized herein apply to horses entered in and competing in race meetings as defined in Section 3.07 of this Act and to horses entered in and competing at any county fair.
(Source: P.A. 79-1185.)
(230 ILCS 5/40) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-40)

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

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

Any person upon whom monetary penalties are imposed under this Section 3 times within a 5-year 5 period shall have any further monetary penalties imposed at double the amounts set forth above. All monies assessed and collected for violations relating to thoroughbreds shall be paid into the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund. All monies assessed and collected for violations relating to standardbreds shall be paid into the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund.
(Source: P.A. 87-397; revised 9-2-16.)
(230 ILCS 5/54.75)
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 Gambling Act for the purposes described in this Section. The Fund shall be administered by the Board. Moneys in the Fund shall be distributed as directed and certified by the Board in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) .
(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 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 ensure that moneys paid to organization licensees under this Section are distributed by the organization licensees as provided in subsection (b) .
(Source: P.A. 95-1008, eff. 12-15-08.)
(230 ILCS 5/56 new)
Sec. 56. Electronic gaming.
(a) A person, firm, corporation, or limited liability company having operating control of a race track may apply to the Illinois Gaming Board for an electronic gaming license. An electronic gaming license shall authorize its holder to conduct electronic gaming on the grounds of the race track controlled by the licensee's race track. Only one electronic gaming license may be awarded for any race track. A holder of an electronic gaming license shall be subject to the Riverboat Gambling Act and rules of the Illinois Gaming Board concerning electronic gaming. If the person, firm, corporation, or limited liability company having operating control of a race track is found by the Illinois Gaming Board to be unsuitable for an electronic gaming license under the Riverboat Gambling Act and rules of the Illinois Gaming Board, that person, firm, corporation, or limited liability company shall not be granted an electronic gaming license. Each license shall specify the number of gaming positions that its holder may operate.

An electronic gaming licensee may not permit persons under 21 vears of age to be present in its electronic gaming facility, but the licensee may accept wagers on live racing and inter-track wagers at its electronic gaming facility.
(b) For purposes of this subsection, "adjusted gross receipts" means an electronic gaming licensee's gross receipts
less winnings paid to wagerers and shall also include any amounts that would otherwise be deducted pursuant to subsection (a-9) of Section 13 of the Riverboat Gambling Act. The adjusted gross receipts by an electronic gaming licensee from electronic gaming remaining after the payment of taxes under Section 13 of the Riverboat Gambling Act shall be distributed as follows:
(1) Amounts shall be paid to the purse account at the track at which the organization licensee is conducting racing equal to the following:
12.75\% of annual adjusted gross receipts up to and
including \$75,000,000; 20\% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of \$75,000,000 but not exceeding $\$ 100,000,000$; 26.5\% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $\$ 100,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 125,000,000$; and $\underline{20.5 \%}$ of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $\$ 125,000,000$.
(2) The remainder shall be retained by the electronic gaming licensee. (c) Electronic gaming receipts placed into the purse account of an organization licensee racing thoroughbred horses shall be used for purses, for health care services or worker's compensation for racing industry workers, for equine research, for programs to care for and transition injured and retired thoroughbred horses that race at the race track, or for horse ownership promotion, in accordance with the agreement of the
horsemen's association representing the largest number of owners and trainers who race at that organization licensee's 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 (g) of Section 30 of this Act; and Illinois conceived and foaled stakes races pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection (g) of Section 30 of this Act, as specifically designated by the horsemen's association representing the largest number of owners and trainers who race at the organization licensee's race meetings.

Annually, from the purse account of an organization licensee racing thoroughbred horses in Madison County, an amount equal to $10 \%$ of the 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 (g) of Section 30 of this Act; and Illinois conceived and foaled stakes races pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection (g) of Section 30 of this Act, as specifically designated by the horsemen's association representing the largest number of owners and trainers who race at the organization licensee's

1 race meetings.

Annually, from the purse account of an organization licensee conducting thoroughbred races at a race track in Madison County, an amount equal to $1 \%$ of the electronic gaming receipts distributed to purses per subsection (b) of this Section 56 shall be paid as follows: $0.331 / 3 \%$ to Southern Illinois University Department of Animal Sciences for equine research and education, an amount equal to $0.331 / 3 \%$ of the electronic gaming receipts shall be used to operate laundry facilities or a kitchen for backstretch workers at that race track, and an amount equal to $0.331 / 3 \%$ of the electronic gaming receipts shall be paid to R.A.C.E., Inc., a 501 (c)(3) non-profit organization that cares for injured and unwanted horses that race at that race track.

Annually, from the purse account of organization licensees conducting thoroughbred races at race tracks in Cook County, $\$ 100,000$ shall be paid for division and equal distribution to the animal sciences department of each Illinois public university system engaged in equine research and education on or before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly for equine research and education.
(d) Annually, from the purse account of an organization licensee racing standardbred horses, an amount equal to $15 \%$ of the electronic gaming receipts placed into that purse account shall be paid to the Illinois Colt Stakes Purse Distribution Fund. Moneys deposited into the Illinois Colt Stakes Purse

Distribution Fund shall be used for standardbred racing as authorized in paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, and 11 of subsection (g) of Section 31 of this Act and for bonus awards as authorized under paragraph 6 of subsection (j) of Section 31 of this Act.

Section 15. The Riverboat Gambling Act is amended by changing Sections 3, 4, 5, 5.1, 8, 9, 11, 11.1, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17.1, 18, 18.1, 19, and 20 and by adding Sections 7.7 and 7.8 as follows:
(230 ILCS 10/3) (from Ch. 120, par. 2403)
Sec. 3. Rivat Gambling Authorized.
(a) Riverboat gambling operations and electronic gaming operations and the system of wagering incorporated therein, as defined in this Act, are hereby authorized to the extent that they are carried out in accordance with the provisions of this Act.
(b) This Act does not apply to the pari-mutuel system of wagering used or intended to be used in connection with the horse-race meetings as authorized under the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975, lottery games authorized under the Illinois Lottery Law, bingo authorized under the Bingo License and Tax Act, charitable games authorized under the Charitable Games Act or pull tabs and jar games conducted under the Illinois Pull Tabs and Jar Games Act. This Act applies to electronic gaming
authorized under the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 to the extent provided in that Act and in this Act.
(c) Riverboat gambling conducted pursuant to this Act may be authorized upon any water within the State of Illinois or any water other than Lake Michigan which constitutes a boundary of the State of Illinois. A licensee may conduct riverboat gambling authorized under this Act regardless of whether it conducts excursion cruises. A licensee may permit the continuous ingress and egress of passengers for the purpose of gambling.
(d) Gambling that is conducted in accordance with this Act using slot machines and video games of chance and other electronic gambling games as defined in both this Act and the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 is authorized.
(Source: P.A. 91-40, eff. 6-25-99.)
(230 ILCS 10/4) (from Ch. 120, par. 2404)
Sec. 4. Definitions. As used in this Act:
(a) "Board" means the Illinois Gaming Board.
(b) "Occupational license" means a license issued by the Board to a person or entity to perform an occupation which the Board has identified as requiring a license to engage in riverboat gambling or electronic gaming in Illinois.
(e) "Gambling game" includes, but is not limited to, baccarat, twenty-one, poker, craps, slot machine, video game of chance, roulette wheel, klondike table, punchboard, faro
layout, keno layout, numbers ticket, push card, jar ticket, or pull tab which is authorized by the Board as a wagering device under this Act.
(d) "Riverboat" means a self-propelled excursion boat, a permanently moored barge, or permanently moored barges that are permanently fixed together to operate as one vessel, on which lawful gambling is authorized and licensed as provided in this Act.
"Slot machine" means any mechanical, electrical, or other device, contrivance, or machine that is authorized by the Board as a wagering device under this Act which, upon insertion of a coin, currency, token, or similar object therein, or upon payment of any consideration whatsoever, is available to play or operate, the play or operation of which may deliver or entitle the person playing or operating the machine to receive cash, premiums, merchandise, tokens, or anything of value whatsoever, whether the payoff is made automatically from the machine or in any other manner whatsoever. A slot machine:
(1) may utilize spinning reels or video displays or both;
(2) may or may not dispense coins, tickets, or tokens to winning patrons;
(3) may use an electronic credit system for receiving wagers and making payouts; and
(4) may simulate a table game.
"Slot machine" does not include table games authorized by
the Board as a wagering device under this Act.
(e) "Managers license" means a license issued by the Board to a person or entity to manage gambling operations conducted by the State pursuant to Section 7.3.
(f) "Dock" means the location where a riverboat moors for the purpose of embarking passengers for and disembarking passengers from the riverboat.
(g) "Gross receipts" means the total amount of money exchanged for the purchase of chips, tokens, or electronic cards by riverboat patrons.
(h) "Adjusted gross receipts" means the gross receipts less winnings paid to wagerers.
(i) "Cheat" means to alter the selection of criteria which determine the result of a gambling game or the amount or frequency of payment in a gambling game.
(j) (Blank).
(奴 "Gambling operation" means the conduct of gambling games authorized under this Act upon a riverboat or authorized under this Act and the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 at an electronic gaming facility.
(1) "License bid" means the lump sum amount of money that an applicant bids and agrees to pay the State in return for an owners license that is re-issued on or after July 1, 2003.
"Table game" means a live gaming apparatus upon which gaming is conducted or that determines an outcome that is the object of a wager, including, but not limited to, baccarat,
twenty-one, blackjack, poker, craps, roulette wheel, klondike table, punchboard, faro layout, keno layout, numbers ticket, push card, jar ticket, pull tab, or other similar games that are authorized by the Board as a wagering device under this Act. "Table game" does not include slot machines or video games of chance.
(m) The terms "minority person", "female", and "person with a disability" shall have the same meaning as defined in Section 2 of the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Females, and Persons with Disabilities Act.
"Owners license" means a license to conduct riverboat gambling operations, but does not include an electronic gaming license.
"Licensed owner" means a person who holds an owners license.
"Electronic gaming" means slot machine gambling, video game of chance gambling, or gambling with electronic gambling games as defined in this Act or defined by the Board that is conducted at a race track pursuant to an electronic gaming license.
"Electronic gaming facility" means the area where the Board has authorized electronic gaming at a race track of an organization licensee under the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 that holds an electronic gaming license.
"Electronic gaming license" means a license issued by the Board under Section 7.7 of this Act authorizing electronic
gaming at an electronic gaming facility.
"Electronic gaming licensee" means an entity that holds an electronic gaming license.
"Organization licensee" means an entity authorized by the Illinois Racing Board to conduct pari-mutuel wagering in accordance with the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975. With respect only to electronic gaming, "organization licensee" includes the authorization for electronic gaming created under subsection (a) of Section 56 of the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975.
(Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 96-1392, eff. 1-1-11.)
(230 ILCS 10/5) (from Ch. 120, par. 2405)
Sec. 5. Gaming Board.
(a) (1) There is hereby established the Illinois Gaming Board, which shall have the powers and duties specified in this Act, and all other powers necessary and proper to fully and effectively execute this Act for the purpose of administering, regulating, and enforcing the system of riverboat 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 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 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 will become a resident of Illinois before taking office.

At least one member shall be experienced in law enforcement and criminal investigation, at least one member shall be a certified public accountant experienced in accounting and auditing, and at least one member shall be a lawyer licensed to practice law in Illinois.
(3) The terms of office of the Board members shall be 3 years, except that the terms of office of the initial Board members appointed pursuant to this Act will commence from the effective date of this Act and run as follows: one for a term ending July 1, 1991, 2 for a term ending July 1, 1992, and 2 for a term ending July 1, 1993. Upon the expiration of the foregoing terms, the successors of such members shall serve a term for 3 years and until their successors are appointed and qualified for like terms. Vacancies in the Board shall be filled for the unexpired term in like manner as original appointments. Each member of the Board shall be eligible for reappointment at the discretion of the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate.
(4) Each member of the Board shall receive $\$ 300$ for each day the Board meets and for each day the member conducts any hearing pursuant to this Act. Each member of the Board shall
also be reimbursed for all actual and necessary expenses and disbursements incurred in the execution of official duties.
(5) No person shall be appointed a member of the Board or continue to be a member of the Board who is, or whose spouse, child or parent is, a member of the board of directors of, or a person financially interested in, any gambling operation subject to the jurisdiction of this Board, or any race track, race meeting, racing association or the operations thereof subject to the jurisdiction of the Illinois Racing Board. No Board member shall hold any other public office. No person shall be a member of the Board who is not of good moral character or who has been convicted of, or is under indictment for, a felony under the laws of Illinois or any other state, or the United States.
(5.5) No member of the Board shall engage in any political activity. For the purposes of this Section, "political" means any activity in support of or in connection with any campaign for federal, State, or local elective office or any political organization, but does not include activities (i) relating to the support or opposition of any executive, legislative, or administrative action (as those terms are defined in Section 2 of the Lobbyist Registration Act), (ii) relating to collective bargaining, or (iii) that are otherwise in furtherance of the person's official State duties or governmental and public service functions.
(6) Any member of the Board may be removed by the Governor
for neglect of duty, misfeasance, malfeasance, or nonfeasance in office or for engaging in any political activity.
(7) Before entering upon the discharge of the duties of his office, each member of the Board shall take an oath that he will faithfully execute the duties of his office according to the laws of the State and the rules and regulations adopted therewith and shall give bond to the State of Illinois, approved by the Governor, in the sum of $\$ 25,000$. Every such bond, when duly executed and approved, shall be recorded in the office of the Secretary of State. Whenever the Governor determines that the bond of any member of the Board has become or is likely to become invalid or insufficient, he shall require such member forthwith to renew his bond, which is to be approved by the Governor. Any member of the Board who fails to take oath and give bond within 30 days from the date of his appointment, or who fails to renew his bond within 30 days after it is demanded by the Governor, shall be guilty of neglect of duty and may be removed by the Governor. The cost of any bond given by any member of the Board under this Section shall be taken to be a part of the necessary expenses of the Board.
(7.5) For the examination of all mechanical, electromechanical, or electronic table games, slot machines, slot accounting systems, and other electronic gaming equipment for compliance with this Act, the Board may utilize the services of one or more independent outside testing
laboratories that have been accredited by a national accreditation body and that, in the judgment of the Board, are qualified to perform such examinations.
(8) The Board shall employ such personnel as may be necessary to carry out its functions and shall determine the salaries of all personnel, except those personnel whose salaries are determined under the terms of a collective bargaining agreement. No person shall be employed to serve the Board who is, or whose spouse, parent or child is, an official of, or has a financial interest in or financial relation with, any operator engaged in gambling operations within this State or any organization engaged in conducting horse racing within this State. Any employee violating these prohibitions shall be subject to termination of employment.
(9) An Administrator shall perform any and all duties that the Board shall assign him. The salary of the Administrator shall be determined by the Board and, in addition, he shall be reimbursed for all actual and necessary expenses incurred by him in discharge of his official duties. The Administrator shall keep records of all proceedings of the Board and shall preserve all records, books, documents and other papers belonging to the Board or entrusted to its care. The Administrator shall devote his full time to the duties of the office and shall not hold any other office or employment.
(b) The Board shall have general responsibility for the implementation of this Act. Its duties include, without
limitation, the following:
(1) To decide promptly and in reasonable order all license applications. Any party aggrieved by an action of the Board denying, suspending, revoking, restricting or refusing to renew a license may request a hearing before the Board. A request for a hearing must be made to the Board in writing within 5 days after service of notice of the action of the Board. Notice of the action of the Board shall be served either by personal delivery or by certified mail, postage prepaid, to the aggrieved party. Notice served by certified mail shall be deemed complete on the business day following the date of such mailing. The Board shall conduct all requested hearings promptly and in reasonable order;
(2) To conduct all hearings pertaining to civil violations of this Act or rules and regulations promulgated hereunder;
(3) To promulgate such rules and regulations as in its judgment may be necessary to protect or enhance the credibility and integrity of gambling operations authorized by this Act and the regulatory process hereunder;
(4) To provide for the establishment and collection of all license and registration fees and taxes imposed by this Act and the rules and regulations issued pursuant hereto. All such fees and taxes shall be deposited into the State

Gaming Fund;
(5) To provide for the levy and collection of penalties and fines for the violation of provisions of this Act and the rules and regulations promulgated hereunder. All such fines and penalties shall be deposited into the Education Assistance Fund, created by Public Act 86-0018, of the State of Illinois;
(6) To be present through its inspectors and agents any time gambling operations are conducted on any riverboat or at any electronic gaming facility for the purpose of certifying the revenue thereof, receiving complaints from the public, and conducting such other investigations into the conduct of the gambling games and the maintenance of the equipment as from time to time the Board may deem necessary and proper;
(7) To review and rule upon any complaint by a licensee regarding any investigative procedures of the State which are unnecessarily disruptive of gambling operations. The need to inspect and investigate shall be presumed at all times. The disruption of a licensee's operations shall be proved by clear and convincing evidence, and establish that: (A) the procedures had no reasonable law enforcement purposes, and (B) the procedures were so disruptive as to unreasonably inhibit gambling operations;
(8) To hold at least one meeting each quarter of the fiscal year. In addition, special meetings may be called by
the Chairman or any 2 Board members upon 72 hours written notice to each member. All Board meetings shall be subject to the Open Meetings Act. Three members of the Board shall constitute a quorum, and 3 votes shall be required for any final determination by the Board. The Board shall keep a complete and accurate record of all its meetings. A majority of the members of the Board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of any business, for the performance of any duty, or for the exercise of any power which this Act requires the Board members to transact, perform or exercise en banc, except that, upon order of the Board, one of the Board members or an administrative law judge designated by the Board may conduct any hearing provided for under this Act or by Board rule and may recommend findings and decisions to the Board. The Board member or administrative law judge conducting such hearing shall have all powers and rights granted to the Board in this Act. The record made at the time of the hearing shall be reviewed by the Board, or a majority thereof, and the findings and decision of the majority of the Board shall constitute the order of the Board in such case;
(9) To maintain records which are separate and distinct from the records of any other State board or commission. Such records shall be available for public inspection and shall accurately reflect all Board proceedings;
(10) To file a written annual report with the Governor
on or before March 1 each year and such additional reports as the Governor may request. The annual report shall include a statement of receipts and disbursements by the Board, actions taken by the Board, and any additional information and recommendations which the Board may deem valuable or which the Governor may request;
(11) (Blank);
(12) (Blank);
(13) To assume responsibility for administration and enforcement of the Video Gaming Act;
(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 ensure, to the maximum extent possible, that persons subject to this Code avoid situations, relationships, or associations that may represent or lead to a conflict of interest.
(c) The Board shall have jurisdiction over and shall supervise all gambling operations governed by this Act. The Board shall have all powers necessary and proper to fully and effectively execute the provisions of this Act, including, but not limited to, the following:
(1) To investigate applicants and determine the eligibility of applicants for licenses and to select among
competing applicants the applicants which best serve the interests of the citizens of Illinois.
(2) To have jurisdiction and supervision over all gambling operations authorized under this Act in this state and all persons in places en riverbots where gambling operations are conducted.
(3) To promulgate rules and regulations for the purpose of administering the provisions of this Act and to prescribe rules, regulations and conditions under which all gambling operations subject to this Act in the state shall be conducted. Such rules and regulations are to provide for the prevention of practices detrimental to the public interest and for the best interests of gambling, including rules and regulations regarding the inspection of electronic gaming facilities and riverboats, and the review of any permits or licenses necessary to operate a riverboat or an electronic gaming facility under any laws or regulations applicable to riverboats or electronic gaming facilities, and to impose penalties for violations thereof.
(4) To enter the office, riverboats, 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 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, and other facilities authorized under this Act.
(8) To require that the records, including financial or other statements of any licensee under this Act, shall be kept in such manner as prescribed by the Board and that any such licensee involved in the ownership or management of gambling operations submit to the Board an annual balance sheet and profit and loss statement, list of the stockholders or other persons having a 1\% or greater beneficial interest in the gambling activities of each licensee, and any other information the Board deems necessary in order to effectively administer this Act and all rules, regulations, orders and final decisions promulgated under this Act.
(9) To conduct hearings, issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and subpoenas duces tecum for the production of books, records and other pertinent documents
in accordance with the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, and to administer oaths and affirmations to the witnesses, when, in the judgment of the Board, it is necessary to administer or enforce this Act or the Board rules.
(10) To prescribe a form to be used by any licensee involved in the ownership or management of gambling operations as an application for employment for their employees.
(11) To revoke or suspend licenses, as the Board may see fit and in compliance with applicable laws of the State regarding administrative procedures, and to review applications for the renewal of licenses. The Board may suspend an owners license or electronic gaming license, without notice or hearing, upon a determination that the safety or health of patrons or employees is jeopardized by continuing a gambling operation conducted under that license 's 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 or electronic gaming license upon a determination that the licensee has not made satisfactory progress toward abating the hazard.
(12) To eject or exclude or authorize the ejection or exclusion of, any person from gambling facilities where that person is in violation of this

Act, rules and regulations thereunder, or final orders of the Board, or where such person's conduct or reputation is such that his or her presence within the gambling facilities may, in the opinion of the Board, call into question the honesty and integrity of the gambling operations or interfere with the orderly conduct thereof; provided that the propriety of such ejection or exclusion is subject to subsequent hearing by the Board.
(13) To require all licensees of gambling operations to utilize a cashless wagering system whereby all players' money is converted to tokens, electronic cards, or chips which shall be used only for wagering in the gambling establishment.
(14) (Blank).
(15) To suspend, revoke or restrict licenses, to require the removal of a licensee or an employee of a licensee for a violation of this Act or a Board rule or for engaging in a fraudulent practice, and to impose civil penalties of up to $\$ 5,000$ against individuals and up to $\$ 10,000$ or an amount equal to the daily gross receipts, whichever is larger, against licensees for each violation of any provision of the Act, any rules adopted by the Board, any order of the Board or any other action which, in the Board's discretion, is a detriment or impediment to gambling operations.
(16) To hire employees to gather information, conduct
investigations and carry out any other tasks contemplated under this Act.
(17) To establish minimum levels of insurance to be maintained by licensees.
(18) To authorize a licensee to sell or serve alcoholic liquors, wine or beer as defined in the Liquor Control Act of 1934 on board a riverboat and to have exclusive authority to establish the hours for sale and consumption of alcoholic liquor on board a riverboat, notwithstanding any provision of the Liquor Control Act of 1934 or any local ordinance, and regardless of whether the riverboat makes excursions. The establishment of the hours for sale and consumption of alcoholic liquor on board a riverboat 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. This subdivision (18) Ant of 1991 is a denial and limitation of home rule powers and functions under subsection (h) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution.
(19) After consultation with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, to establish binding emergency orders upon the concurrence of a majority of the members of the Board regarding the navigability of water, relative to excursions, in the event of extreme weather conditions, acts of God or other extreme circumstances.
(20) To delegate the execution of any of its powers
under this Act for the purpose of administering and enforcing this Act and the rules adopted by the Board under this Act andations hereunder.
(20.5) To approve any contract entered into on its behalf.
(20.6) To appoint investigators to conduct investigations, searches, seizures, arrests, and other duties imposed under this Act, as deemed necessary by the Board. These investigators have and may exercise all of the rights and powers of peace officers, provided that these powers shall be limited to offenses or violations occurring or committed 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 and qualified Department of Revenue investigators to conduct investigations, searches, seizures, arrests, and other duties imposed under this Act and to exercise all of the rights and powers of peace officers, provided that the powers of Department of Revenue investigators under this subdivision (20.7) shall be limited to offenses or violations occurring or committed 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 or investigative positions, the Board may appoint investigators to fill those positions pursuant to subdivision (20.6).
(21) To adopt rules concerning the conduct of electronic gaming.
(22) To have the same jurisdiction and supervision over 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 rules for administering the provisions of this Act, (iii) adopt standards for the licensing of all persons involved with an electronic gaming facility, (iv) investigate alleged violations of this Act by any person involved with an electronic gaming facility, and (v) require that records, including financial or other statements of any 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 rules adopted by the Board under this Act and regulations hereundex.
(d) The Board may seek and shall receive the cooperation of the Department of State Police in conducting background investigations of applicants and in fulfilling its
responsibilities under this Section. Costs incurred by the Department of State Police as a result of such cooperation shall be paid by the Board in conformance with the requirements of Section 2605-400 of the Department of State Police Law (20 ILCS 2605/2605-400).
(e) The Board must authorize to each investigator and to any other employee of the Board exercising the powers of a peace officer a distinct badge that, on its face, (i) clearly states that the badge is authorized by the Board and (ii) contains a unique identifying number. No other badge shall be authorized by the Board.
(Source: P.A. 98-377, eff. 1-1-14; 98-582, eff. 8-27-13.)
(230 ILCS 10/5.1) (from Ch. 120, par. 2405.1 )
Sec. 5.1. Disclosure of records.
(a) Notwithstanding any applicable statutory provision to the contrary, the Board shall, on written request from any person, provide information furnished by an applicant or licensee concerning the applicant or licensee, his products, services or gambling enterprises and his business holdings, as follows:
(1) The name, business address and business telephone number of any applicant or licensee.
(2) An identification of any applicant or licensee including, if an applicant or licensee is not an individual, the state of incorporation or registration,
the corporate officers, and the identity of all shareholders or participants. If an applicant or licensee has a pending registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, only the names of those persons or entities holding interest of $5 \%$ or more must be provided.
(3) An identification of any business, including, if applicable, the state of incorporation or registration, in which an applicant or licensee or an applicant's or licensee's spouse or children has an equity interest of more than $1 \%$. If an applicant or licensee is a corporation, partnership or other business entity, the applicant or licensee shall identify any other corporation, partnership or business entity in which it has an equity interest of $1 \%$ or more, including, if applicable, the state of incorporation or registration. This information need not be provided by a corporation, partnership or other business entity that has a pending registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.
(4) Whether an applicant or licensee has been indicted, convicted, pleaded guilty or nolo contendere, or forfeited bail concerning any criminal offense under the laws of any jurisdiction, either felony or misdemeanor (except for traffic violations), including the date, the name and location of the court, arresting agency and prosecuting agency, the case number, the offense, the disposition and
the location and length of incarceration.
(5) Whether an applicant or licensee has had any license or certificate issued by a licensing authority in Illinois or any other jurisdiction denied, restricted, suspended, revoked or not renewed and a statement describing the facts and circumstances concerning the denial, restriction, suspension, revocation or non-renewal, including the licensing authority, the date each such action was taken, and the reason for each such action.
(6) Whether an applicant or licensee has ever filed or had filed against it a proceeding in bankruptcy or has ever been involved in any formal process to adjust, defer, suspend or otherwise work out the payment of any debt including the date of filing, the name and location of the court, the case and number of the disposition.
(7) Whether an applicant or licensee has filed, or been served with a complaint or other notice filed with any public body, regarding the delinquency in the payment of, or a dispute over the filings concerning the payment of, any tax required under federal, State or local law, including the amount, type of tax, the taxing agency and time periods involved.
(8) A statement listing the names and titles of all public officials or officers of any unit of government, and relatives of said public officials or officers who,
directly or indirectly, own any financial interest in, have any beneficial interest in, are the creditors of or hold any debt instrument issued by, or hold or have any interest in any contractual or service relationship with, an applicant or licensee.
(9) Whether an applicant or licensee has made, directly or indirectly, any political contribution, or any loans, donations or other payments, to any candidate or office holder, within 5 years from the date of filing the application, including the amount and the method of payment.
(10) The name and business telephone number of the counsel representing an applicant or licensee in matters before the Board.
(11) A description of any proposed or approved riverboat gaming or electronic gaming operation, including the type of boat, home dock or electronic gaming location, expected economic benefit to the community, anticipated or actual number of employees, any statement from an applicant or licensee regarding compliance with federal and State affirmative action guidelines, projected or actual admissions and projected or actual adjusted gross gaming receipts.
(12) A description of the product or service to be supplied by an applicant for a supplier's license.
(b) Notwithstanding any applicable statutory provision to
the contrary, the Board shall, on written request from any person, also provide the following information:
(1) The amount of the wagering tax and admission tax paid daily to the State of Illinois by the holder of an owner's license.
(2) Whenever the Board finds an applicant for an owner's license unsuitable for licensing, a copy of the written letter outlining the reasons for the denial.
(3) Whenever the Board has refused to grant leave for an applicant to withdraw his application, a copy of the letter outlining the reasons for the refusal.
(c) Subject to the above provisions, the Board shall not disclose any information which would be barred by:
(1) Section 7 of the Freedom of Information Act; or
(2) The statutes, rules, regulations or intergovernmental agreements of any jurisdiction.
(d) The Board may assess fees for the copying of information in accordance with Section 6 of the Freedom of Information Act.
(Source: P.A. 96-1392, eff. 1-1-11.)
(230 ILCS 10/7.7 new)
Sec. 7.7. Electronic gaming.
(a) The General Assembly finds that the horse racing and riverboat gambling industries share many similarities and collectively comprise the bulk of the State's gaming industry.

One feature common to both industries is that each is highly requlated by the State of Illinois. The General Assembly further finds, however, that despite their shared features each industry is distinct from the other in that horse racing is and continues to be intimately tied to Illinois' agricultural economy and is, at its core, a spectator sport. This distinction requires the General Assembly to utilize different methods to regulate and promote the horse racing industry throughout the State. The General Assembly finds that in order to promote live horse racing as a spectator sport in Illinois and the agricultural economy of this State, it is necessary to allow electronic gaming at Illinois race tracks as an ancillary use given the success of other states in increasing live racing purse accounts and improving the quality of horses participating in horse race meetings.
(b) The Illinois Gaming Board shall award one electronic gaming license to each person or entity having operating 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 100 th 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 guilty 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 the names and addresses of all partners, both general and limited. If the disclosed entity is a trust, the applicant 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 Fund.

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.
(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. If the Board does not make a determination 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 electronic gaming licensee shall purchase up to the amount of electronic gaming positions authorized under this Act within 120 days after receiving its electronic gaming license. If an electronic gaming licensee is prepared to purchase the electronic gaming positions, but is temporarily prohibited from doing so by order of a court of competent jurisdiction or the Board, then the 120 -day period is tolled until a resolution is reached.

An electronic gaming license shall authorize its holder to conduct gaming under this Act at its racetracks on the same days of the year and hours of the day that owner licenses are allowed to operate under approval of the Board.

A license to conduct electronic gaming and any renewal of an electronic gaming license shall authorize electronic gaming for a period of 4 years. The fee for the issuance or renewal of 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 \$30,000 per gaming position from electronic gaming licensees where electronic gaming is conducted in Cook County and \$17,500 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 350 gaming positions pursuant to subsection (d) of Section 7.7 of this Act, 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 900, (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 licensees conducting thoroughbred race meetings, the organization licensee must maintain accident medical expense liability insurance coverage of $\$ 1,000,000$ for jockeys, and (ix) meet all other requirements of this Act that apply to owners licensees. Only those persons or entities (or its successors or assigns) that had operating
(5) a person defined in (1), (2), (3), or (4) of this subsection (e) is an officer, director, or managerial employee of the entity;
(6) the person or entity employs a person defined in (1), (2), (3), or (4) of this subsection (e) who participates in the management or operation of gambling operations authorized under this Act; or
(7) a license of the person or entity issued under this Act or a license to own or operate gambling facilities in any other jurisdiction has been revoked.
(f) The Board may approve electronic gaming positions statewide as provided in this Section. The authority to operate electronic gaming positions under this Section shall be allocated as follows: up to 1,200 gaming positions for any electronic gaming licensee in Cook County whose electronic gaming license originates with an organization licensee that conducted live racing in calendar year 2016; up to 900 gaming positions for any electronic gaming licensee outside of cook County whose electronic gaming license originates with an organization licensee that conducted live racing in calendar year 2016; and up to 350 gaming positions for any electronic 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 900 gaming positions in the calendar year following the year in which the electronic gaming licensee conducts 96 live races.
(g) Each applicant for an electronic gaming license shall specify in its application for licensure the number of gaming positions it will operate, up to the applicable limitation set forth in subsection (f) of this Section. Any unreserved gaming positions that are not specified shall be forfeited and retained by the Board. For the purposes of this subsection (g), an electronic gaming licensee that did not conduct live racing in 2010 may reserve up to 900 positions and shall not be penalized under this Section for not operating those positions until it meets the requirements of subsection (f) of this Section, but such licensee shall not request unreserved gaming positions under this subsection (g) until its 900 positions are all operational.

Thereafter, the Board shall publish the number of unreserved electronic gaming positions and shall accept requests for additional positions from any electronic gaming licensee that initially reserved all of the positions that were offered. The Board shall allocate expeditiously the unreserved electronic gaming positions to requesting electronic gaming licensees in a manner that maximizes revenue to the State. The Board may allocate any such unused electronic gaming positions pursuant to an open and competitive bidding process, as provided under Section 7.5 of this Act. This process shall continue until all unreserved gaming positions have been purchased. All positions obtained pursuant to this process and all positions the electronic gaming licensee specified it would
operate in its application must be in operation within 18 months after they were obtained or the electronic gaming licensee forfeits the right to operate those positions, but is not entitled to a refund of any fees paid. The Board may, after holding a public hearing, grant extensions so long as the electronic gaming licensee is working in good faith to make the positions operational. The extension may be for a period of 6 months. If, after the period of the extension, the electronic gaming licensee has not made the positions operational, then another public hearing must be held by the Board before it may grant another extension.

Unreserved gaming positions retained from and allocated to electronic gaming licensees by the Board pursuant to this subsection (g) shall not be allocated to owners licensees pursuant to subsection ( $\mathrm{h}-10$ ) of Section 7 of this Act.

For the purpose of this subsection ( $g$ ), the unreserved gaming positions for each electronic gaming licensee shall be the applicable limitation set forth in subsection (f) of this Section, less the number of reserved gaming positions by such electronic gaming licensee, and the total unreserved gaming positions shall be the aggregate of the unreserved gaming positions for all electronic gaming licensees.
(h) 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 organization 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.
(i) 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 the electronic gaming licensee, the Board shall extend the period during which the licensee may conduct electronic gaming at a temporary facility by up to 12 months. The Board shall make rules concerning the conduct of electronic gaming from temporary facilities.

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.
(j) 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 100 th General Assembly concerning electronic gaming. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (j) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
(k) Each electronic gaming licensee who obtains electronic gaming positions must make a reconciliation payment 3 years after the date the electronic gaming licensee begins operating the positions in an amount equal to $75 \%$ of the difference between its adjusted gross receipts from electronic gaming and amounts paid to its purse accounts pursuant to item (1) of subsection (b) of Section 56 of the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 for the 12 -month period for which such difference was the largest, minus an amount equal to the initial per position fee paid by the electronic gaming licensee. If this calculation results in a negative amount, then the electronic gaming licensee is not entitled to any reimbursement of fees previously paid. This reconciliation payment may be made in installments over a period of no more than 2 years, subject to Board approval. Any installment payments shall include an annual market interest rate as determined by the Board.

All payments by licensees under this subsection (i) shall be deposited into the Gaming Facilities Fee Revenue Fund.
(l) As soon as practical after a request is made by the Illinois Gaming Board, to minimize duplicate submissions by the applicant, the Illinois Racing Board must provide information on an applicant for an electronic gaming license to the Illinois Gaming Board.
(230 ILCS 10/7.8 new)
Sec. 7.8. Home rule. The regulation and licensing of electronic gaming and electronic gaming licensees are exclusive powers and functions of the State. A home rule unit may not regulate or license electronic gaming or electronic gaming licensees. This Section is a denial and limitation of home rule powers and functions under subsection (h) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution.
(230 ILCS 10/8) (from Ch. 120, par. 2408)
Sec. 8. Suppliers licenses.
(a) The Board may issue a suppliers license to such persons, firms or corporations which apply therefor upon the payment of a non-refundable application fee set by the Board, upon a determination by the Board that the applicant is eligible for a suppliers license and upon payment of a $\$ 5,000$ annual license fee.
(b) The holder of a suppliers license is authorized to sell or lease, and to contract to sell or lease, gambling equipment and supplies to any licensee involved in the ownership or
management of gambling operations.
(c) Gambling supplies and equipment may not be distributed unless supplies and equipment conform to standards adopted by rules of the Board.
(d) A person, firm or corporation is ineligible to receive a suppliers license if:
(1) the person has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this State, any other state, or the United States;
(2) the person has been convicted of any violation of Article 28 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or 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 entity firm or corporation is one in which a person defined in (1), (2), (3) or (4), is an officer, director or managerial employee;
(6) the firm or corporation employs a person who participates in the management or operation of riverboat gambling authorized under this Act;
(7) the license of the person, firm or corporation issued under this Act, or a license to own or operate gambling facilities in any other jurisdiction, has been revoked.
(e) Any person that supplies any equipment, devices, or
supplies to a licensed riverboat gambling operation 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 shall be forfeited to the State. A holder of an owners license or an electronic gaming license $A$ lex may own its own equipment, devices and supplies. Each holder of an owners license or an
electronic gaming license under the Act shall file an annual report listing its inventories of gambling equipment, devices and supplies.
(f) Any person who knowingly makes a false statement on an application is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
(g) Any gambling equipment, devices and supplies provided by any licensed supplier may either be repaired on the riverboat or at the electronic gaming facility or removed from the riverboat or electronic gaming facility to a on ore facility owned by the holder of an owners license or electronic gaming license for repair.
(Source: P.A. 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13; 98-12, eff. 5-10-13; 98-756, eff. 7-16-14.)
(230 ILCS 10/9) (from Ch. 120, par. 2409)
Sec. 9. Occupational licenses.
(a) The Board may issue an occupational license to an applicant upon the payment of a non-refundable fee set by the Board, upon a determination by the Board that the applicant is eligible for an occupational license and upon payment of an annual license fee in an amount to be established. To be eligible for an occupational license, an applicant must:
(1) be at least 21 years of age if the applicant will
perform any function involved in gaming by patrons. Any applicant seeking an occupational license for a non-gaming function shall be at least 18 years of age;
(2) not have been convicted of a felony offense, a violation of Article 28 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or 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 or at an electronic gaming facility; and
(4) have met standards for the holding of an occupational license as adopted by rules of the Board. Such rules shall provide that any person or entity seeking an occupational license to manage gambling operations under this Act hereundex shall be subject to background inquiries and further requirements similar to those required of applicants for an owners license. Furthermore, such rules shall provide that each such entity shall be permitted to manage gambling operations for only one licensed owner.
(b) Each application for an occupational license shall be
on forms prescribed by the Board and shall contain all information required by the Board. The applicant shall set forth in the application: whether he has been issued prior gambling related licenses; whether he has been licensed in any other state under any other name, and, if so, such name and his age; and whether or not a permit or license issued to him in any other state has been suspended, restricted or revoked, and, if so, for what period of time.
(c) Each applicant shall submit with his application, on forms provided by the Board, 2 sets of his fingerprints. The Board shall charge each applicant a fee set by the Department of State Police to defray the costs associated with the search and classification of fingerprints obtained by the Board with respect to the applicant's application. These fees shall be paid into the State Police Services Fund.
(d) The Board may in its discretion refuse an occupational license to any person: (1) who is unqualified to perform the duties required of such applicant; (2) who fails to disclose or states falsely any information called for in the application; (3) who has been found guilty of a violation of this Act or whose prior gambling related license or application therefor has been suspended, restricted, revoked or denied for just cause in any other state; or (4) for any other just cause.
(e) The Board may suspend, revoke or restrict any occupational licensee: (1) for violation of any provision of this Act; (2) for violation of any of the rules and regulations
of the Board; (3) for any cause which, if known to the Board, would have disqualified the applicant from receiving such license; or (4) for default in the payment of any obligation or debt due to the State of Illinois; or (5) for any other just cause.
(f) A person who knowingly makes a false statement on an application is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
(g) Any license issued pursuant to this Section shall be valid for a period of one year from the date of issuance.
(h) Nothing in this Act shall be interpreted to prohibit a licensed owner or electronic gaming licensee from entering into an agreement with a 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 or at a school with which a licensed owner or electronic gaming licensee has entered into an agreement pursuant to subsection (h). (Source: P.A. 96-1392, eff. 1-1-11; 97-650, eff. 2-1-12; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.)
(230 ILCS 10/11) (from Ch. 120, par. 2411)

Sec. 11. Conduct of gambling. Gambling may be conducted by licensed owners or licensed managers on behalf of the State aboard riverboats. Gambling may be conducted by electronic gaming licensees at electronic gaming facilities. Gambling authorized under this Section is, subject to the following standards:
(1) A licensee may conduct riverboat gambling authorized under this Act regardless of whether it conducts excursion cruises. A licensee may permit the continuous ingress and egress of patrons on riverboat not used for excursion cruises for the purpose of gambling. Excursion cruises shall not exceed 4 hours for a round trip. However, the Board may grant express approval for an extended cruise on a case-by-case basis.
(2) (Blank).
(3) Minimum and maximum wagers on games shall be set by the licensee.
(4) Agents of the Board and the Department of State Police may board and inspect any riverboat or enter and inspect any portion of an electronic gaming facility at any time for the purpose of determining whether this Act is being complied with. Every riverboat, if under way and being hailed by a law enforcement officer or agent of the Board, must stop immediately and lay to.
(5) Employees of the Board shall have the right to be present on the riverboat or 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 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 or at an electronic gaming facility. No person present on a licensed riverboat or at an electronic gaming facility shall place or attempt to place a wager on behalf of another person who is not present on the riverboat 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 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 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 wagers must be purchased (i) from a licensed owner or manager, in the case of a riverboat, either aboard a riverboat or at an onshore facility which has been approved by the Board and which is located where the riverboat docks or (ii) 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 or at the electronic gaming facility only for the purpose of making wagers on gambling games.
(13) Notwithstanding any other Section of this Act, in addition to the other licenses authorized under this Act, the Board may issue special event licenses allowing persons who are not otherwise licensed to conduct riverboat gambling to conduct such gambling on a specified date or series of dates. Riverboat gambling under such a license may take place on a riverboat not normally used for riverboat gambling. The Board shall establish standards, fees and fines for, and limitations upon, such licenses, which may differ from the standards, fees, fines and limitations otherwise applicable under this Act. All such fees shall be deposited into the State Gaming Fund. All such fines shall be deposited into the Education Assistance Fund, created by Public Act 86-0018, of the State of Illinois.
(14) In addition to the above, gambling must be conducted in accordance with all rules adopted by the Board.
(Source: P.A. 96-1392, eff. 1-1-11.)
(230 ILCS 10/11.1) (from Ch. 120, par. 2411.1)
Sec. 11.1. Collection of amounts owing under credit
agreements. Notwithstanding any applicable statutory provision to the contrary, a licensed owner, licensed of manager, or electronic gaming licensee who extends credit to a riverboat gambling patron or an electronic gaming patron pursuant to Section 11 (a) (12) of this Act is expressly authorized to institute a cause of action to collect any amounts due and owing under the extension of credit, as well as the licensed owner's, licensed $\theta$ manager's,or electronic gaming licensee's costs, expenses and reasonable attorney's fees incurred in collection.
(Source: P.A. 93-28, eff. 6-20-03.)
(230 ILCS 10/12) (from Ch. 120, par. 2412)
Sec. 12. Admission tax; fees.
(a) A tax is hereby imposed upon admissions to riverboats operated by licensed owners authorized pursuant to this Act. Until July 1, 2002, the rate is $\$ 2$ per person admitted. From July 1, 2002 until July 1, 2003, the rate is $\$ 3$ per person admitted. From July 1, 2003 until August 23, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 94-673), for a licensee that admitted 1,000,000 persons or fewer in the previous calendar year, the rate is $\$ 3$ per person admitted; for a licensee that admitted more than 1,000,000 but no more than $2,300,000$ persons in the previous calendar year, the rate is $\$ 4$ per person admitted; and for a licensee that admitted more than 2,300,000 persons in the previous calendar year, the rate is $\$ 5$ per
person admitted. Beginning on August 23, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 94-673), for a licensee that admitted 1,000,000 persons or fewer in calendar year 2004 , the rate is \$2 per person admitted, and for all other licensees, including licensees that were not conducting gambling operations in 2004, the rate is $\$ 3$ per person admitted. This admission tax is imposed upon the licensed owner conducting gambling.
(1) The admission tax shall be paid for each admission, except that a person who exits a riverboat gambling facility and reenters that riverboat gambling facility within the same gaming day shall be subject only to the initial admission tax.
(2) (Blank).
(3) The riverboat licensee may issue tax-free passes to actual and necessary officials and employees of the licensee or other persons actually working on the riverboat.
(4) The number and issuance of tax-free passes is subject to the rules of the Board, and a list of all persons to whom the tax-free passes are issued shall be filed with the Board.
(a-5) A fee is hereby imposed upon admissions operated by licensed managers on behalf of the State pursuant to Section 7.3 at the rates provided in this subsection (a-5). For a licensee that admitted 1,000,000 persons or fewer in the previous calendar year, the rate is $\$ 3$ per person admitted; for
a licensee that admitted more than $1,000,000$ but no more than $2,300,000$ persons in the previous calendar year, the rate is $\$ 4$ per person admitted; and for a licensee that admitted more than $2,300,000$ persons in the previous calendar year, the rate is $\$ 5$ per person admitted.
(1) The admission fee shall be paid for each admission.
(2) (Blank).
(3) The licensed manager may issue fee-free passes to actual and necessary officials and employees of the manager or other persons actually working on the riverboat.
(4) The number and issuance of fee-free passes is subject to the rules of the Board, and a list of all persons to whom the fee-free passes are issued shall be filed with the Board.
(b) From the tax imposed under subsection (a) and the fee imposed under subsection (a-5), a municipality shall receive from the State $\$ 1$ for each person embarking on a riverboat docked within the municipality, and a county shall receive \$1 for each person embarking on a riverboat docked within the county but outside the boundaries of any municipality. The municipality's or county's share shall be collected by the Board on behalf of the State and remitted quarterly by the State, subject to appropriation, to the treasurer of the unit of local government for deposit in the general fund.
(c) The licensed owner shall pay the entire admission tax to the Board and the licensed manager shall pay the entire
admission fee to the Board. Such payments shall be made daily. Accompanying each payment shall be a return on forms provided by the Board which shall include other information regarding admissions as the Board may require. Failure to submit either the payment or the return within the specified time may result in suspension or revocation of the owners or managers license.
(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 the licensee and other persons associated with electronic gaming operations.
(3) 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.
(4) The electronic gaming licensee shall pay the entire admission tax to the Board. Such payments shall be made daily. Accompanying each payment shall be a return on forms provided by the Board, which shall include other information regarding admission as the Board may require. Failure to submit either the payment or the return within the specified time may result in suspension or revocation of the electronic gaming license.

From the tax imposed under this subsection (c-5), a municipality other than the Village of Stickney or the City of Collinsville in which an electronic gaming facility is located, or if the electronic gaming facility is not located within a municipality, then the county in which the electronic gaming facility is located, except as otherwise provided in this Section, shall receive, subject to appropriation, \$1 for each person who enters the electronic gaming facility. For each admission to the electronic gaming facility in excess of 1,500,000 in a year, from the tax imposed under this subsection (c-5), the county in which the electronic gaming facility is located shall receive, subject to appropriation, $\$ 0.30$, which shall be in addition to any other moneys paid to the county under this Section.

From the tax imposed under this subsection (c-5) on an electronic gaming facility located in the Village of Stickney, \$1 for each person who enters the electronic gaming facility shall be distributed as follows, subject to appropriation:
$\$ 0.24$ to the Village of Stickney, $\$ 0.49$ to the Town of Cicero, $\$ 0.05$ to the City of Berwyn, and $\$ 0.17$ to the Stickney Public Health District, and $\$ 0.05$ to the City of Bridgeview.

From the tax imposed under this subsection (c-5) on an electronic gaming facility located in the City of Collinsville, \$1 for each person who enters the electronic gaming facility shall be distributed as follows, subject to appropriation: $\$ 0.45$ to the City of Alton, $\$ 0.45$ to the City of East St. Louis, and $\$ 0.10$ to the City of Collinsville.

After payments required under this subsection (c-5) have been made, all remaining amounts shall be deposited into the Education Assistance Fund.
(d) The Board shall administer and collect the admission tax imposed by this Section, to the extent practicable, in a manner consistent with the provisions of Sections 4, 5, 5a, 5b, $5 c, 5 d, 5 e, 5 f, 5 g, 5 i, 5 j, 6,6 a, 6 b, 6 c, 8,9$ and 10 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act.
(Source: P.A. 95-663, eff. 10-11-07; 96-1392, eff. 1-1-11.)
(230 ILCS 10/13) (from Ch. 120, par. 2413)
Sec. 13. Wagering tax; rate; distribution.
(a) Until January 1, 1998, a tax is imposed on the adjusted gross receipts received from gambling games authorized under this Act at the rate of $20 \%$.
(a-1) From January 1, 1998 until July 1, 2002, a privilege
tax is imposed on persons engaged in the business of conducting riverboat gambling operations, based on the adjusted gross receipts received by a licensed owner from gambling games authorized under this Act at the following rates:
$15 \%$ of annual adjusted gross receipts up to and including $\$ 25,000,000$;

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

25\% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $\$ 50,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 75,000,000 ;$
$30 \%$ of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of \$75,000,000 but not exceeding $\$ 100,000,000 ;$
$35 \%$ of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $\$ 100,000,000$.
(a-2) From July 1, 2002 until July 1, 2003, a privilege tax is imposed on persons engaged in the business of conducting riverboat gambling operations, other than licensed managers conducting riverboat gambling operations on behalf of the State, based on the adjusted gross receipts received by a licensed owner from gambling games authorized under this Act at the following rates:
$15 \%$ of annual adjusted gross receipts up to and including \$25,000,000;
22.5\% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $\$ 25,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 50,000,000 ;$
27.5\% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of
$\$ 50,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 75,000,000 ;$
32.5\% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of \$75,000,000 but not exceeding $\$ 100,000,000$;
$37.5 \%$ of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $\$ 100,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 150,000,000 ;$

45\% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $\$ 150,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 200,000,000$;
$50 \%$ of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $\$ 200,000,000$.
(a-3) Beginning July 1, 2003, a privilege tax is imposed on persons engaged in the business of conducting riverboat gambling operations, other than licensed managers conducting riverboat gambling operations on behalf of the State, based on the adjusted gross receipts received by a licensed owner from gambling games authorized under this Act at the following rates:
$15 \%$ of annual adjusted gross receipts up to and including \$25,000,000;
27.5\% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $\$ 25,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 37,500,000 ;$
$32.5 \%$ of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $\$ 37,500,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 50,000,000 ;$
37.5\% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $\$ 50,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 75,000,000 ;$

45\% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $\$ 75,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 100,000,000 ;$
$50 \%$ of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $\$ 100,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 250,000,000 ;$
$70 \%$ of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $\$ 250,000,000$.

An amount equal to the amount of wagering taxes collected under this subsection (a-3) that are in addition to the amount of wagering taxes that would have been collected if the wagering tax rates under subsection (a-2) were in effect shall be paid into the Common School Fund.

The privilege tax imposed under this subsection (a-3) shall no longer be imposed beginning on the earlier of (i) July 1, 2005; (ii) the first date after June 20, 2003 that riverboat gambling operations are conducted pursuant to a dormant license; or (iii) the first day that riverboat gambling operations are conducted under the authority of an owners license that is in addition to the 10 owners licenses initially authorized under this Act. For the purposes of this subsection (a-3), the term "dormant license" means an owners license that is authorized by this Act under which no riverboat gambling operations are being conducted on June 20, 2003.
(a-4) Beginning on the first day on which the tax imposed under subsection (a-3) is no longer imposed, a privilege tax is imposed on persons engaged in the business of conducting riverboat gambling or electronic gaming operations, other than licensed managers conducting riverboat gambling operations on behalf of the State, based on the adjusted gross receipts
received by a licensed owner from gambling games authorized under this Act at the following rates:
$15 \%$ of annual adjusted gross receipts up to and including \$25,000,000;
22.5\% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $\$ 25,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 50,000,000$;
27.5\% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $\$ 50,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 75,000,000 ;$
32.5\% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $\$ 75,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 100,000,000 ;$
$37.5 \%$ of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of \$100,000,000 but not exceeding $\$ 150,000,000$;

45\% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $\$ 150,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 200,000,000 ;$
$50 \%$ of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $\$ 200,000,000$.

For the imposition of the privilege tax in this subsection (a-4), amounts paid pursuant to item (1) of subsection (b) of Section 56 of the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 shall not be included in the determination of adjusted gross receipts.
(a-8) Riverboat gambling operations conducted by a licensed manager on behalf of the State are not subject to the tax imposed under this Section.
(a-10) The taxes imposed by this Section shall be paid by the licensed owner or the electronic gaming licensee to the Board not later than 5:00 o'clock p.m. of the day after the day
when the wagers were made.
(a-15) If the privilege tax imposed under subsection (a-3) is no longer imposed pursuant to item (i) of the last paragraph of subsection (a-3), then by June 15 of each year, each owners licensee, other than an owners licensee that admitted 1,000,000 persons or fewer in calendar year 2004, must, in addition to the payment of all amounts otherwise due under this Section, pay to the Board a reconciliation payment in the amount, if any, by which the licensed owner's base amount exceeds the amount of net privilege tax paid by the licensed owner to the Board in the then current State fiscal year. A licensed owner's net privilege tax obligation due for the balance of the State fiscal year shall be reduced up to the total of the amount paid by the licensed owner in its June 15 reconciliation payment. The obligation imposed by this subsection (a-15) is binding on any person, firm, corporation, or other entity that acquires an ownership interest in any such owners license. The obligation imposed under this subsection (a-15) terminates on the earliest of: (i) July 1, 2007, (ii) the first day after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the $94 t h$ General Assembly that riverboat gambling operations are conducted pursuant to a dormant license, (iii) the first day that riverboat gambling operations are conducted under the authority of an owners license that is in addition to the 10 owners licenses initially authorized under this Act, or (iv) the first day that a licensee under the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 conducts
gaming operations with slot machines or other electronic gaming devices. The Board must reduce the obligation imposed under this subsection (a-15) by an amount the Board deems reasonable for any of the following reasons: (A) an act or acts of God, (B) an act of bioterrorism or terrorism or a bioterrorism or terrorism threat that was investigated by a law enforcement agency, or (C) a condition beyond the control of the owners licensee that does not result from any act or omission by the owners licensee or any of its agents and that poses a hazardous threat to the health and safety of patrons. If an owners licensee pays an amount in excess of its liability under this Section, the Board shall apply the overpayment to future payments required under this Section.

For purposes of this subsection (a-15):
"Act of God" means an incident caused by the operation of an extraordinary force that cannot be foreseen, that cannot be avoided by the exercise of due care, and for which no person can be held liable.
"Base amount" means the following:
For a riverboat in Alton, $\$ 31,000,000$.
For a riverboat in East Peoria, \$43,000,000.
For the Empress riverboat in Joliet, $\$ 86,000,000$.
For a riverboat in Metropolis, \$45,000,000.
For the Harrah's riverboat in Joliet, $\$ 114,000,000$.
For a riverboat in Aurora, $\$ 86,000,000$.
For a riverboat in East St. Louis, $\$ 48,500,000$.

For a riverboat in Elgin, $\$ 198,000,000$.
"Dormant license" has the meaning ascribed to it in subsection (a-3).
"Net privilege tax" means all privilege taxes paid by a licensed owner to the Board under this Section, less all payments made from the State Gaming Fund pursuant to subsection (b) of this Section.

The changes made to this subsection (a-15) by Public Act 94-839 are intended to restate and clarify the intent of Public Act 94-673 with respect to the amount of the payments required to be made under this subsection by an owners licensee to the Board.
(b) Until January 1, 1998, 25\% of the tax revenue deposited in the State Gaming Fund under this Section shall be paid, subject to appropriation by the General Assembly, to the unit of local government which is designated as the home dock of the riverboat. Beginning January 1, 1998, from the tax revenue from riverboat gambling deposited in the State Gaming Fund under this Section, an amount equal to 5\% of adjusted gross receipts generated by a riverboat shall be paid monthly, subject to appropriation by the General Assembly, to the unit of local government that is designated as the home dock of the riverboat. From the tax revenue deposited in the State Gaming Fund pursuant to riverboat gambling operations conducted by a licensed manager on behalf of the State, an amount equal to 5\% of adjusted gross receipts generated pursuant to those
riverboat gambling operations shall be paid monthly, subject to appropriation by the General Assembly, to the unit of local government that is designated as the home dock of the riverboat upon which those riverboat gambling operations are conducted.
(b-5) Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100 th General Assembly, from the tax revenue deposited in the State Gaming Fund under this Section, an amount equal to $3 \%$ of adjusted gross receipts generated by each electronic gaming facility located outside Madison County shall be paid monthly, subject to appropriation by the General Assembly, to a municipality other than the Village of Stickney in which each electronic gaming facility is located or, if the electronic gaming facility is not located within a municipality, to the county in which the electronic gaming facility is located, except as otherwise provided in this Section. From the tax revenue deposited in the State Gaming Fund under this Section, an amount equal to $3 \%$ of adjusted gross receipts generated by an electronic gaming facility located in the Village of Stickney shall be paid monthly, subject to appropriation by the General Assembly, as follows: 25\% to the Village of Stickney, $5 \%$ to the City of Berwyn, $50 \%$ to the Town of Cicero, and $20 \%$ to the Stickney Public Health District.

From the tax revenue deposited in the State Gaming Fund under this Section, an amount equal to $5 \%$ of adjusted gross receipts generated by an electronic gaming facility located in
the City of Collinsville shall be paid monthly, subject to appropriation by the General Assembly, as follows: 45\% to the City of Alton, $45 \%$ to the City of East St. Louis, and $10 \%$ to the City of Collinsville.

Municipalities and counties may refund any portion of the payment that they receive pursuant to this subsection (b-5) to the electronic gaming facility.
(b-6) Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100 th General Assembly, from the tax revenue deposited in the State Gaming Fund under this Section, an amount equal to $2 \%$ of adjusted gross receipts generated by an electronic gaming facility located outside Madison County shall be paid monthly, subject to appropriation by the General Assembly, to the county in which the electronic gaming facility is located for the purposes of its criminal justice system or health care system.

Counties may refund any portion of the payment that they receive pursuant to this subsection $(b-6)$ to the electronic gaming facility.
(c) Appropriations, as approved by the General Assembly, may be made from the State Gaming Fund to the Board (i) for the administration and enforcement of this Act and the Video Gaming Act, (ii) for distribution to the Department of State Police and to the Department of Revenue for the enforcement of this Act, and (iii) to the Department of Human Services for the administration of programs to treat problem gambling.
(c-3) Appropriations, as approved by the General Assembly, may be made from the tax revenue deposited into the State Gaming Fund from electronic gaming pursuant to this Section for the administration and enforcement of this Act.
(c-4) After payments required under subsections (b), $(b-5),(b-6),(c)$, and $(c-3)$ have been made from the tax revenue from electronic gaming deposited into the State Gaming Fund under this Section, all remaining amounts from electronic gaming shall be deposited into the Education Assistance Fund.
(c-5) Before May 26, 2006 (the effective date of Public Act 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 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 purpose of enhancing the county's criminal justice system.
(c-20) Each year the General Assembly shall appropriate from the General Revenue Fund to the Education Assistance Fund an amount equal to the amount paid to each home rule county with a population of over 3,000,000 inhabitants pursuant to subsection (c-15) in the prior calendar year.
(c-25) On July 1, 2013 and each July 1 thereafter, $\$ 1,600,000$ shall be transferred from the State Gaming Fund to the Chicago State University Education Improvement Fund.
(c-30) On July 1, 2013 or as soon as possible thereafter, $\$ 92,000,000$ shall be transferred from the State Gaming Fund to the School Infrastructure Fund and $\$ 23,000,000$ shall be transferred from the State Gaming Fund to the Horse Racing

Equity Fund.
(c-35) Beginning on July 1, 2013, in addition to any amount transferred under subsection (c-30) of this Section, $\$ 5,530,000$ shall be transferred monthly from the State Gaming Fund to the School Infrastructure 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, $5 c, 5 d, 5 e, 5 f, 5 g, 5 i, 5 j, 6,6 a, 6 b, 6 c, 8,9$, and 10 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act.
(Source: P.A. 98-18, eff. 6-7-13.)
(230 ILCS 10/14) (from Ch. 120, par. 2414)
Sec. 14. Licensees - Records - Reports - Supervision.
(a) Licensed owners and electronic gaming licensees $A$ mex shall keep his books and records so as to
clearly show the following:
(1) The amount received daily from admission fees.
(2) The total amount of gross receipts.
(3) The total amount of the adjusted gross receipts.
(b) Licensed owners and electronic gaming licensees the shall furnish to the Board reports and information as the Board may require with respect to its activities on forms designed and supplied for such purpose by the Board.
(c) The books and records kept by a licensed owner as provided by this Section are public records and the examination, publication, and dissemination of the books and records are governed by the provisions of The Freedom of Information Act.
(Source: P.A. 86-1029.)
(230 ILCS 10/15) (from Ch. 120, par. 2415)
Sec. 15. Audit of Licensee Operations. Annually, the licensed owner, ex manager, or electronic gaming licensee shall transmit to the Board an audit of the financial transactions and condition of the licensee's or manager's total operations. Additionally, within 90 days after the end of each quarter of each fiscal year, the licensed owner, ox manager, 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, ox manager, or electronic gaming licensee to the certified public accountant.
(Source: P.A. 96-1392, eff. 1-1-11.)
(230 ILCS 10/17.1) (from Ch. 120, par. 2417.1)
Sec. 17.1. Judicial Review.
(a) Jurisdiction and venue for the judicial review of a final order of the Board relating to licensed owners, suppliers, electronic gaming licensees, and $\theta x$ special event licenses is vested in the Appellate Court of the judicial district in which Sangamon County is located. A petition for judicial review of a final order of the Board must be filed in the Appellate Court, within 35 days from the date that a copy of the decision sought to be reviewed was served upon the party affected by the decision.
(b) Judicial review of all other final orders of the Board shall be conducted in accordance with the Administrative Review Law.
(Source: P.A. 88-1.)
(230 ILCS 10/18) (from Ch. 120, par. 2418)
Sec. 18. Prohibited Activities - Penalty.
(a) A person is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor for doing any of the following:
(1) Conducting gambling where wagering is used or to be used without a license issued by the Board.
(2) Conducting gambling where wagering is permitted other than in the manner specified by Section 11.
(b) A person is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor for doing any of the following:
(1) permitting a person under 21 years to make a wager; or
(2) violating paragraph (12) of subsection (a) of Section 11 of this Act.
(c) A person wagering or accepting a wager at any location outside the riverboat or electronic gaming facility in violation of paragraph is subject to the penalties in (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of Section 28-1 of the Criminal Code of 2012 is subject to the penalties provided in that Section.
(d) A person commits a Class 4 felony and, in addition, shall be barred for life from gambling operations under the jurisdiction of the Board, if the person does any of the following:
(1) Offers, promises, or gives anything of value or benefit to a person who is connected with a riverboat 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 or electronic gaming facility, including, but not limited to, an officer or employee of a licensed owner or electronic gaming licensee, or the holder of an occupational license, pursuant to an understanding or arrangement or with the intent that the promise or thing of value or benefit will influence the actions of the person to affect or attempt to affect the outcome of a gambling game, or to influence official action of a member of the Board.
(3) Uses or possesses with the intent to use a device to assist:
(i) In projecting the outcome of the game.
(ii) In keeping track of the cards played.
(iii) In analyzing the probability of the occurrence of an event relating to the gambling game.
(iv) In analyzing the strategy for playing or betting to be used in the game except as permitted by
the Board.
(4) Cheats at a gambling game.
(5) Manufactures, sells, or distributes any cards, chips, dice, game or device which is intended to be used to violate any provision of this Act.
(6) Alters or misrepresents the outcome of a gambling game on which wagers have been made after the outcome is made sure but before it is revealed to the players.
(7) Places a bet after acquiring knowledge, not available to all players, of the outcome of the gambling game which is subject of the bet or to aid a person in acquiring the knowledge for the purpose of placing a bet contingent on that outcome.
(8) Claims, collects, or takes, or attempts to claim, collect, or take, money or anything of value in or from the gambling games, with intent to defraud, without having made a wager contingent on winning a gambling game, or claims, collects, or takes an amount of money or thing of value of greater value than the amount won.
(9) Uses counterfeit chips or tokens in a gambling game.
(10) Possesses any key or device designed for the purpose of opening, entering, or affecting the operation of a gambling game, drop box, or an electronic or mechanical device connected with the gambling game or for removing coins, tokens, chips or other contents of a gambling game.

This paragraph (10) does not apply to a gambling licensee or employee of a gambling licensee acting in furtherance of the employee's employment.
(e) The possession of more than one of the devices described in subsection (d), paragraphs (3), (5), or (10) permits a rebuttable presumption that the possessor intended to use the devices for cheating.
(f) A person under the age of 21 who, except as authorized under paragraph (10) of Section 11, enters upon a riverboat or in an 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 an electronic gaming facility shall be tried in the county in which the electronic gaming facility is located.
(Source: P.A. 96-1392, eff. 1-1-11; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.)
(230 ILCS 10/18.1)
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 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.)
(230 ILCS 10/19) (from Ch. 120, par. 2419)
Sec. 19. Forfeiture of property.
(a) Except as provided in subsection (b), any riverboat or electronic gaming facility used for the conduct of gambling games in violation of this Act shall be considered a gambling place in violation of Section 28-3 of the Criminal Code of 2012. Every gambling device found on a riverboat 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 gambling games in violation of this Act shall be subject to seizure, confiscation and destruction as provided in Section 28-5 of the Criminal Code of 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.
(Source: P.A. 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.)
(230 ILCS 10/20) (from Ch. 120, par. 2420)
Sec. 20. Prohibited activities - civil penalties. Any person who conducts a gambling operation without first obtaining a license to do so, or who continues to conduct such games after revocation of his license, or any licensee who conducts or allows to be conducted any unauthorized gambling games on a riverboat or at an electronic gaming facility where it is authorized to conduct its gambling operation, in addition to other penalties provided, shall be subject to a civil penalty equal to the amount of gross receipts derived from wagering on the gambling games, whether unauthorized or authorized, conducted on that day as well as confiscation and forfeiture of all gambling game equipment used in the conduct of unauthorized gambling games.
(Source: P.A. 86-1029.)

Section 20. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by
changing Sections 28-1, 28-1.1, 28-5, and 28-7 as follows:
(720 ILCS 5/28-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 28-1)
Sec. 28-1. Gambling.
(a) A person commits gambling when he or she:
(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 guarantee, by or through a person registered with the Secretary of State pursuant to Section

8 of the Illinois Securities Law of 1953, or by or through a person exempt from such registration under said Section 8, of a put, call, or other option to buy or sell securities which have been registered with the Secretary of State or which are exempt from such registration under Section 3 of the Illinois Securities Law of 1953 is not gambling within the meaning of this paragraph (4);
(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 lottery;
(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 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 game, contest, political nomination, appointment, or election by means of the Internet. This item (12) does not apply to activities referenced in items (6) and (6.1) of subsection (b) of this Section.
(b) Participants in any of the following activities shall not be convicted of gambling:
(1) Agreements to compensate for loss caused by the happening of chance including without limitation contracts
of indemnity or guaranty and life or health or accident insurance.
(2) Offers of prizes, award or compensation to the actual contestants in any bona fide contest for the determination of skill, speed, strength or endurance or to the owners of animals or vehicles entered in such contest.
(3) Pari-mutuel betting as authorized by the law of this State.
(4) Manufacture of gambling devices, including the acquisition of essential parts therefor and the assembly thereof, for transportation in interstate or foreign commerce to any place outside this state when such transportation is not prohibited by any applicable Federal law; or the manufacture, distribution, or possession of video gaming terminals, as defined in the Video Gaming Act, by manufacturers, distributors, and terminal operators licensed to do so under the Video Gaming Act.
(5) The game commonly known as "bingo", when conducted in accordance with the Bingo License and Tax Act.
(6) Lotteries when conducted by the State of Illinois in accordance with the Illinois Lottery Law. This exemption includes any activity conducted by the Department of Revenue to sell lottery tickets pursuant to the provisions of the Illinois Lottery Law and its rules.
(6.1) The purchase of lottery tickets through the Internet for a lottery conducted by the State of Illinois
under the program established in Section 7.12 of the Illinois Lottery Law.
(7) Possession of an antique slot machine that is neither used nor intended to be used in the operation or promotion of any unlawful gambling activity or enterprise. For the purpose of this subparagraph (b) (7), an antique slot machine is one manufactured 25 years ago or earlier.
(8) Raffles and poker runs when conducted in accordance with the Raffles and Poker Runs Act.
(9) Charitable games when conducted in accordance with the Charitable Games Act.
(10) Pull tabs and jar games when conducted under the Illinois Pull Tabs and Jar Games Act.
(11) Gambling games when authorized by the 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.
(14) Savings promotion raffles authorized under Section 5 g of the Illinois Banking Act, Section 7008 of the Savings Bank Act, Section 42.7 of the Illinois Credit Union

Act, Section 5136B of the National Bank Act (12 U.S.C. 25a), or Section 4 of the Home Owners' Loan Act (12 U.S.C. 1463).
(c) Sentence.

Gambling is a Class A misdemeanor. A second or subsequent conviction under subsections (a) (3) through (a) (12), is a Class 4 felony.
(d) Circumstantial evidence.

In prosecutions under this Section circumstantial evidence shall have the same validity and weight as in any criminal prosecution.
(Source: P.A. 98-644, eff. 6-10-14; 99-149, eff. 1-1-16.)
(720 ILCS 5/28-1.1) (from Ch. 38, par. 28-1.1)
Sec. 28-1.1. Syndicated gambling.
(a) Declaration of Purpose. Recognizing the close relationship between professional gambling and other organized crime, it is declared to be the policy of the legislature to restrain persons from engaging in the business of gambling for profit in this State. This Section shall be liberally construed and administered with a view to carrying out this policy.
(b) A person commits syndicated gambling when he or she operates a "policy game" or engages in the business of 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.
(d) A person engages in bookmaking when he or she knowingly receives or accepts more than five bets or wagers upon the result of any trials or contests of skill, speed or power of endurance or upon any lot, chance, casualty, unknown or contingent event whatsoever, which bets or wagers shall be of such size that the total of the amounts of money paid or promised to be paid to 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 commerce to any place outside this State when the transportation is not prohibited by any applicable Federal law;
(5) Raffles and poker runs when conducted in accordance with the Raffles and Poker Runs Act;
(6) Gambling games conducted on riverboats or at electronic gaming facilities when authorized by the Riverboat Gambling Act;
(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; and
(8) Savings promotion raffles authorized under Section 5 g of the Illinois Banking Act, Section 7008 of the Savings Bank Act, Section 42.7 of the Illinois Credit Union Act, Section 5136B of the National Bank Act (12 U.S.C. 25a), or Section 4 of the Home Owners' Loan Act (12 U.S.C. 1463). (f) Sentence. Syndicated gambling is a Class 3 felony.
(Source: P.A. 98-644, eff. 6-10-14; 99-149, eff. 1-1-16.)
(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 of lawful use or every device used unlawfully for gambling shall be considered a "gambling device", and shall be subject to seizure, confiscation and destruction by the Department of State Police or by any municipal, or other local authority, within whose jurisdiction the same may be found. As used in this Section, a "gambling device" includes any slot machine, and includes any machine or device constructed for the reception of money or other thing of value and so constructed as to return, or to cause someone to return, on chance to the player thereof money, property or a right to receive money or property. With the exception of any device designed for gambling which is incapable of lawful use, no gambling device shall be forfeited or destroyed unless an individual with a property interest in said device knows of the unlawful use of the device.
(b) Every gambling device shall be seized and forfeited to the county wherein such seizure occurs. Any money or other thing of value integrally related to acts of gambling shall be seized and forfeited to the county wherein such seizure occurs.
(c) If, within 60 days after any seizure pursuant to subparagraph (b) of this Section, a person having any property
interest in the seized property is charged with an offense, the court which renders judgment upon such charge shall, within 30 days after such judgment, conduct a forfeiture hearing to determine whether such property was a gambling device at the time of seizure. Such hearing shall be commenced by a written petition by the State, including material allegations of fact, the name and address of every person determined by the State to have any property interest in the seized property, a representation that written notice of the date, time and place of such hearing has been mailed to every such person by certified mail at least 10 days before such date, and a request for forfeiture. Every such person may appear as a party and present evidence at such hearing. The quantum of proof required shall be a preponderance of the evidence, and the burden of proof shall be on the State. If the court determines that the seized property was a gambling device at the time of seizure, an order of forfeiture and disposition of the seized property shall be entered: a gambling device shall be received by the State's Attorney, who shall effect its destruction, except that valuable parts thereof may be liquidated and the resultant money shall be deposited in the general fund of the county wherein such seizure occurred; money and other things of value shall be received by the State's Attorney and, upon liquidation, shall be deposited in the general fund of the county wherein such seizure occurred. However, in the event that a defendant raises the defense that the seized slot
machine is an antique slot machine described in subparagraph (b) (7) of Section 28-1 of this Code and therefore he is exempt from the charge of a gambling activity participant, the seized antique slot machine shall not be destroyed or otherwise altered until a final determination is made by the Court as to whether it is such an antique slot machine. Upon a final determination by the Court of this question in favor of the defendant, such slot machine shall be immediately returned to the defendant. Such order of forfeiture and disposition shall, for the purposes of appeal, be a final order and judgment in a civil proceeding.
(d) If a seizure pursuant to subparagraph (b) of this Section is not followed by a charge pursuant to subparagraph (c) of this Section, or if the prosecution of such charge is permanently terminated or indefinitely discontinued without any judgment of conviction or acquittal (1) the State's Attorney shall commence an in rem proceeding for the forfeiture and destruction of a gambling device, or for the forfeiture and deposit in the general fund of the county of any seized money or other things of value, or both, in the circuit court and (2) any person having any property interest in such seized gambling device, money or other thing of value may commence separate civil proceedings in the manner provided by law.
(e) Any gambling device displayed for sale to a riverboat gambling operation or electronic gaming facility or used to train occupational licensees of a riverboat gambling operation
or electronic gaming facility as authorized under the Riverboat Gambling Act is exempt from seizure under this Section.
(f) Any gambling equipment, devices and supplies provided by a licensed supplier in accordance with the Riverboat Gambling Act which are removed from a the riverboat or electronic gaming facility for repair are exempt from seizure under this Section.
(g) The following video gaming terminals are exempt from seizure under this Section:
(1) Video gaming terminals for sale to a licensed distributor or operator under the Video Gaming Act.
(2) Video gaming terminals used to train licensed technicians or licensed terminal handlers.
(3) Video gaming terminals that are removed from a licensed establishment, licensed truck stop establishment, licensed fraternal establishment, or licensed veterans establishment for repair.
(Source: P.A. 98-31, eff. 6-24-13.)
(720 ILCS 5/28-7) (from Ch. 38, par. 28-7)
Sec. 28-7. Gambling contracts void.
(a) All promises, notes, bills, bonds, covenants, contracts, agreements, judgments, mortgages, or other securities or conveyances made, given, granted, drawn, or entered into, or executed by any person whatsoever, where the whole or any part of the consideration thereof is for any money
or thing of value, won or obtained in violation of any Section of this Article are null and void.
(b) Any obligation void under this Section may be set aside and vacated by any court of competent jurisdiction, upon a complaint filed for that purpose, by the person so granting, giving, entering into, or executing the same, or by his executors or administrators, or by any creditor, heir, legatee, purchaser or other person interested therein; or if a judgment, the same may be set aside on motion of any person stated above, on due notice thereof given.
(c) No assignment of any obligation void under this Section may in any manner affect the defense of the person giving, granting, drawing, entering into or executing such obligation, or the remedies of any person interested therein.
(d) This Section shall not prevent a licensed owner of a riverboat gambling operation or an electronic gaming licensee under the Riverboat Gambling Act and the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 from instituting a cause of action to collect any amount due and owing under an extension of credit to a gambling patron as authorized under Section 11.1 of the Riverboat Gambling Act.
(Source: P.A. 87-826.)
(30 ILCS 105/5.490 rep.)
Section 25. The State Finance Act is amended by repealing Section 5.490.
(230 ILCS 5/54 rep.)
Section 30. The Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 is amended by repealing Section 54.

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

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

30 ILCS 105/5.878 new
30 ILCS 105/6z-102 new
230 ILCS 5/1.2
230 ILCS 5/3.11
230 ILCS 5/3.12
230 ILCS 5/3.31 new

230 ILCS 5/3.35 new
230 ILCS 5/3.36 new
230 ILCS 5/6
230 ILCS 5/9
230 ILCS 5/15
230 ILCS 5/18
230 ILCS 5/19
230 ILCS 5/20
230 ILCS 5/21
230 ILCS 5/24
230 ILCS 5/25
230 ILCS 5/26
230 ILCS 5/26.8
230 ILCS 5/26.9
230 ILCS 5/27

INDEX
Statutes amended in order of appearance
from Ch. 8, par. 37-3.11
from Ch. 8, par. 37-3.12
from Ch. 8, par. 37-6
from Ch. 8, par. 37-9
from Ch. 8, par. 37-15
from Ch. 8, par. 37-18
from Ch. 8, par. 37-19
from Ch. 8, par. 37-20
from Ch. 8, par. 37-21
from Ch. 8, par. 37-24
from Ch. 8, par. 37-25
from Ch. 8, par. 37-26
from Ch. 8, par. 37-27

HB3669

230 ILCS 5/30
230 ILCS 5/30.5
230 ILCS 5/31
230 ILCS 5/32.1
230 ILCS 5/34.3 new
230 ILCS 5/36
230 ILCS 5/40
230 ILCS 5/54.75
230 ILCS 5/56 new
230 ILCS 10/3
230 ILCS 10/4
230 ILCS 10/5
230 ILCS 10/5.1
230 ILCS 10/7.7 new
230 ILCS 10/7.8 new
230 ILCS 10/8
230 ILCS 10/9
230 ILCS 10/11
230 ILCS 10/11.1
230 ILCS 10/12
230 ILCS 10/13
230 ILCS 10/14
230 ILCS 10/15
230 ILCS 10/17.1
230 ILCS 10/18
230 ILCS 10/18.1
26230 ILCS 10/18.1

- 227 -

LRB100 10629 AMC 20852 b
from Ch. 8, par. 37-30
from Ch. 8, par. 37-31
from Ch. 8, par. 37-36
from Ch. 8, par. 37-40
from Ch. 120, par. 2403
from Ch. 120, par. 2404
from Ch. 120, par. 2405
from Ch. 120, par. 2405.1
from Ch. 120, par. 2408
from Ch. 120, par. 2409
from Ch. 120, par. 2411
from Ch. 120, par. 2411.1
from Ch. 120, par. 2412
from Ch. 120, par. 2413
from Ch. 120, par. 2414
from Ch. 120, par. 2415
from Ch. 120, par. 2417.1
from Ch. 120, par. 2418

HB3669

1230 ILCS 10/19
2230 ILCS 10/20
3720 ILCS 5/28-1
$4 \quad 720$ ILCS 5/28-1.1
5720 ILCS 5/28-5
$6 \quad 720$ ILCS 5/28-7
730 ILCS 105/5.490 rep.
8230 ILCS 5/54 rep.

- 228 - LRB100 10629 AMC 20852 b
from Ch. 120, par. 2419
from Ch. 120, par. 2420
from Ch. 38, par. 28-1
from Ch. 38, par. 28-1.1
from Ch. 38, par. 28-5
from Ch. 38, par. 28-7

