## Sen. James F. Clayborne Jr.

## Filed: 5/24/2007

AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 11

AMENDMENT NO. $\qquad$ . Amend Senate Bill 11 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:
"Section 1. Findings. The legislature makes all of the following findings:
(1) That riverboat gaming has had a negative impact on horse racing. From 1992, the first full year of riverboat operations, through 2005, Illinois on-track wagering has decreased by 42\% from $\$ 835$ million to $\$ 482$ million.
(2) That this decrease in wagering has negatively impacted purses for Illinois racing, which has hurt the State's breeding industry. Between 1991 and 2004 the number of foals registered with the Department of Agriculture has decreased by more then $46 \%$ from 3,529 to 1,891.
(3) That the decline of the Illinois horseracing and breeding program, a $\$ 2.5$ billion industry, would be reversed if this amendatory Act of the 95th General

Assembly was enacted. By requiring that riverboats agree to pay those percentages of their gross revenue identified in Section 7 of the Riverboat and Casino Gambling Act of this amendatory Act of the 95 th General Assembly into the Horse Racing Equity Trust Fund, total purses in the State may increase by 50\%, helping Illinois tracks to better compete with those in other states. Illinois currently ranks thirteenth nationally in terms of its purse size; the change would propel the State to second or third.
(4) That Illinois agriculture and other businesses that support and supply the horse racing industry, already a sector that employs over 37,000 Illinoisans, also stand to substantially benefit and would be much more likely to create additional jobs should Illinois horse racing once again become competitive with other states.
(5) That the percentage of gross revenues this amendatory Act of the 95 th General Assembly will contribute to the horse racing industry will benefit that important industry for Illinois farmers, breeders, and fans of horseracing and will begin to address the negative impact riverboat gaming has had on Illinois horseracing.

Section 5. The Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act is amended by changing Section 5-20 as follows:

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

Section 10. The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by adding Section 605-530 as follows:
(20 ILCS 605/605-530 new)
Sec. 605-530. The Depressed Communities Economic Development Board.
(a) The Depressed Communities Economic Development Board is created as an advisory board within the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity. The Board shall consist of 10 members as follows:
(1) 2 members appointed by the President of the Senate, one of whom is appointed to serve an initial term of one year and one of whom is appointed to serve an initial term of 2 years.
(2) 2 members appointed by the Minority Leader of the

Senate, one of whom is appointed to serve an initial term of one year and one of whom is appointed to serve an initial term of 2 years.
(3) 2 members appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, one of whom is appointed to serve an initial term of one year and one of whom is appointed to serve an initial term of 2 years.
(4) 2 members appointed by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, one of whom is appointed to serve an initial term of one year and one of whom is appointed to serve an initial term of 2 years.
(5) 2 members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate, one of whom is appointed to serve an initial term of one year and one of whom is appointed to serve an initial term of 2 years as chair of the Board at the time of appointment. After the initial terms, each member shall be appointed to serve a term of 2 years and until his or her successor has been appointed and assumes office. If a vacancy occurs in the Board membership, the vacancy shall be filled in the same manner as the initial appointment.
(b) Board members shall serve without compensation but may be reimbursed for their reasonable travel expenses from funds available for that purpose. The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity shall provide staff and administrative support services to the Board.
(c) The Board must make recommendations to the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity concerning the award of grants from amounts appropriated to the Department from the Depressed Communities Economic Development Fund. The Department must make grants to public or private entities submitting proposals to the Board to revitalize an Illinois depressed community. Grants may be used by these entities only for those purposes conditioned with the grant. For the purposes of this subsection (c), plans for revitalizing an Illinois depressed community include plans intended to curb high levels of poverty, unemployment, job and population loss, and general distress. An Illinois depressed community (i) is an area where the poverty rate, as determined by using the most recent data released by the United States Census Bureau, is at least 3\% greater than the State poverty rate as determined by using the most recent data released by the United States Census Bureau; or (ii) is an area within following zip codes: 60064, 60085, 60087, 60104, 60153, 60160, 60402, 60406, 60409, 60411, 60419, 60426, 60429, 60431, 60432, 60433, 60441, 60472, 60473, 60505, $60608,60609,60612,60614,60615,60617,60618,60619,60620$, 60622, 60623, 60624, 60628, 60629, 60630, 60632, 60636, 60637, 60638, 60639, 60641, 60643, 60644, 60647, 60649, 60651, 60652, 60653, 60655, 60804, 60827, 61101, 61102, 61103, 61104, 61801, 61802, 61820, 61821, 62002, 62060, 62090, 62201, 62203, 62204, 62205, 62206, 62207, 62220, 62221, 62223, 62522, 62523, 62524, 62525, 62526, 62801, 62914, and 62963.

Section 15. The Department of Revenue Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by changing Section 2505-305 as follows:
(20 ILCS 2505/2505-305) (was 20 ILCS 2505/39b15.1)
Sec. 2505-305. Investigators.
(a) The Department has the power to appoint investigators to conduct all investigations, searches, seizures, arrests, and other duties imposed under the provisions of any law administered by the Department or the Illinois Gaming Board. Except as provided in subsection (c), these investigators have and may exercise all the powers of peace officers solely for the purpose of enforcing taxing measures administered by the Department or the Illinois Gaming Board.
(b) The Director must authorize to each investigator employed under this Section and to any other employee of the Department exercising the powers of a peace officer a distinct badge that, on its face, (i) clearly states that the badge is authorized by the Department and (ii) contains a unique identifying number. No other badge shall be authorized by the Department.
(c) Investigators appointed under this Section who are assigned to the Illinois Gaming Board have and may exercise all the rights and powers of peace officers, provided that these powers shall be limited to offenses or violations occurring or
committed on a riverboat or dock or in a casino, as defined in sube (d) of Section 4 of the Riverboat and Casino Gambling Act.
(Source: P.A. 91-239, eff. 1-1-00; 91-883, eff. 1-1-01; 92-493, eff. 1-1-02.)

Section 20. The State Finance Act is amended by changing Section 8 a and by reenacting and changing Section 8 h as follows:
(30 ILCS 105/8a) (from Ch. 127, par. 144a)
(Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 94-1105)
Sec. 8a. Common School Fund; transfers to Common School Fund and Education Assistance Fund.
(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this Section and except as otherwise provided in this subsection (a) with respect to amounts transferred from the General Revenue Fund to the Common School Fund for distribution therefrom for the benefit of the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois and the Public School Teachers' Pension and Retirement Fund of Chicago:
(1) With respect to all school districts, for each fiscal year other than fiscal year 1994, on or before the eleventh and twenty-first days of each of the months of August through the following July, at a time or times designated by the Governor, the State Treasurer and the

State Comptroller shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to the Common School Fund and Education Assistance Fund, as appropriate, $1 / 24$ or so much thereof as may be necessary of the amount appropriated to the State Board of Education for distribution to all school districts from such Common School Fund and Education Assistance Fund, for the fiscal year, including interest on the School Fund proportionate for that distribution for such year.
(2) With respect to all school districts, but for fiscal year 1994 only, on the 11th day of August, 1993 and on or before the 11 th and 21 st days of each of the months of October, 1993 through July, 1994 at a time or times designated by the Governor, the State Treasurer and the State Comptroller shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to the Common School Fund $1 / 24$ or so much thereof as may be necessary of the amount appropriated to the State Board of Education for distribution to all school districts from such Common School Fund, for fiscal year 1994, including interest on the School Fund proportionate for that distribution for such year; and on or before the 21 st day of August, 1993 at a time or times designated by the Governor, the State Treasurer and the State Comptroller shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to the Common School Fund $3 / 24$ or so much thereof as may be necessary of the amount appropriated to the State Board of Education for distribution to all school districts from the Common School

Fund, for fiscal year 1994, including interest proportionate for that distribution on the School Fund for such fiscal year.

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

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

Notwithstanding the other provisions of this Section, on or as soon as may be after the 15 th day of each month, beginning in July of 1995, $1 / 12$ of the annual amount appropriated for that fiscal year from the Common School Fund to the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois (other than amounts appropriated under Section 1.1 of the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act), or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be transferred by the State Treasurer and the State Comptroller from the General Revenue Fund to the Common School Fund to permit monthly payments from the Common School Fund to that retirement system in accordance with Section 16-158 of the Illinois Pension Code and Section 18-7 of the School Code, except that such transfers in fiscal year 2004 from the General Revenue Fund to the Common School Fund for the benefit of the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois shall be reduced in the aggregate by the state Comptroller and State Treasurer to adjust for the amount transferred to the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois pursuant to subsection (a) of Section 6z-61. Amounts appropriated to the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois under Section 1.1 of the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act shall be transferred by the State Treasurer and the State Comptroller from the General Revenue Fund to the Common School Fund as necessary to provide for the
payment of vouchers drawn against those appropriations.
The Governor may notify the State Treasurer and the State Comptroller to transfer, at a time designated by the Governor, such additional amount as may be necessary to effect advance distribution to school districts of amounts that otherwise would be payable in the next month pursuant to Sections 18-8 through 18-10 of the School Code. The State Treasurer and the State Comptroller shall thereupon transfer such additional amount. The aggregate amount transferred from the General Revenue Fund to the Common School Fund in the eleven months beginning August 1 of any fiscal year shall not be in excess of the amount necessary for payment of claims certified by the State Superintendent of Education pursuant to the appropriation of the Common School Fund for that fiscal year. Notwithstanding the provisions of the first paragraph in this section, no transfer to effect an advance distribution shall be made in any month except on notification, as provided above, by the Governor.

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

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

In the event the Governor makes notification to effect advanced distribution under the provisions of subsection (a) of this Section, the aggregate amount transferred from the General Revenue Fund to the Common School Fund in the 12 months beginning August 1, 1981 or the 12 months beginning August 1, 1982 shall not be in excess of the amount necessary for payment of claims certified by the State Superintendent of Education pursuant to the appropriation of the Common School Fund for the
fiscal years commencing on the first of July of the years 1981 and 1982.
(c) In determining amounts to be transferred from the General Revenue Fund to the Education Assistance Fund, the amount of moneys transferred from the State Gaming Fund to the Education Assistance Fund shall be disregarded. The amounts transferred from the General Revenue Fund shall not be decreased as an adjustment for any amounts transferred from the State Gaming Fund to the Education Assistance Fund. (Source: P.A. 93-665, eff. 3-5-04.)
(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 94-1105)
Sec. 8a. Common School Fund; transfers to Common School Fund and Education Assistance Fund.
(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this Section and except as otherwise provided in this subsection (a) with respect to amounts transferred from the General Revenue Fund to the Common School Fund for distribution therefrom for the benefit of the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois and the Public School Teachers' Pension and Retirement Fund of Chicago:
(1) With respect to all school districts, for each fiscal year other than fiscal year 1994, on or before the eleventh and twenty-first days of each of the months of August through the following July, at a time or times designated by the Governor, the State Treasurer and the

State Comptroller shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to the Common School Fund and Education Assistance Fund, as appropriate, $1 / 24$ or so much thereof as may be necessary of the amount appropriated to the State Board of Education for distribution to all school districts from such Common School Fund and Education Assistance Fund, for the fiscal year, including interest on the School Fund proportionate for that distribution for such year.
(2) With respect to all school districts, but for fiscal year 1994 only, on the 11th day of August, 1993 and on or before the 11 th and 21 st days of each of the months of October, 1993 through July, 1994 at a time or times designated by the Governor, the State Treasurer and the State Comptroller shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to the Common School Fund $1 / 24$ or so much thereof as may be necessary of the amount appropriated to the State Board of Education for distribution to all school districts from such Common School Fund, for fiscal year 1994, including interest on the School Fund proportionate for that distribution for such year; and on or before the 21 st day of August, 1993 at a time or times designated by the Governor, the State Treasurer and the State Comptroller shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to the Common School Fund $3 / 24$ or so much thereof as may be necessary of the amount appropriated to the State Board of Education for distribution to all school districts from the Common School

Fund, for fiscal year 1994, including interest proportionate for that distribution on the School Fund for such fiscal year.

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

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

Notwithstanding the other provisions of this Section, on or as soon as may be after the 15 th day of each month, beginning in July of 1995, $1 / 12$ of the annual amount appropriated for that fiscal year from the Common School Fund to the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois (other than amounts appropriated under Section 1.1 of the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act), or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be transferred by the State Treasurer and the State Comptroller from the General Revenue Fund to the Common School Fund to permit monthly payments from the Common School Fund to that retirement system in accordance with Section 16-158 of the Illinois Pension Code and Section 18-7 of the School Code, except that such transfers in fiscal year 2004 from the General Revenue Fund to the Common School Fund for the benefit of the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois shall be reduced in the aggregate by the state Comptroller and State Treasurer to adjust for the amount transferred to the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois pursuant to subsection (a) of Section 6z-61. Amounts appropriated to the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois under Section 1.1 of the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act shall be transferred by the State Treasurer and the State Comptroller from the General Revenue Fund to the Common School Fund as necessary to provide for the
payment of vouchers drawn against those appropriations.
The Governor may notify the State Treasurer and the State Comptroller to transfer, at a time designated by the Governor, such additional amount as may be necessary to effect advance distribution to school districts of amounts that otherwise would be payable in the next month pursuant to Sections 18-8.05 through 18-9 of the School Code. The State Treasurer and the State Comptroller shall thereupon transfer such additional amount. The aggregate amount transferred from the General Revenue Fund to the Common School Fund in the eleven months beginning August 1 of any fiscal year shall not be in excess of the amount necessary for payment of claims certified by the State Superintendent of Education pursuant to the appropriation of the Common School Fund for that fiscal year. Notwithstanding the provisions of the first paragraph in this section, no transfer to effect an advance distribution shall be made in any month except on notification, as provided above, by the Governor.

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

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

In the event the Governor makes notification to effect advanced distribution under the provisions of subsection (a) of this Section, the aggregate amount transferred from the General Revenue Fund to the Common School Fund in the 12 months beginning August 1, 1981 or the 12 months beginning August 1, 1982 shall not be in excess of the amount necessary for payment of claims certified by the State Superintendent of Education pursuant to the appropriation of the Common School Fund for the
fiscal years commencing on the first of July of the years 1981 and 1982.
(c) In determining amounts to be transferred from the General Revenue Fund to the Education Assistance Fund, the amount of moneys transferred from the State Gaming Fund to the Education Assistance Fund shall be disregarded. The amounts transferred from the General Revenue Fund shall not be decreased as an adjustment for any amounts transferred from the State Gaming Fund to the Education Assistance Fund. (Source: P.A. 93-665, eff. 3-5-04; 94-1105, eff. 6-1-07.)
(30 ILCS 105/8h)
Sec. 8h. Transfers to General Revenue Fund.
(a) Except as otherwise provided in this Section and Section 8 n of this Act, and (c), (d), or (c), notwithstanding any other State law to the contrary, the Governor may, through June 30, 2007, from time to time direct the State Treasurer and Comptroller to transfer a specified sum from any fund held by the State Treasurer to the General Revenue Fund in order to help defray the State's operating costs for the fiscal year. The total transfer under this Section from any fund in any fiscal year shall not exceed the lesser of (i) $8 \%$ of the revenues to be deposited into the fund during that fiscal year or (ii) an amount that leaves a remaining fund balance of $25 \%$ of the July 1 fund balance of that fiscal year. In fiscal year 2005 only, prior to calculating the July 1, 2004 final
balances, the Governor may calculate and direct the State Treasurer with the Comptroller to transfer additional amounts determined by applying the formula authorized in Public Act 93-839 to the funds balances on July 1, 2003. No transfer may be made from a fund under this Section that would have the effect of reducing the available balance in the fund to an amount less than the amount remaining unexpended and unreserved from the total appropriation from that fund estimated to be expended for that fiscal year. This Section does not apply to any funds that are restricted by federal law to a specific use, to any funds in the Motor Fuel Tax Fund, the Intercity Passenger Rail Fund, the Hospital Provider Fund, the Medicaid Provider Relief Fund, the Teacher Health Insurance Security Fund, the Reviewing Court Alternative Dispute Resolution Fund, the Voters' Guide Fund, the Foreign Language Interpreter Fund, the Lawyers' Assistance Program Fund, the Supreme Court Federal Projects Fund, the Supreme Court Special State Projects Fund, the Supplemental Low-Income Energy Assistance Fund, the Good Samaritan Energy Trust Fund, the Low-Level Radioactive Waste Facility Development and Operation Fund, the Horse Racing Equity Trust Fund, or the Hospital Basic Services Preservation Fund, or to any funds to which subsection (f) of Section 20-40 of the Nursing and Advanced Practice Nursing Act applies. No transfers may be made under this Section from the Pet Population Control Fund. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, for fiscal year 2004, the total transfer under
this Section from the Road Fund or the State Construction Account Fund shall not exceed the lesser of (i) $5 \%$ of the revenues to be deposited into the fund during that fiscal year or (ii) $25 \%$ of the beginning balance in the fund. For fiscal year 2005 through fiscal year 2007, no amounts may be transferred under this Section from the Road Fund, the State Construction Account Fund, the Criminal Justice Information Systems Trust Fund, the Wireless Service Emergency Fund, or the Mandatory Arbitration Fund.

In determining the available balance in a fund, the Governor may include receipts, transfers into the fund, and other resources anticipated to be available in the fund in that fiscal year.

The State Treasurer and Comptroller shall transfer the amounts designated under this Section as soon as may be practicable after receiving the direction to transfer from the Governor.
(a-5) Transfers directed to be made under this Section on or before February 28, 2006 that are still pending on May 19, 2006 (the effective date of Public Act 94-774) this amenty Aet of the 94th Genexal Asembly shall be redirected as provided in Section $8 n$ of this Act.
(b) This Section does not apply to: (i) the Ticket For The Cure Fund; (ii) any fund established under the Community Senior Services and Resources Act; or (iii) on or after January 1, 2006 (the effective date of Public Act 94-511), the Child Labor
and Day and Temporary Labor Enforcement Fund.
(c) This Section does not apply to the Demutualization Trust Fund established under the Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act.
(d) This Section does not apply to moneys set aside in the Illinois State Podiatric Disciplinary Fund for podiatric scholarships and residency programs under the Podiatric Scholarship and Residency Act.
(e) Subsection (a) does not apply to, and no transfer may be made under this Section from, the Pension Stabilization Fund.
(Source: P.A. 93-32, eff. 6-20-03; 93-659, eff. 2-3-04; 93-674, eff. 6-10-04; 93-714, eff. 7-12-04; 93-801, eff. 7-22-04; 93-839, eff. 7-30-04; 93-1054, eff. 11-18-04; 93-1067, eff. 1-15-05; 94-91, eff. 7-1-05; 94-120, eff. 7-6-05; 94-511, eff. 1-1-06; 94-535, eff. 8-10-05; 94-639, eff. 8-22-05; 94-645, eff. 8-22-05; 94-648, eff. 1-1-06; 94-686, eff. 11-2-05; 94-691, eff. 11-2-05; 94-726, eff. 1-20-06; 94-773, eff. 5-18-06; 94-774, eff. 5-19-06; 94-804, eff. 5-26-06; 94-839, eff. 6-6-06; revised 6-19-06.)

Section 25. The Tobacco Products Tax Act of 1995 is amended by changing Section 99-99 as follows:
(35 ILCS 143/99-99)
Sec. 99-99. Effective date. This Section, Sections 10-1
through 10-90 of this Act, the changes to the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, the changes to the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971, the changes to Sec. 5 of the Children and Family Services Act, the changes to Sec. 8.27 of the State Finance Act, the changes to Secs. 16-136.2, 16-153.2, and 17-156.3 of the Illinois Pension Code, Sec. 8.19 of the State Mandates Act, the changes to Sec. 8.2 of the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act, and the changes to the Unemployment Insurance Act take effect upon becoming law.

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

Juvenile Court Act of 1987, the Adoption Act, and the Probate Act of 1975.

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

Section 30. The Joliet Regional Port District Act is amended by changing Section 5.1 as follows:
(70 ILCS 1825/5.1) (from Ch. 19, par. 255.1)
Sec. 5.1. Riverboat and casino gambling. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the District may not regulate the operation, conduct, or navigation of any riverboat gambling casino licensed under the Riverboat and Casino Gambling Act, and the District may not license, tax, or otherwise levy any assessment of any kind on any riverboat gambling casino licensed under the Riverboat and Casino Gambling Act. The General Assembly declares that the powers to regulate the operation, conduct, and navigation of riverboat gambling casinos and to license, tax, and levy assessments upon riverboat gambling casinos are exclusive powers of the State of Illinois and the Illinois Gaming Board as provided in the Riverboat and Casino Gambling Act.
(Source: P.A. 87-1175.)

Section 35. The Consumer Installment Loan Act is amended by changing Section 12.5 as follows:
(205 ILCS 670/12.5)
Sec. 12.5. Limited purpose branch.
(a) Upon the written approval of the Director, a licensee may maintain a limited purpose branch for the sole purpose of making loans as permitted by this Act. A limited purpose branch may include an automatic loan machine. No other activity shall be conducted at the site, including but not limited to, accepting payments, servicing the accounts, or collections.
(b) The licensee must submit an application for a limited purpose branch to the Director on forms prescribed by the Director with an application fee of $\$ 300$. The approval for the limited purpose branch must be renewed concurrently with the renewal of the licensee's license along with a renewal fee of \$300 for the limited purpose branch.
(c) The books, accounts, records, and files of the limited purpose branch's transactions shall be maintained at the licensee's licensed location. The licensee shall notify the Director of the licensed location at which the books, accounts, records, and files shall be maintained.
(d) The licensee shall prominently display at the limited purpose branch the address and telephone number of the licensee's licensed location.
(e) No other business shall be conducted at the site of the
limited purpose branch unless authorized by the Director.
(f) The Director shall make and enforce reasonable rules for the conduct of a limited purpose branch.
(g) A limited purpose branch may not be located within 1,000 feet of a facility operated by an inter-track wagering licensee or an organization licensee subject to the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975, on a riverboat or in a casino subject to the Riverboat and Casino Gambling Act, or within 1,000 feet of the location at which the riverboat docks or within 1,000 feet of a casino.
(Source: P.A. 90-437, eff. 1-1-98.)

Section 40. The Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 is amended by changing Sections 1.2, 3.077, 3.12, 3.20, 3.22, 3.23, 15, 26, 26.2, 27, 28.1, 29, 30, 31, and 54.5 and adding Sections $3.24,3.28,3.29,3.30,3.31,3.32,31.2$, 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 5/3.077)
Sec. 3.077. Non-host licensee. "Non-host licensee" means a licensee, other than an advance deposit wagering licensee, operating concurrently with a host track. (Source: P.A. 89-16, eff. 5-30-95.)
(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 live or historical horse racing 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. Wagers may be placed via any method or at any location authorized under this Act.

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(Source: P.A. 89-16, eff. 5-30-95.)
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(230 ILCS 5/3.20)
Sec. 3.20. Licensee. "Licensee" means an individual organization licensee, an inter-track wagering licensee, an ex inter-track wagering location licensee, or an advance deposit wagering licensee, as the context of this Act requires. (Source: P.A. 89-16, eff. 5-30-95.)
(230 ILCS 5/3.22)
Sec. 3.22. Wagering facility. "Wagering facility" means any location at which a licensee, other than an advance deposit wagering licensee, may accept or receive pari-mutuel wagers under this Act. (Source: P.A. 89-16, eff. 5-30-95.)
(230 ILCS 5/3.23)
Sec. 3.23. Wagering. "Wagering" means, collectively, the pari-mutuel system of wagering, inter-track wagering, and simulcast wagering, and advance deposit wagering.
(Source: P.A. 89-16, eff. 5-30-95.)
(230 ILCS 5/3.24 new)
Sec. 3.24. Electronic poker. "Electronic poker" means poker by use of electronic aids, including via the Internet or by other electronic means. "Electronic poker" does not include slot machines.
(230 ILCS 5/3.28 new)
Sec. 3.28. Historical horse racing. "Historical horse racing" means a form of simulcast horse racing that creates pari-mutuel pools from wagers placed on pre-recorded horse races held at wagering facilities.
(230 ILCS 5/3.29 new)
Sec. 3.29. Advance deposit wagering. "Advance deposit wagering" means a method of pari-mutuel wagering in which an individual may establish an account, deposit money into the account, and use the account balance to pay for pari-mutuel wagering authorized by this Act. An advance deposit wager may be placed in person or from any other location via a telephone-type device or any electronic means. Any person who accepts an advance deposit wager who is not licensed by the Board as an advance deposit wagering licensee shall be considered in violation of this Act and the Criminal Code of 1961. Any advance deposit wager placed in person shall be deemed to have been placed at that wagering facility.
(230 ILCS 5/3.30 new)
Sec. 3.30. Advance deposit wagering fee. "Advance deposit wagering fee" means the amount paid to or retained by a person, as defined in Section 3.14, for the purpose of administering a pari-mutuel system of advance deposit wagering.
(230 ILCS 5/3.31 new)
Sec. 3.31. Source market fee. "Source market fee" means any amount remaining from advance deposit wagering after payment of winning wagers, any breakage, any privilege or pari-mutuel tax, any interstate commission fee, and any advance deposit wagering fees.
(230 ILCS 5/3.32 new)
Sec. 3.32. Advance deposit wagering licensee. "Advance deposit wagering licensee" means a person licensed by the Board to conduct advance deposit wagering. An advance deposit wagering licensee shall be an organization licensee or a person or third party who contracts with an organization licensee in order to conduct advance deposit wagering.
(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 $\$ 50.00$.
(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 anpleant has been duly licensed in another reeognized racing jurisdietion after submitting fingexprints that were subjected to a Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal history background check in that jurisdietion.
(Source: P.A. 93-418, eff. 1-1-04.)
(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 as otherwise provided in Section 56, 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 or via any other method 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. Any wager made via a telephone-type device or electronic means by an individual while not physically on the premises of the licensee (advance deposit wagering) shall be deemed to have been made at the host track at the time at which the race upon which the wager was placed occurs.
(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; except that, beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, the sum held by an organization licensee located in a county with a population in
excess of 230,000 and that borders the Mississippi River and every inter-track wagering location licensee who derives its license from that organization licensee shall be retained by the organization 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 shall carry the host track simulcast program and accept wagers on all races included as part of the simulcast program upon which wagering is permitted. All advance deposit wagering licensees shall accept wagers on all races conducted by all organization licensees, unless the organization licensee withholds its signal from the advance deposit wagering licensee. 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, an
organization licensee may maintain a system whereby advance deposit wagering may take place or an organization licensee may contract with another person to carry out a system of advance deposit wagering. 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. An advance deposit wagering licensee may retain an advance deposit wagering fee not to exceed $6.5 \%$ of all wagers placed through the system. However, an organization licensee licensed as an advance deposit wagering licensee operating and maintaining its own advance deposit wagering system may retain an advance deposit wagering fee not to exceed $6.5 \%$ of all wagers placed through the system, subject to approval by the Board. Each host track shall pay a share of all source market fees and any breakage to an organization licensee operating at a racetrack located in Madison County, provided that the organization licensee conducted live racing in 2004 and the current year, in an amount equal to the proportion of total moneys wagered in the previous calendar year at the organizational licensee operating at a racetrack located in Madison County and all of its inter-track wagering location licensees as compared to the total statewide moneys wagered, with the exception of moneys wagered from advance deposit wagering, in the previous year. The proportion shall be
certified by the Board in writing within 45 days after the end of the calendar year and the host track shall make payment to the organization licensee located in Madison County within 90 days following the end of the calendar year. The first payment under this provision shall be due following the end of the first calendar year in which advance deposit wagers are accepted. The moneys received by an organization licensee operating at a racetrack in Madison County shall be distributed as follows: 50\% to the organization licensee operating at a racetrack in Madison County and $50 \%$ to the purse account at the racetrack in Madison County. After distributing the moneys to the organization licensee operating at a racetrack in Madison County, the source market fees shall be paid as follows: 50\% to the host track and $50 \%$ to the purse accounts at the host track. To the extent any fees substantially equivalent to source market fees or other fees deducted 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 illegal, provided that all such fees shall be paid to the appropriate host track within 30 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly.
(1) Between the hours of 6:30 a.m. and 6:30 p.m. an intertrack wagering licensee other than the host track may supplement the host track simulcast program with
additional simulcast races or race programs, provided that between January 1 and the third Friday in February of any year, inclusive, if no live thoroughbred racing is occurring in Illinois during this period, only thoroughbred races may be used for supplemental interstate simulcast purposes. The Board shall withhold approval for a supplemental interstate simulcast only if it finds that the simulcast is clearly adverse to the integrity of racing. A supplemental interstate simulcast may be transmitted from an intertrack wagering licensee to its affiliated non-host licensees. The interstate commission fee for a supplemental interstate simulcast shall be paid by the non-host licensee and its affiliated non-host licensees receiving the simulcast.
(2) Between the hours of 6:30 p.m. and 6:30 a.m. an intertrack wagering licensee other than the host track may receive supplemental interstate simulcasts only with the consent of the host track, except when the Board finds that the simulcast is clearly adverse to the integrity of racing. Consent granted under this paragraph (2) to any intertrack wagering licensee shall be deemed consent to all non-host licensees. The interstate commission fee for the supplemental interstate simulcast shall be paid by all participating non-host licensees.
(3) Each licensee conducting interstate simulcast wagering may retain, subject to the payment of all
applicable taxes and the purses, an amount not to exceed $17 \%$ of all money wagered. If any licensee conducts the pari-mutuel system wagering on races conducted at racetracks in another state or country, each such race or race program shall be considered a separate racing day for the purpose of determining the daily handle and computing the privilege tax of that daily handle as provided in subsection (a) of Section 27. Until January 1, 2000, from the sums permitted to be retained pursuant to this subsection, each intertrack wagering location licensee shall pay $1 \%$ of the pari-mutuel handle wagered on simulcast wagering to the Horse Racing Tax Allocation Fund, subject to the provisions of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (11) of subsection (h) of Section 26 of this Act.
(4) A licensee who receives an interstate simulcast may combine its gross or net pools with pools at the sending racetracks pursuant to rules established by the Board. All licensees combining their gross pools at a sending racetrack shall adopt the take-out percentages of the sending racetrack. A licensee may also establish a separate pool and takeout structure for wagering purposes on races conducted at race tracks outside of the State of Illinois. The licensee may permit pari-mutuel wagers placed in other states or countries to be combined with its gross or net wagering pools or other wagering pools.
(5) After the payment of the interstate commission fee
(except for the interstate commission fee on a supplemental interstate simulcast, which shall be paid by the host track and by each non-host licensee through the host-track), the advance deposit wagering fee, 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.
(h) The Board may approve and license the conduct of inter-track wagering and simulcast wagering by inter-track wagering licensees and inter-track wagering location licensees subject to the following terms and conditions:
(1) Any person licensed to conduct a race meeting (i) at a track where 60 or more days of racing were conducted during the immediately preceding calendar year or where over the 5 immediately preceding calendar years an average of 30 or more days of racing were conducted annually may be issued an inter-track wagering license; (ii) at a track located in a county that is bounded by the Mississippi River, which has a population of less than 150,000 according to the 1990 decennial census, and an average of at least 60 days of racing per year between 1985 and 1993 may be issued an inter-track wagering license; or (iii) at a track located in Madison County that conducted at least 100 days of live racing during the immediately preceding calendar year may be issued an inter-track wagering license, unless a lesser schedule of live racing is the result of (A) weather, unsafe track conditions, or other acts of God; (B) an agreement between the organization
licensee and the associations representing the largest number of owners, trainers, jockeys, or standardbred drivers who race horses at that organization licensee's racing meeting; or (C) a finding by the Board of extraordinary circumstances and that it was in the best interest of the public and the sport to conduct fewer than 100 days of live racing. Any such person having operating control of the racing facility may also receive up to 6 inter-track wagering location licenses. In no event shall more than 6 inter-track wagering locations be established for each eligible race track, except that an eligible race track located in a county that has a population of more than 230,000 and that is bounded by the Mississippi River may establish up to 7 inter-track wagering locations. An application for said license shall be filed with the Board prior to such dates as may be fixed by the Board. With an application for an inter-track wagering location license there shall be delivered to the Board a certified check or bank draft payable to the order of the Board for an amount equal to $\$ 500$. The application shall be on forms prescribed and furnished by the Board. The application shall comply with all other rules, regulations and conditions imposed by the Board in connection therewith.
(2) The Board shall examine the applications with respect to their conformity with this Act and the rules and regulations imposed by the Board. If found to be in
compliance with the Act and rules and regulations of the Board, the Board may then issue a license to conduct inter-track wagering and simulcast wagering to such applicant. All such applications shall be acted upon by the Board at a meeting to be held on such date as may be fixed by the Board.
(3) In granting licenses to conduct inter-track wagering and simulcast wagering, the Board shall give due consideration to the best interests of the public, of horse racing, and of maximizing revenue to the State.
(4) Prior to the issuance of a license to conduct inter-track wagering and simulcast wagering, the applicant shall file with the Board a bond payable to the State of Illinois in the sum of $\$ 50,000$, executed by the applicant and a surety company or companies authorized to do business in this State, and conditioned upon (i) the payment by the licensee of all taxes due under Section 27 or 27.1 and any other monies due and payable under this Act, and (ii) distribution by the licensee, upon presentation of the winning ticket or tickets, of all sums payable to the patrons of pari-mutuel pools.
(5) Each license to conduct inter-track wagering and simulcast wagering shall specify the person to whom it is issued, the dates on which such wagering is permitted, and the track or location where the wagering is to be conducted.
(6) All wagering under such license is subject to this Act and to the rules and regulations from time to time prescribed by the Board, and every such license issued by the Board shall contain a recital to that effect.
(7) An inter-track wagering licensee or inter-track wagering location licensee may accept wagers at the track or location where it is licensed, or as otherwise provided under this Act.
(8) Inter-track wagering or simulcast wagering shall not be conducted at any track less than 5 miles from a track at which a racing meeting is in progress.
(8.1) Inter-track wagering location licensees who derive their licenses from a particular organization licensee shall conduct inter-track wagering and simulcast wagering only at locations which are either within 90 miles of that race track where the particular organization licensee is licensed to conduct racing, or within 135 miles of that race track where the particular organization licensee is licensed to conduct racing in the case of race tracks in counties of less than 400,000 that were operating on or before June 1, 1986. However, inter-track wagering and simulcast wagering shall not be conducted by those licensees at any location within 5 miles of any race track at which a horse race meeting has been licensed in the current year, unless the person having operating control of such race track has given its written consent to such
inter-track wagering location licensees, which consent must be filed with the Board at or prior to the time application is made.
(8.2) Inter-track wagering or simulcast wagering shall not be conducted by an inter-track wagering location licensee at any location within 500 feet of an existing church or existing school, nor within 500 feet of the residences of more than 50 registered voters without receiving written permission from a majority of the registered voters at such residences. Such written permission statements shall be filed with the Board. The distance of 500 feet shall be measured to the nearest part of any building used for worship services, education programs, residential purposes, or conducting inter-track wagering by an inter-track wagering location licensee, and not to property boundaries. However, inter-track wagering or simulcast wagering may be conducted at a site within 500 feet of a church, school or residences of 50 or more registered voters if such church, school or residences have been erected or established, or such voters have been registered, after the Board issues the original inter-track wagering location license at the site in question. Inter-track wagering location licensees may conduct inter-track wagering and simulcast wagering only in areas that are zoned for commercial or manufacturing purposes or in areas for which a special use has been
approved by the local zoning authority. However, no license to conduct inter-track wagering and simulcast wagering shall be granted by the Board with respect to any inter-track wagering location within the jurisdiction of any local zoning authority which has, by ordinance or by resolution, prohibited the establishment of an inter-track wagering location within its jurisdiction. However, inter-track wagering and simulcast wagering may be conducted at a site if such ordinance or resolution is enacted after the Board licenses the original inter-track wagering location licensee for the site in question.
(9) (Blank).
(10) An inter-track wagering licensee or an inter-track wagering location licensee may retain, subject to the payment of the privilege taxes and the purses, an amount not to exceed $17 \%$ of all money wagered. Each program of racing conducted by each inter-track wagering licensee or inter-track wagering location licensee shall be considered a separate racing day for the purpose of determining the daily handle and computing the privilege tax or pari-mutuel tax on such daily handle as provided in Section 27.
(10.1) Except as provided in subsection (g) of Section 27 of this Act, inter-track wagering location licensees shall pay $1 \%$ of the pari-mutuel handle at each location to the municipality in which such location is situated and 1\%
of the pari-mutuel handle at each location to the county in which such location is situated. In the event that an inter-track wagering location licensee is situated in an unincorporated area of a county, such licensee shall pay 2\% of the pari-mutuel handle from such location to such county.
(10.2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, with respect to intertrack wagering at a race track located in a county that has a population of more than 230,000 and that is bounded by the Mississippi River ("the first race track"), or at a facility operated by an inter-track wagering licensee or inter-track wagering location licensee that derives its license from the organization licensee that operates the first race track, on races conducted at the first race track or on races conducted at another Illinois race track and simultaneously televised to the first race track or to a facility operated by an inter-track wagering licensee or inter-track wagering location licensee that derives its license from the organization licensee that operates the first race track, those moneys shall be allocated as follows:
(A) That portion of all moneys wagered on standardbred racing that is required under this Act to be paid to purses shall be paid to purses for standardbred races.
(B) That portion of all moneys wagered on thoroughbred racing that is required under this Act to be paid to purses shall be paid to purses for thoroughbred races.
(11) (A) After payment of the privilege or pari-mutuel tax, any other applicable taxes, and the costs and expenses in connection with the gathering, transmission, and dissemination of all data necessary to the conduct of inter-track wagering, the remainder of the monies retained under either Section 26 or Section 26.2 of this Act by the inter-track wagering licensee on inter-track wagering shall be allocated with $50 \%$ to be split between the 2 participating licensees and $50 \%$ to purses, except that an intertrack wagering licensee that derives its license from a track located in a county with a population in excess of 230,000 and that borders the Mississippi River shall not divide any remaining retention with the Illinois organization licensee that provides the race or races, and an intertrack wagering licensee that accepts wagers on races conducted by an organization licensee that conducts a race meet in a county with a population in excess of 230,000 and that borders the Mississippi River shall not divide any remaining retention with that organization licensee.
(B) From the sums permitted to be retained pursuant to this Act each inter-track wagering location licensee shall
pay (i) the privilege or pari-mutuel tax to the State; (ii) $4.75 \%$ of the pari-mutuel handle on intertrack wagering at such location on races as purses, except that an intertrack wagering location licensee that derives its license from a track located in a county with a population in excess of 230,000 and that borders the Mississippi River shall retain all purse moneys for its own purse account consistent with distribution set forth in this subsection (h), and intertrack wagering location licensees that accept wagers on races conducted by an organization licensee located in a county with a population in excess of 230,000 and that borders the Mississippi River shall distribute all purse moneys to purses at the operating host track; (iii) until January 1, 2000, except as provided in subsection (g) of Section 27 of this Act, 1\% of the pari-mutuel handle wagered on inter-track wagering and simulcast wagering at each inter-track wagering location licensee facility to the Horse Racing Tax Allocation Fund, provided that, to the extent the total amount collected and distributed to the Horse Racing Tax Allocation Fund under this subsection (h) during any calendar year exceeds the amount collected and distributed to the Horse Racing Tax Allocation Fund during calendar year 1994, that excess amount shall be redistributed (I) to all inter-track wagering location licensees, based on each licensee's pro-rata share of the total handle from inter-track wagering and simulcast
wagering for all inter-track wagering location licensees during the calendar year in which this provision is applicable; then (II) the amounts redistributed to each inter-track wagering location licensee as described in subpart (I) shall be further redistributed as provided in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (5) of subsection (g) of this Section 26 provided first, that the shares of those amounts, which are to be redistributed to the host track or to purses at the host track under subparagraph (B) of paragraph (5) of subsection (g) of this Section 26 shall be redistributed based on each host track's pro rata share of the total inter-track wagering and simulcast wagering handle at all host tracks during the calendar year in question, and second, that any amounts redistributed as described in part (I) to an inter-track wagering location licensee that accepts wagers on races conducted by an organization licensee that conducts a race meet in a county with a population in excess of 230,000 and that borders the Mississippi River shall be further redistributed as provided in subparagraphs (D) and (E) of paragraph (7) of subsection (g) of this Section 26 , with the portion of that further redistribution allocated to purses at that organization licensee to be divided between standardbred purses and thoroughbred purses based on the amounts otherwise allocated to purses at that organization licensee during the calendar year in question; and (iv) 8\%
of the pari-mutuel handle on inter-track wagering wagered at such location to satisfy all costs and expenses of conducting its wagering. The remainder of the monies retained by the inter-track wagering location licensee shall be allocated $40 \%$ to the location licensee and $60 \%$ to the organization licensee which provides the Illinois races to the location, except that an intertrack wagering location licensee that derives its license from a track located in a county with a population in excess of 230,000 and that borders the Mississippi River shall not divide any remaining retention with the organization licensee that provides the race or races and an intertrack wagering location licensee that accepts wagers on races conducted by an organization licensee that conducts a race meet in a county with a population in excess of 230,000 and that borders the Mississippi River shall not divide any remaining retention with the organization licensee. Notwithstanding the provisions of clauses (ii) and (iv) of this paragraph, in the case of the additional inter-track wagering location licenses authorized under paragraph (1) of this subsection (h) by this amendatory Act of 1991, those licensees shall pay the following amounts as purses: during the first 12 months the licensee is in operation, $5.25 \%$ of the pari-mutuel handle wagered at the location on races; during the second 12 months, 5.25\%; during the third 12 months, 5.75\%; during the fourth 12 months, 6.25\%; and
during the fifth 12 months and thereafter, 6.75\%. The following amounts shall be retained by the licensee to satisfy all costs and expenses of conducting its wagering: during the first 12 months the licensee is in operation, $8.25 \%$ of the pari-mutuel handle wagered at the location; during the second 12 months, 8.25\%; during the third 12 months, 7.75\%; during the fourth 12 months, 7.25\%; and during the fifth 12 months and thereafter, 6.75\%. For additional intertrack wagering location licensees authorized under this amendatory Act of 1995, purses for the first 12 months the licensee is in operation shall be $5.75 \%$ of the pari-mutuel wagered at the location, purses for the second 12 months the licensee is in operation shall be $6.25 \%$, and purses thereafter shall be 6.75\%. For additional intertrack location licensees authorized under this amendatory Act of 1995, the licensee shall be allowed to retain to satisfy all costs and expenses: 7.75\% of the pari-mutuel handle wagered at the location during its first 12 months of operation, $7.25 \%$ during its second 12 months of operation, and 6.75\% thereafter.
(C) There is hereby created the Horse Racing Tax Allocation Fund which shall remain in existence until December 31, 1999. Moneys remaining in the Fund after December 31, 1999 shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund. Until January 1, 2000, all monies paid into the Horse Racing Tax Allocation Fund pursuant to this paragraph (11)
by inter-track wagering location licensees located in park districts of 500,000 population or less, or in a municipality that is not included within any park district but is included within a conservation district and is the county seat of a county that (i) is contiguous to the state of Indiana and (ii) has a 1990 population of 88,257 according to the United States Bureau of the Census, and operating on May 1, 1994 shall be allocated by appropriation as follows:

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

Four-sevenths to park districts or municipalities that do not have a park district of 500,000 population or less for museum purposes (if an inter-track wagering location licensee is located in such a park district) or to conservation districts for museum purposes (if an inter-track wagering location licensee is located in a
municipality that is not included within any park district but is included within a conservation district and is the county seat of a county that (i) is contiguous to the state of Indiana and (ii) has a 1990 population of 88,257 according to the United States Bureau of the Census, except that if the conservation district does not maintain a museum, the monies shall be allocated equally between the county and the municipality in which the inter-track wagering location licensee is located for general purposes) or to a municipal recreation board for park purposes (if an inter-track wagering location licensee is located in a municipality that is not included within any park district and park maintenance is the function of the municipal recreation board and the municipality has a 1990 population of 9,302 according to the United States Bureau of the Census); provided that the monies are distributed to each park district or conservation district or municipality that does not have a park district in an amount equal to four-sevenths of the amount collected by each inter-track wagering location licensee within the park district or conservation district or municipality for the Fund. Monies that were paid into the Horse Racing Tax Allocation Fund before the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1991 by an inter-track wagering location licensee located in a
municipality that is not included within any park district but is included within a conservation district as provided in this paragraph shall, as soon as practicable after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1991, be allocated and paid to that conservation district as provided in this paragraph. Any park district or municipality not maintaining a museum may deposit the monies in the corporate fund of the park district or municipality where the inter-track wagering location is located, to be used for general purposes; and

One-seventh to the Agricultural Premium Fund to be used for distribution to agricultural home economics extension councils in accordance with "An Act in relation to additional support and finances for the Agricultural and Home Economic Extension Councils in the several counties of this state and making an appropriation therefor", approved July $24,1967$. Until January 1, 2000, all other monies paid into the Horse Racing Tax Allocation Fund pursuant to this paragraph (11) shall be allocated by appropriation as follows:

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

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

One-seventh to the Agricultural Premium Fund to be used for distribution to agricultural home economics extension councils in accordance with "An Act in relation to additional support and finances for the Agricultural and Home Economic Extension Councils in the several counties of this state and making an appropriation therefor", approved July 24, 1967. This subparagraph (C) shall be inoperative and of no force and effect on and after January 1, 2000.
(D) Except as provided in paragraph (11) of this subsection (h), with respect to purse allocation from intertrack wagering, the monies so retained shall be divided as follows:
(i) If the inter-track wagering licensee,
except an intertrack wagering licensee that derives its license from an organization licensee located in a county with a population in excess of 230,000 and bounded by the Mississippi River, is not conducting its own race meeting during the same dates, then the entire purse allocation shall be to purses at the track where the races wagered on are being conducted.
(ii) If the inter-track wagering licensee, except an intertrack wagering licensee that derives its license from an organization licensee located in a county with a population in excess of 230,000 and bounded by the Mississippi River, is also conducting its own race meeting during the same dates, then the purse allocation shall be as follows: 50\% to purses at the track where the races wagered on are being conducted; $50 \%$ to purses at the track where the inter-track wagering licensee is accepting such wagers.
(iii) If the inter-track wagering is being conducted by an inter-track wagering location licensee, except an intertrack wagering location licensee that derives its license from an organization licensee located in a county with a population in excess of 230,000 and bounded by the Mississippi River, the entire purse allocation for

Illinois races shall be to purses at the track where the race meeting being wagered on is being held.
(12) The Board shall have all powers necessary and proper to fully supervise and control the conduct of inter-track wagering and simulcast wagering by inter-track wagering licensees and inter-track wagering location licensees, including, but not limited to the following:
(A) The Board is vested with power to promulgate reasonable rules and regulations for the purpose of administering the conduct of this wagering and to prescribe reasonable rules, regulations and conditions under which such wagering shall be held and conducted. Such rules and regulations are to provide for the prevention of practices detrimental to the public interest and for the best interests of said wagering and to impose penalties for violations thereof.
(B) The Board, and any person or persons to whom it delegates this power, is vested with the power to enter the facilities of any licensee to determine whether there has been compliance with the provisions of this Act and the rules and regulations relating to the conduct of such wagering.
(C) The Board, and any person or persons to whom it delegates this power, may eject or exclude from any licensee's facilities, any person whose conduct or
reputation is such that his presence on such premises may, in the opinion of the Board, call into the question the honesty and integrity of, or interfere with the orderly conduct of such wagering; provided, however, that no person shall be excluded or ejected from such premises solely on the grounds of race, color, creed, national origin, ancestry, or sex.
(D) (Blank).
(E) The Board is vested with the power to appoint delegates to execute any of the powers granted to it under this Section for the purpose of administering this wagering and any rules and regulations promulgated in accordance with this Act.
(F) The Board shall name and appoint a State director of this wagering who shall be a representative of the Board and whose duty it shall be to supervise the conduct of inter-track wagering as may be provided for by the rules and regulations of the Board; such rules and regulation shall specify the method of appointment and the Director's powers, authority and duties.
(G) The Board is vested with the power to impose civil penalties of up to $\$ 5,000$ against individuals and up to $\$ 10,000$ against licensees for each violation of any provision of this Act relating to the conduct of this wagering, any rules adopted by the Board, any
order of the Board or any other action which in the Board's discretion, is a detriment or impediment to such wagering.
(13) The Department of Agriculture may enter into agreements with licensees authorizing such licensees to conduct inter-track wagering on races to be held at the licensed race meetings conducted by the Department of Agriculture. Such agreement shall specify the races of the Department of Agriculture's licensed race meeting upon which the licensees will conduct wagering. In the event that a licensee conducts inter-track pari-mutuel wagering on races from the Illinois State Fair or DuQuoin State Fair which are in addition to the licensee's previously approved racing program, those races shall be considered a separate racing day for the purpose of determining the daily handle and computing the privilege or pari-mutuel tax on that daily handle as provided in Sections 27 and 27.1. Such agreements shall be approved by the Board before such wagering may be conducted. In determining whether to grant approval, the Board shall give due consideration to the best interests of the public and of horse racing. The provisions of paragraphs (1), (8), (8.1), and (8.2) of subsection (h) of this Section which are not specified in this paragraph (13) shall not apply to licensed race meetings conducted by the Department of Agriculture at the Illinois State Fair in Sangamon County or the DuQuoin State

Fair in Perry County, or to any wagering conducted on those race meetings.
(i) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this Act, the conduct of wagering at wagering facilities is authorized on all days, except as limited by subsection (b) of Section 19 of this Act.
(Source: P.A. 91-40, eff. 6-25-99; 92-211, eff. 8-2-01.)
(230 ILCS 5/26.2) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-26.2)
Sec. 26.2. In addition to the amount retained by licensees pursuant to Section 26 , each licensee may retain an additional amount up to $31 / 2 \%$ of the amount wagered on all multiple wagers plus an additional amount up to $8 \%$ of the amount wagered on any other multiple wager that involves a single betting interest on 3 or more horses. Amounts retained by organization licensees and inter-track wagering licensees on all forms of wagering shall be allocated, after payment of applicable State and local taxes and advance deposit wagering fees, if applicable, among organization licensees, inter-track wagering licensees, and purses as set forth in paragraph (5) of subsection (g) of Section 26, subparagraph (A) of paragraph (11) of subsection (h) of Section 26, and subsection (a) of Section 29 of this Act. Amounts retained by intertrack wagering location licensees under this Section on all forms of wagering shall be allocated, after payment of applicable State and local taxes, among organization licensees, intertrack wagering
location licensees, and purses as set forth in paragraph 5 of subsection (g) of Section 26 and subparagraph (B) of paragraph (11) of subsection (h) of Section 26. (Source: P.A. 89-16, eff. 5-30-95.)
(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, other than from advance deposit wagering from a location other than a wagering facility, which shall be subject to a pari-mutuel tax at the rate of $0.5 \%$, is imposed at all pari-mutuel wagering facilities, except as otherwise provided for in this subsection $(a-5)$. Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94 th General Assembly and until moneys deposited pursuant to Section 54 are distributed and received, a pari-mutuel tax at the rate of $0.25 \%$ of the daily pari-mutuel handle is imposed at a pari-mutuel facility whose license is derived from a track located in a county that borders the Mississippi River and conducted live racing in the previous year. After moneys deposited pursuant to Section 54 are distributed and received, a pari-mutuel tax at the rate of $1.5 \%$ of the daily pari-mutuel handle is imposed at a pari-mutuel
facility whose license is derived from a track located in a county that borders the Mississippi River and conducted live racing in the previous year. The pari-mutuel tax imposed by this subsection (a-5) shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue within 48 hours after the close of the racing day upon which it is assessed or within such other time as the Board prescribes.
(b) On or before December 31, 1999, in the event that any organization licensee conducts 2 separate programs of races on any day, each such program shall be considered a separate racing day for purposes of determining the daily handle and computing the privilege tax on such daily handle as provided in subsection (a) of this Section.
(c) Licensees shall at all times keep accurate books and records of all monies wagered on each day of a race meeting and of the taxes paid to the Department of Revenue under the provisions of this Section. The Board or its duly authorized representative or representatives shall at all reasonable times have access to such records for the purpose of examining and checking the same and ascertaining whether the proper amount of taxes is being paid as provided. The Board shall require verified reports and a statement of the total of all monies wagered daily at each wagering facility upon which the taxes are assessed and may prescribe forms upon which such reports and statement shall be made.
(d) Any licensee failing or refusing to pay the amount of
any tax due under this Section shall be guilty of a business offense and upon conviction shall be fined not more than $\$ 5,000$ in addition to the amount found due as tax under this Section. Each day's violation shall constitute a separate offense. All fines paid into Court by a licensee hereunder shall be transmitted and paid over by the Clerk of the Court to the Board.
(e) No other license fee, privilege tax, excise tax, or racing fee, except as provided in this Act, shall be assessed or collected from any such licensee by the State.
(f) No other license fee, privilege tax, excise tax or racing fee shall be assessed or collected from any such licensee by units of local government except as provided in paragraph 10.1 of subsection (h) and subsection (f) of Section 26 of this Act. However, any municipality that has a Board licensed horse race meeting at a race track wholly within its corporate boundaries or a township that has a Board licensed horse race meeting at a race track wholly within the unincorporated area of the township may charge a local amusement tax not to exceed $10 ¢$ per admission to such horse race meeting by the enactment of an ordinance. However, any municipality or county that has a Board licensed inter-track wagering location facility wholly within its corporate boundaries may each impose an admission fee not to exceed $\$ 1.00$ per admission to such inter-track wagering location facility, so that a total of not more than $\$ 2.00$ per admission may be
imposed. Except as provided in subparagraph (g) of Section 27 of this Act, the inter-track wagering location licensee shall collect any and all such fees and within 48 hours remit the fees to the Board, which shall, pursuant to rule, cause the fees to be distributed to the county or municipality.
(g) Notwithstanding any provision in this Act to the contrary, if in any calendar year the total taxes and fees from wagering on live racing and from inter-track wagering required to be collected from licensees and distributed under this Act to all State and local governmental authorities exceeds the amount of such taxes and fees distributed to each State and local governmental authority to which each State and local governmental authority was entitled under this Act for calendar year 1994, then the first $\$ 11$ million of that excess amount shall be allocated at the earliest possible date for distribution as purse money for the succeeding calendar year. Upon reaching the 1994 level, and until the excess amount of taxes and fees exceeds $\$ 11$ million, the Board shall direct all licensees to cease paying the subject taxes and fees and the Board shall direct all licensees to allocate any such excess amount for purses as follows:
(i) the excess amount shall be initially divided between thoroughbred and standardbred purses based on the thoroughbred's and standardbred's respective percentages of total Illinois live wagering in calendar year 1994;
(ii) each thoroughbred and standardbred organization
licensee issued an organization licensee in that succeeding allocation year shall be allocated an amount equal to the product of its percentage of total Illinois live thoroughbred or standardbred wagering in calendar year 1994 (the total to be determined based on the sum of 1994 on-track wagering for all organization licensees issued organization licenses in both the allocation year and the preceding year) multiplied by the total amount allocated for standardbred or thoroughbred purses, provided that the first $\$ 1,500,000$ of the amount allocated to standardbred purses under item (i) shall be allocated to the Department of Agriculture to be expended with the assistance and advice of the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Funds Advisory Board for the purposes listed in subsection ( $g$ ) of Section 31 of this Act, before the amount allocated to standardbred purses under item (i) is allocated to standardbred organization licensees in the succeeding allocation year.

To the extent the excess amount of taxes and fees to be collected and distributed to State and local governmental authorities exceeds $\$ 11$ million, that excess amount shall be collected and distributed to State and local authorities as provided for under this Act.
(Source: P.A. 94-805, eff. 5-26-06.)

Sec. 28.1. Payments.
(a) Beginning on January 1, 2000, moneys collected by the Department of Revenue and the Racing Board pursuant to Section 26 or Section 27 of this Act shall be deposited into the Horse Racing Fund, which is hereby created as a special fund in the State Treasury.
(b) Appropriations, as approved by the General Assembly, may be made from the Horse Racing Fund to the Board to pay the salaries of the Board members, secretary, stewards, directors of mutuels, veterinarians, representatives, accountants, clerks, stenographers, inspectors and other employees of the Board, and all expenses of the Board incident to the administration of this Act, including, but not limited to, all expenses and salaries incident to the taking of saliva and urine samples in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Board.
(c) Appropriations, as approved by the General Assembly, shall be made from the Horse Racing Fund to the Department of Agriculture for the purposes identified in paragraphs (2), (2.5), (4), (6), (7), (8), and (9) of subsection (g) of Section 30, subsection (e) of Section 30.5, and paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (5), and (8) of subsection (g) of Section 31 and for standardbred bonus programs for owners of horses that win multiple stakes races that are limited to Illinois conceived and foaled horses. From oging January 1, 2000 until the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General

Assembly, the Board shall transfer the remainder of the funds generated pursuant to Sections 26 and 27 from the Horse Racing Fund into the General Revenue Fund.
(d) Beginning January 1, 2000, payments to all programs in existence on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1999 that are identified in Sections 26(c), 26(f), $26(h)(11)(C)$, and 28, wions (a), (b), (c), (d), (c), (f), (g), and (h) of section 30, and subsetions (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h) of Setion 31 shall be made from the General Revenue Fund at the funding levels determined by amounts paid under this Act in calendar year 1998. Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, payments to the Peoria Park District shall be made from the General Revenue Fund at the funding level determined by amounts paid to that park district for museum purposes under this Act in calendar year 1994. Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94 th General Assembly, in lieu of payments to the Champaign Park District for museum purposes, payments to the Urbana Park District shall be made from the General Revenue Fund at the funding level determined by amounts paid to the Champaign Park District for museum purposes under this Act in calendar year 2005.
(e) Beginning July 1, 2006, the payment authorized under subsection (d) to museums and aquariums located in park districts of over 500,000 population shall be paid to museums, aquariums, and zoos in amounts determined by Museums in the

Park, an association of museums, aquariums, and zoos located on Chicago Park District property.
(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to the contrary, appropriations, as approved by the General Assembly, may be made from the Fair and Exposition Fund to the Department of Agriculture for distribution to Illinois county fairs to supplement premiums offered in junior classes.
(Source: P.A. 93-869, eff. 8-6-04; 94-813, eff. 5-26-06.)
(230 ILCS 5/29) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-29)
Sec. 29. (a) After the privilege or pari-mutuel tax established in Sections 26(f), 27, and 27.1 is paid to the State from the monies from wagering other than advance deposit wagering retained by the organization licensee pursuant to Sections 26, 26.2, and 26.3, the remainder of those monies retained pursuant to Sections 26 and 26.2, except as provided in subsection ( $g$ ) of Section 27 of this Act, shall be allocated evenly to the organization licensee and as purses. Monies from advance deposit wagering shall be allocated as provided in subsection (g) of Section 26.
(b) (Blank).
(c) (Blank).
(d) Each organization licensee and inter-track wagering licensee from the money retained for purses as set forth in subsection (a) of this Section, shall pay to an organization representing the largest number of horse owners and trainers
which has negotiated a contract with the organization licensee for such purpose an amount equal to at least $1 \%$ of the organization licensee's and inter-track wagering licensee's retention of the pari-mutuel handle for the racing season. Each inter-track wagering location licensee, from the $4 \%$ of its handle required to be paid as purses under paragraph (11) of subsection (h) of Section 26 of this Act, shall pay to the contractually established representative organization $2 \%$ of that $4 \%$, provided that the payments so made to the organization shall not exceed a total of $\$ 125,000$ in any calendar year. Such contract shall be negotiated and signed prior to the beginning of the racing season.
(Source: P.A. 91-40, eff. 6-25-99.)
(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. Subject to the daily availability of horses, one of the 6 races scheduled per week that are limited to Illinois conceived and foaled or Illinois foaled horses or both shall be limited to Illinois conceived and foaled or Illinois foaled maidens. 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.

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.
(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; and 2 representatives of the Horsemen's Benevolent Protective Association or any successor organization established in Illinois comprised of the largest number of owners and trainers, recommended by it, with one representative of the Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association to come from its Illinois Division, and one from its Chicago 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, and the Horsemen's Benevolent Protection 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) Moneys shall be expended from the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund as appropriated by the General Assembly pursuant to this Act, the Riverboat and Casino Gambling Act, or both. Monies appropriated 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 pre the date of this amendatory Act of 1995 whose duly registered Illinois conceived and foaled offspring wins a race conducted at an Illinois thorough.bred racing meeting other than a claiming race, provided (i) that the stallion stood for service within Illinois at the time the offspring was conceived and (ii) that the stallion did not stand for service outside of Illinois at any time during the year in
which the offspring was conceived. Sueh ard shall ne 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 sueh raee was eonducted.
(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) (Blank). To provide purse money for an Illinois stallion stakes program.
(5) No less than $80 \%$ of all monies appropriated to 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) (Blank). Mhenever the Governor finds that the amount in the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund is more than the total of the outstanding appropriations from such fund, the covernox shall notify the State Comptrollex and the State Treasurex of such fact. The Comptroller and the State Treasurex, upon receipt of such notification, shall transfer such excess amount from the Illinois Thoroughbred Breders Fund to the General Revenue Fund.
(i) A sum equal to $121 / 2 \%$ of the first prize money of every purse won by an Illinois foaled or an Illinois conceived and foaled horse in races not limited to Illinois foaled horses or Illinois conceived and foaled horses, or both, shall be paid by the organization licensee conducting the horse race meeting. Such sum shall be paid from the organization licensee's share of the money wagered as follows: 11 1/2\% to the breeder of the winning horse and $1 \%$ to the organization representing thoroughbred breeders and owners whose representative serves on the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board for verifying the amounts of breeders' awards earned, assuring their distribution in accordance with this Act, and servicing and promoting the Illinois thoroughbred horse racing industry.

The organization representing thoroughbred breeders and owners shall cause all expenditures of monies received under this subsection (i) to be audited at least annually by a registered public accountant. The organization shall file copies of each annual audit with the Racing Board, the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate, and shall make copies of each annual audit available to the public upon request and upon payment of the reasonable cost of photocopying the requested number of copies. Such payments shall not reduce any award to the owner of the horse or reduce the taxes payable under this Act. Upon completion of its racing meet, each organization licensee shall deliver to the organization representing thoroughbred breeders and owners whose representative serves on the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board a listing of all the Illinois foaled and the Illinois conceived and foaled horses which won breeders' awards and the amount of such breeders' awards under this subsection to verify accuracy of payments and assure proper distribution of breeders' awards in accordance with the provisions of this Act. Such payments shall be delivered by the organization licensee within 30 days of the end of each race meeting.
(j) A sum equal to $121 / 2 \%$ of the first prize money won in each race limited to Illinois foaled horses or Illinois conceived and foaled horses, or both, shall be paid in the following manner by the organization licensee conducting the
horse race meeting, from the organization licensee's share of the money wagered: $111 / 2 \%$ to the breeders of the horses in each such race which are the official first, second, third and fourth finishers and $1 \%$ to the organization representing thoroughbred breeders and owners whose representative serves on the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board for verifying the amounts of breeders' awards earned, assuring their proper distribution in accordance with this Act, and servicing and promoting the Illinois thoroughbred horse racing industry. The organization representing thoroughbred breeders and owners shall cause all expenditures of monies received under this subsection (j) to be audited at least annually by a registered public accountant. The organization shall file copies of each annual audit with the Racing Board, the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate, and shall make copies of each annual audit available to the public upon request and upon payment of the reasonable cost of photocopying the requested number of copies.

The 11 1/2\% paid to the breeders in accordance with this subsection shall be distributed as follows:
(1) $60 \%$ of such sum shall be paid to the breeder of the horse which finishes in the official first position;
(2) $20 \%$ of such sum shall be paid to the breeder of the horse which finishes in the official second position;
(3) $15 \%$ of such sum shall be paid to the breeder of the horse which finishes in the official third position; and
(4) $5 \%$ of such sum shall be paid to the breeder of the horse which finishes in the official fourth position. Such payments shall not reduce any award to the owners of a horse or reduce the taxes payable under this Act. Upon completion of its racing meet, each organization licensee shall deliver to the organization representing thoroughbred breeders and owners whose representative serves on the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board a listing of all the Illinois foaled and the Illinois conceived and foaled horses which won breeders' awards and the amount of such breeders' awards in accordance with the provisions of this Act. Such payments shall be delivered by the organization licensee within 30 days of the end of each race meeting.
(k) The term "breeder", as used herein, means the owner of the mare at the time the foal is dropped. An "Illinois foaled horse" is a foal dropped by a mare which enters this State on or before December 1, in the year in which the horse is bred, provided the mare remains continuously in this State until its foal is born. An "Illinois foaled horse" also means a foal born of a mare in the same year as the mare enters this State on or before March 1, and remains in this State at least 30 days after foaling, is bred back during the season of the foaling to an Illinois Registered Stallion (unless a veterinarian certifies that the mare should not be bred for health reasons), and is not bred to a stallion standing in any other state during the season of foaling. An "Illinois foaled horse" also
means a foal born in Illinois of a mare purchased at public auction subsequent to the mare entering this State prior to March 1 obury 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 $\$ 500$ for the registration of each Illinois-eligible stallion stallions. All fees collected are to be paid into the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund and used by the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board for stallion awards.
(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 paid into the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund. No person shall knowingly prepare or cause preparation of an application for registration of such foals containing false information.
(m) The Department of Agriculture, with the advice and assistance of the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board, shall provide that certain races limited to Illinois conceived and foaled and Illinois foaled horses be stakes races and determine the total amount of stakes and awards to be paid to the owners of the winning horses in such races.

In determining the stakes races and the amount of awards for such races, the Department of Agriculture shall consider factors, including but not limited to, the amount of money appropriated for the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund program, organization licensees' contributions, availability of stakes caliber horses as demonstrated by past performances, whether the race can be coordinated into the proposed racing dates within organization licensees' racing dates, opportunity for colts and fillies and various age groups to race, public wagering on such races, and the previous racing schedule.
(n) The Board and the organizational licensee shall notify the Department of the conditions and minimum purses for races
limited to Illinois conceived and foaled and Illinois foaled horses conducted for each organizational licensee conducting a thoroughbred racing meeting. The Department of Agriculture with the advice and assistance of the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board may allocate monies for purse supplements for such races. In determining whether to allocate money and the amount, the Department of Agriculture shall consider factors, including but not limited to, the amount of money appropriated for the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund program, the number of races that may occur, and the organizational licensee's purse structure.
(o) (Blank). In order to improve the breeding quality of thoroughbred horses in the State, the ceneral Assembly reegnizes that existing provisions of this section to encourage sueh quality breeding need to be revised and strengthened. As weh, a Thoroughbred Breedex's Drogram Task Foree is to be appointed by the Governox by september 1, 1999 to make recommendations to the Genexal Assembly by no latex than Mareh 1, 2000. This task forec is to be eomed of representatives from the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders and Ownexs Foundation, 2 from the Illinois Thoroughbred Horsemen's Asseciation, 3 from Illinois race tracks opexating thoroughbed raee meets for an average of at least 30 days in the past 3 years, the Director of Agrieulture, the Executive Director of the Racing Board, who shall sexve as Chairman. (Source: P.A. 91-40, eff. 6-25-99.)
(230 ILCS 5/31) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-31)
Sec. 31. (a) The General Assembly declares that it is the policy of this State to encourage the breeding of standardbred horses in this State and the ownership of such horses by residents of this State in order to provide for: sufficient numbers of high quality standardbred horses to participate in harness racing meetings in this State, and to establish and preserve the agricultural and commercial benefits of such breeding and racing industries to the State of Illinois. It is the intent of the General Assembly to further this policy by the provisions of this Section of this Act.
(b) Each organization licensee conducting a harness racing meeting pursuant to this Act shall provide for at least two races each race program limited to Illinois conceived and foaled horses. A minimum of 6 races shall be conducted each week limited to Illinois conceived and foaled horses. No horses shall be permitted to start in such races unless duly registered under the rules of the Department of Agriculture.
(c) Conditions of races under subsection (b) shall be commensurate with past performance, quality and class of Illinois conceived and foaled horses available. If, however, sufficient competition cannot be had among horses of that class on any day, the races may, with consent of the Board, be eliminated for that day and substitute races provided.
(d) There is hereby created a special fund of the State

Treasury to be known as the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund.

During the calendar year 1981, and each year thereafter, except as provided in subsection (g) of Section 27 of this Act, eight and one-half per cent of all the monies received by the State as privilege taxes on harness racing meetings shall be paid into the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund.
(e) The Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund shall be administered by the Department of Agriculture with the assistance and advice of the Advisory Board created in subsection (f) of this Section.
(f) The Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board is hereby created. The Advisory Board shall consist of the Director of the Department of Agriculture, who shall serve as Chairman; the Superintendent of the Illinois State Fair; a member of the Illinois Racing Board, designated by it; a representative of the Illinois Standardbred Owners and Breeders Association, recommended by it; a representative of the Illinois Association of Agricultural Fairs, recommended by it, such representative to be from a fair at which Illinois conceived and foaled racing is conducted; a representative of the organization licensees conducting harness racing meetings, recommended by them and a representative of the Illinois Harness Horsemen's Association, recommended by it. Advisory Board members shall serve for 2 years commencing January 1 , of each odd numbered year. If representatives of the Illinois

Standardbred Owners and Breeders Associations, the Illinois Association of Agricultural Fairs, the Illinois Harness Horsemen's Association, and the organization licensees conducting harness racing meetings have not been recommended by January 1, of each odd numbered year, the Director of the Department of Agriculture shall make an appointment for the organization failing to so recommend a member of the Advisory Board. Advisory Board members shall receive no compensation for their services as members but shall be reimbursed for all actual and necessary expenses and disbursements incurred in the execution of their official duties.
(g) No monies shall be expended from the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund except as appropriated by the General Assembly pursuant to this Act, the Riverboat and Casino Gambling Act, or both. 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 the cost of a totalizer system to be used for conducting pari-mutuel wagering during the advertised dates of a county fair.
(h) Whenever the Governor finds that the amount in the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund is more than the total of
the outstanding appropriations from such fund, the Governor shall notify the State Comptroller and the State Treasurer of such fact. The Comptroller and the State Treasurer, upon receipt of such notification, shall transfer such excess amount from the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund to the General Revenue Fund.
(i) A sum equal to $121 / 2 \%$ of the first prize money of every purse won by an Illinois conceived and foaled horse shall be paid by the organization licensee conducting the horse race meeting to the breeder of such winning horse from the organization licensee's share of the money wagered. 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 month race mecting.
(j) The Department of Agriculture shall, by rule, with the assistance and advice of the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board:
9. Qualify stallions for Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund breeding; such stallion shall be owned by a resident of the State of Illinois or by an Illinois corporation all of whose shareholders, directors, officers and incorporators are residents of the State of Illinois. Such stallion shall stand for service at and within the State of Illinois at the time of a foal's conception, and such stallion must not stand for service at any place, nox may semen from sueh 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. The articles of agreement of any partnership, joint venture, limited partnership, syndicate, association or corporation and any bylaws and stock certificates must contain 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 made to a person who qualifies as an Illinois resident. 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.
10. Provide for the registration of Illinois conceived and foaled horses and no such horse shall compete in the races limited to Illinois conceived and foaled horses unless registered with the Department of Agriculture. The Department of Agriculture may prescribe such forms as may be necessary to determine the eligibility of such horses. No person shall knowingly prepare or cause preparation of an application for registration of such foals containing false information. A mare (dam) must be in the state at least 30 days prior to foaling or remain in the State at least 30 days at the time of foaling. Beginning with the 1996 breeding season and for foals of 1997 and thereafter, a foal conceived in the State of Illinois by transported fresh semen may be eligible for Illinois conceived
and foaled registration provided all breeding and foaling requirements are met. The stallion must be qualified for Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund breeding at the time of conception and the mare must be inseminated within the State of Illinois. The foal must be dropped in Illinois and properly registered with the Department of Agriculture in accordance with this Act.
11. 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.
12. 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).
13. Provide for the registration with the Department of Agriculture of Colt Associations or county fairs desiring to sponsor races at county fairs.
(k) The Department of Agriculture, with the advice and assistance of the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board, may allocate monies for purse supplements for such races. In determining whether to allocate money and the amount, the Department of Agriculture shall consider factors, including but not limited to, the amount of money appropriated for the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund program, the number of races that may occur, and an organizational licensee's purse structure. The organizational licensee shall notify the Department of Agriculture of the conditions and minimum purses for races limited to Illinois conceived and foaled horses to be conducted by each organizational licensee conducting a harness racing meeting for which purse supplements have been negotiated.
(l) All races held at county fairs and the State Fair which receive funds from the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund shall be conducted in accordance with the rules of the United States Trotting Association unless otherwise modified by the Department of Agriculture.
(m) At all standardbred race meetings held or conducted under authority of a license granted by the Board, and at all standardbred races held at county fairs which are approved by the Department of Agriculture or at the Illinois or DuQuoin

State Fairs, no one shall jog, train, warm up or drive a standardbred horse unless he or she is wearing a protective safety helmet, with the chin strap fastened and in place, which meets the standards and requirements as set forth in the 1984 Standard for Protective Headgear for Use in Harness Racing and Other Equestrian Sports published by the Snell Memorial Foundation, or any standards and requirements for headgear the Illinois Racing Board may approve. Any other standards and requirements so approved by the Board shall equal or exceed those published by the Snell Memorial Foundation. Any equestrian helmet bearing the Snell label shall be deemed to have met those standards and requirements.
(Source: P.A. 91-239, eff. 1-1-00.)
(230 ILCS 5/31.2 new)
Sec. 31.2. Racing Industry Workers' Fund; advisory board.
(a) The General Assembly finds that backstretch workers play a critical role in the success and prosperity of the racing industry. The General Assembly finds that there is a need to improve the quality and viability of live racing in Illinois by providing new resources to increase purse sizes and to improve race track facilities. The General Assembly finds that there is a concomitant responsibility and duty to address the human service and housing needs of backstretch workers.
(b) There is hereby created in the State treasury a special fund to be known as the Racing Industry Workers' Fund. The Fund
shall consist of moneys paid into it under subsection (b) of Section 54.5 of the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975.
(c) The Illinois Racing Board is authorized to use funds in the Racing Industry Workers' Fund to fund programs and initiatives that improve the quality of life of backstretch workers. Initiatives funded by the Illinois Racing Board shall address needs such as illiteracy, substance dependence, primary health care, child care, housing, and any other social service need determined by the Illinois Racing Board.
(d) On December 31st of each year the Board shall report to the General Assembly and the Governor on the programs funded by the Board during the preceding fiscal year, the number of persons served, and the working and living conditions of backstretch workers.
(e) The Board shall appoint a Backstretch Programs Advisory Board, who shall report to and advise the Board on matters concerning backstretch conditions and needs. The Backstretch Programs Advisory Board shall consist of the following 7 members:
(1) 2 persons who represent the interests of an organization licensee;
(2) one person who represents the interests of standardbred horsemen;
(3) one person who represents the interests of thoroughbred horsemen;
(4) one person who is or was a backstretch worker;
(5) one person who advocates on behalf of backstretch workers; and
(6) one person who has significant experience in administering social services.
(f) The Board shall hire, in its sole discretion, a backstretch workers' Program Coordinator who shall serve under the direction of the Board to supervise and coordinate the programs funded by the Racing Industry Workers' Fund. The Program Coordinator shall be paid from the Racing Industry Workers' Fund.
(230 ILCS 5/54.5)
(Section scheduled to be repealed on May 26, 2008)
Sec. 54.5. 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 Riverboat 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) An amount equal to $\$ 2,000,000$ shall be paid annually, subject to appropriation by the General Assembly, from the House Racing Equity Trust Fund to the Racing Industry Workers' Fund. The remaining 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).

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& \text { (d) This Section is repealed } 2 \text { years after the effective } \\
& \text { datcof this amendatory Act of the 94th ceneral Assembly. } \\
& \text { (Source: P.A. } 94-804 \text {, eff. } 5-26-06 \text {.) }
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(230 ILCS 5/56 new)
Sec. 56. Electronic poker.
(a) An organization licensee may apply to the Illinois Gaming Board for authorization to conduct electronic poker at its wagering facilities, including inter-track wagering facilities. The authorization that the Illinois Gaming Board issues to the organization licensee shall specify the number of electronic poker positions the organization licensee may operate.
(b) The adjusted gross receipts an organization licensee receives from electronic poker is subject to the wagering tax imposed under subsection (a-3) of Section 13 of the Riverboat Gambling Act.

Section 45. The Riverboat Gambling Act is amended by changing Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7.1, 7.3, 8, 9, 11, 11.1, 12, 13, 14, 18, 19, and 20, by reenacting and changing Sections 7 and 23, and by adding Sections 5.2, 7.6, and 7.7 as follows:
(230 ILCS 10/1) (from Ch. 120, par. 2401)
Sec. 1. Short title. This Act shall be known and may be cited as the Riverboat and Casino Gambling Act.
(Source: P.A. 86-1029.)
(230 ILCS 10/2) (from Ch. 120, par. 2402)
Sec. 2. Legislative Intent.
(a) This Act is intended to benefit the people of the State of Illinois by assisting economic development and promoting Illinois tourism and by increasing the amount of revenues available to the State to assist and support education.
(b) While authorization of riverboat and casino gambling will enhance investment, development and tourism in Illinois, it is recognized that it will do so successfully only if public confidence and trust in the credibility and integrity of the gambling operations and the regulatory process is maintained. Therefore, regulatory provisions of this Act are designed to strictly regulate the facilities, persons, associations and practices related to gambling operations pursuant to the police powers of the State, including comprehensive law enforcement supervision.
(c) The Illinois Gaming Board established under this Act should, as soon as possible, inform each applicant for an owners license of the Board's intent to grant or deny a license.
(Source: P.A. 93-28, eff. 6-20-03.)
(230 ILCS 10/3) (from Ch. 120, par. 2403)
Sec. 3. Gambling Authorized.
(a) Riverboat and casino gambling operations and electronic poker and the system of waring 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 does apply to electronic poker 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. Notwithstanding any provision in this subsection (c) to the contrary, a licensee that receives its license pursuant to subsection (e-5) of Section 7 authorizing its holder to conduct riverboat gambling from a home dock in any county North of Cook County may conduct riverboat gambling on Lake Michigan from a home dock located on Lake Michigan. Notwithstanding any provision in this subsection (c) to the contrary, a licensee may conduct gambling at its home dock
facility as provided in Sections 7 and 11. A licensee may conduct riverboat gambling authorized under this Act regardless of whether it conducts excursion cruises. A licensee may permit the continuous ingress and egress of passengers for the purpose of gambling.
(Source: P.A. 91-40, eff. 6-25-99.)
(230 ILCS 10/4) (from Ch. 120, par. 2404)
Sec. 4. Definitions. As used in this Act:
(a) "Board" means the Illinois Gaming Board.
"Casino" means a land-based facility located within a municipality with a population of more than 500,000 inhabitants at which lawful gambling is authorized and licensed as provided in this Act. "Casino" includes any temporary land-based or river-based facility at which lawful gambling is authorized and licensed as provided in this Act. "Casino" does not include any ancillary facilities such as hotels, restaurants, retail facilities, conference rooms, parking areas, entertainment venues, or other facilities at which gambling operations are not conducted.
(b) "Occupational license" means a license issued by the Board to a person or entity to perform an occupation which the Board has identified as requiring a license to engage in riverboat or casino gambling in Illinois.
(c) "Gambling game" includes, but is not limited to, baccarat, twenty-one, poker, electronic poker, craps, slot
machine, video game of chance, roulette wheel, klondike table, punchboard, faro layout, keno layout, numbers ticket, push card, jar ticket, or pull tab which is authorized by the Board as a wagering device under this Act.
(d) "Riverboat" means a self-propelled excursion boat, a permanently moored barge, or permanently moored barges that are permanently fixed together to operate as one vessel, on which lawful gambling is authorized and licensed as provided in this Act.
(c) "Managers license" means a license issued by the Board to a person or entity to manage gambling operations conducted by the State pursuant to Section 7.3 7.2.
(f) "Dock" means the location where a riverboat moors for the purpose of embarking passengers for and disembarking passengers from the riverboat.
(g) "Whole gaming receipts" means the total amount of money exchanged for the purchase of chips, tokens or electronic cards by riverboat or casino patrons or electronic poker patrons.
(h) "Gross gaming Adjusted gros receipts" means the whole gaming receipts less winnings paid to wagerers.
(i) "Cheat" means to alter the selection of criteria which determine the result of a gambling game or the amount or frequency of payment in a gambling game.
(j) "Department" means the Department of Revenue.
( $(\mathbb{K})$ "Gambling operation" means the conduct of
gambling games authorized under this Act upon a riverboat or in a casino or authorized under this Act and the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 at a wagering 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.
(m) The terms "minority person" and "female" shall have the same meaning as defined in Section 2 of the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Females, and Persons with Disabilities Act.
"Owners license" means a license to conduct riverboat gambling operations or casino gambling operations.
"Licensed owner" means a person who holds an owners license.
"Electronic poker" means poker by use of electronic aids, including via the Internet or by other electronic means. "Electronic poker" does not include slot machines.
"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.
(Source: P.A. 92-600, eff. 6-28-02; 93-28, eff. 6-20-03; revised 1-28-04.)
(230 ILCS 10/5) (from Ch. 120, par. 2405)
Sec. 5. Gaming Board.
(a) (1) There is hereby established within the Department
of Revenue an Illinois Gaming Board which shall have the powers and duties specified in this Act, and all other powers necessary and proper to fully and effectively execute this Act for the purpose of administering, regulating, and enforcing the system of riverboat and casino gambling established by this Act. Its jurisdiction shall extend under this Act to every person, association, corporation, partnership and trust involved in riverboat and casino gambling operations in the State of Illinois.
(2) The Board shall consist of 5 members to be appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate, one of whom shall be designated by the Governor to be chairperson ehairman. Each member shall have a reasonable knowledge of the practice, procedure and principles of gambling operations. Each member shall either be a resident of Illinois or shall certify that he or she will become a resident of Illinois before taking office. At least one member shall be experienced in law enforcement and criminal investigation, at least one member shall be a certified public accountant experienced in accounting and auditing, and at least one member shall be a lawyer licensed to practice law in Illinois.
(3) The terms of office of the Board members shall be 3 years, except that the terms of office of the initial Board members appointed pursuant to this Act will commence from the effective date of this Act and run as follows: one for a term ending July 1, 1991, 2 for a term ending July 1, 1992, and 2 for
a term ending July 1, 1993. Upon the expiration of the foregoing terms, the successors of such members shall serve a term for 3 years and until their successors are appointed and qualified for like terms. Vacancies in the Board shall be filled for the unexpired term in like manner as original appointments. Each member of the Board shall be eligible for reappointment at the discretion of the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate.
(4) Each member of the Board shall receive $\$ 300$ for each day the Board meets and for each day the member conducts any hearing pursuant to this Act. Each member of the Board shall also be reimbursed for all actual and necessary expenses and disbursements incurred in the execution of official duties.
(5) No person shall be appointed a member of the Board or continue to be a member of the Board who is, or whose spouse, child or parent is, a member of the board of directors of, or a person financially interested in, any gambling operation subject to the jurisdiction of this Board, or any race track, race meeting, racing association or the operations thereof subject to the jurisdiction of the Illinois Racing Board. No Board member shall hold any other public office for which he shall receive compensation other than necessary travel or other incidental expenses. No person shall be a member of the Board who is not of good moral character or who has been convicted of, or is under indictment for, a felony under the laws of Illinois or any other state, or the United States.
(6) Any member of the Board may be removed by the Governor for neglect of duty, misfeasance, malfeasance, or nonfeasance in office.
(7) Before entering upon the discharge of the duties of his office, each member of the Board shall take an oath that he will faithfully execute the duties of his office according to the laws of the State and the rules and regulations adopted therewith and shall give bond to the State of Illinois, approved by the Governor, in the sum of $\$ 25,000$. Every such bond, when duly executed and approved, shall be recorded in the office of the Secretary of State. Whenever the Governor determines that the bond of any member of the Board has become or is likely to become invalid or insufficient, he shall require such member forthwith to renew his bond, which is to be approved by the Governor. Any member of the Board who fails to take oath and give bond within 30 days from the date of his appointment, or who fails to renew his bond within 30 days after it is demanded by the Governor, shall be guilty of neglect of duty and may be removed by the Governor. The cost of any bond given by any member of the Board under this Section shall be taken to be a part of the necessary expenses of the Board.
(8) Upon the request of the Board, the Department shall employ such personnel as may be necessary to carry out the functions of the Board. No person shall be employed to serve the Board who is, or whose spouse, parent or child is, an
official of, or has a financial interest in or financial relation with, any operator engaged in gambling operations within this State or any organization engaged in conducting horse racing within this State. Any employee violating these prohibitions shall be subject to termination of employment.
(9) An Administrator shall perform any and all duties that the Board shall assign him. The salary of the Administrator shall be determined by the Board and approved by the Director of the Department and, in addition, he shall be reimbursed for all actual and necessary expenses incurred by him in discharge of his official duties. The Administrator shall keep records of all proceedings of the Board and shall preserve all records, books, documents and other papers belonging to the Board or entrusted to its care. The Administrator shall devote his full time to the duties of the office and shall not hold any other office or employment.
(b) The Board shall have general responsibility for the implementation of this Act. Its duties include, without limitation, the following:
(1) To decide promptly and in reasonable order all license applications. Any party aggrieved by an action of the Board denying, suspending, revoking, restricting or refusing to renew a license may request a hearing before the Board. A request for a hearing must be made to the Board in writing within 5 days after service of notice of the action of the Board. Notice of the action of the Board
shall be served either by personal delivery or by certified mail, postage prepaid, to the aggrieved party. Notice served by certified mail shall be deemed complete on the business day following the date of such mailing. The Board shall conduct all requested hearings promptly and in reasonable order;
(2) To conduct all hearings pertaining to civil violations of this Act or rules and regulations promulgated hereunder;
(3) To promulgate such rules and regulations as in its judgment may be necessary to protect or enhance the credibility and integrity of gambling operations authorized by this Act and the regulatory process hereunder;
(4) To provide for the establishment and collection of all license and registration fees and taxes imposed by this Act and the rules and regulations issued pursuant hereto. All such fees and taxes shall be deposited into the State Gaming Fund;
(5) To provide for the levy and collection of penalties and fines for the violation of provisions of this Act and the rules and regulations promulgated hereunder. All such fines and penalties shall be deposited into the Education Assistance Fund, created by Public Act 86-0018, of the State of Illinois;
(6) To be present through its inspectors and agents any
time gambling operations are conducted on any riverboat or in any casino or any time electronic poker is being conducted at an organization licensee's wagering 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 chairperson 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); and
(12) To assume responsibility for the administration and enforcement of the Bingo License and Tax Act, the Charitable Games Act, and the Pull Tabs and Jar Games Act if such responsibility is delegated to it by the Director of Revenue; and-
(13) To assume responsibility for administration and enforcement related to electronic poker at an organizational licensee's wagering facilities.
(c) The Board shall have jurisdiction over and shall supervise all gambling operations governed by this Act. The Board shall have all powers necessary and proper to fully and effectively execute the provisions of this Act, including, but not limited to, the following:
(1) To investigate applicants and determine the eligibility of applicants for licenses and to select among competing applicants the applicants which best serve the interests of the citizens of Illinois.
(2) To have jurisdiction and supervision over all gambling operations authorized under this Act in this state and all persons in places on riveroats where gambling operations are conducted.
(3) To promulgate rules and regulations for the purpose of administering the provisions of this Act and to prescribe rules, regulations and conditions under which all gambling operations subject to this Act in
the state shall be conducted. Such rules and regulations are to provide for the prevention of practices detrimental to the public interest and for the best interests of gambling, including rules and regulations regarding the inspection of riverboats, casinos, and facilities at which electronic poker is conducted and the review of any permits or licenses necessary to operate a riverboat, casino, or wagering facility under any laws or regulations applicable to riverboats, casinos, or wagering facilities, and to impose penalties for violations thereof.
(4) To enter the office, riverboats, casinos, and other facilities, or other places of business of an owners a licensee or an organization licensee, where evidence of the compliance or noncompliance with the provisions of this Act is likely to be found.
(5) To investigate alleged violations of this Act or the rules of the Board and to take appropriate disciplinary action against a licensee or a holder of an occupational license for a violation, or institute appropriate legal action for enforcement, or both.
(6) To adopt standards for the licensing of all persons under this Act, as well as for electronic or mechanical gambling games, and to establish fees for such licenses.
(7) To adopt appropriate standards for all riverboats, casinos, and other facilities authorized under this Act and
the conduct of electronic poker as 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, 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 operation. The suspension may remain in effect until the Board determines that the cause for suspension has been abated. The Board may revoke the owners license upon a determination that the licensee has not made satisfactory progress toward abating the hazard.
(11.5) To revoke or suspend an organization licensee's authorization to conduct electronic poker at one or more of its wagering facilities, as the Board may see fit and in compliance with applicable laws of the State regarding administrative procedures. The suspension may remain in effect until the Board determines that the cause for suspension has been abated. The Board may revoke the organization licensee's authorization to conduct electronic poker at one or more of its wagering facilities 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 or wagering facilities at which electronic poker is conducted 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 five 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 whole gaming receipts, whichever is larger, against licensees for each violation of any provision of the Act, any rules adopted by the Board, any order of the Board or any other action which, in the Board's discretion, is a detriment or
impediment to gambling operations.
(16) To hire employees to gather information, conduct investigations and carry out any other tasks contemplated under this Act.
(17) To establish minimum levels of insurance to be maintained by licensees.
(18) To authorize a licensee to sell or serve alcoholic liquors, wine or beer as defined in the Liquor Control Act of 1934 on board a riverboat or in a casino and to have exclusive authority to establish the hours for sale and consumption of alcoholic liquor on board a riverboat or in a casino, notwithstanding any provision of the Liquor Control Act of 1934 or any local ordinance, and regardless of whether the riverboat or in a casino makes excursions. The establishment of the hours for sale and consumption of alcoholic liquor on board a riverboat or in a casino is an exclusive power and function of the State. A home rule unit may not establish the hours for sale and consumption of alcoholic liquor on board a riverboat or in a casino. This subdivision (18) Aet of 1991 is a denial and limitation of home rule powers and functions under subsection (h) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution.
(19) After consultation with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, to establish binding emergency orders upon the concurrence of a majority of the members of the Board
regarding the navigability of water, relative to excursions, in the event of extreme weather conditions, acts of God or other extreme circumstances.
(20) To delegate the execution of any of its powers under this Act for the purpose of administering and enforcing this Act and its rules and regulations hereunder.
(21) To make rules concerning the conduct of electronic poker.
(22) (21) To take any other action as may be reasonable or appropriate to enforce this Act and rules and regulations hereunder.
(d) The Board may seek and shall receive the cooperation of the Department of State Police in conducting background investigations of applicants and in fulfilling its responsibilities under this Section. Costs incurred by the Department of State Police as a result of such cooperation shall be paid by the Board in conformance with the requirements of Section 2605-400 of the Department of State Police Law (20 ILCS 2605/2605-400).
(e) The Board must authorize to each investigator and to any other employee of the Board exercising the powers of a peace officer a distinct badge that, on its face, (i) clearly states that the badge is authorized by the Board and (ii) contains a unique identifying number. No other badge shall be authorized by the Board.
(Source: P.A. 91-40, eff. 1-1-00; 91-239, eff. 1-1-00; 91-883,
(230 ILCS 10/5.2 new)
Sec. 5.2. Enforcement and investigations. Notwithstanding any provision in this Act to the contrary, all duties related to investigations under this Act and the enforcement of this Act shall be divided equally between employees of the Department of State Police and investigators employed by the Department of Revenue.
(230 ILCS 10/6) (from Ch. 120, par. 2406)
Sec. 6. Application for Owners License.
(a) A qualified person may apply to the Board for an owners license to conduct a riverboat gambling operation as provided in this Act. The application shall be made on forms provided by the Board and shall contain such information as the Board prescribes, including but not limited to the identity of the riverboat on which such gambling operation is to be conducted and the exact location where such riverboat will be docked, a certification that the riverboat will be registered under this Act at all times during which gambling operations are conducted on board, detailed information regarding the ownership and management of the applicant, and detailed personal information regarding the applicant. Any application for an owners license to be re-issued on or after June 1, 2003 shall also include the applicant's license bid in a form prescribed by the Board.

Information provided on the application shall be used as a basis for a thorough background investigation which the Board shall conduct with respect to each applicant. An incomplete application shall be cause for denial of a license by the Board.
(a-5) In addition to any other information required under this Section, each application for an owners license must include the following information:
(1) The history and success of the applicant and each person and entity disclosed under subsection (c) of this Section in developing tourism facilities ancillary to gaming, if applicable.
(2) The likelihood that granting a license to the applicant will lead to the creation of quality, living wage jobs and permanent, full-time jobs for residents of the State and residents of the unit of local government that is designated as the home dock of the proposed facility where gambling is to be conducted by the applicant.
(3) The projected number of jobs that would be created if the license is granted and the projected number of new employees at the proposed facility where gambling is to be conducted by the applicant.
(4) The record of the applicant and its developer in meeting commitments to local agencies, community-based organizations, and employees at other locations where the applicant or its developer has performed similar functions
as they would perform if the applicant were granted a license.
(5) Identification of adverse effects that might be caused by the proposed facility where gambling is to be conducted by the applicant, including the costs of meeting increased demand for public health care, child care, public transportation, affordable housing, and social services, and a plan to mitigate those adverse effects.
(6) The record of the applicant and its developer regarding compliance with:
(A) Federal, State, and local discrimination, wage and hour, disability, and occupational and environmental health and safety laws.
(B) State and local labor relations and employment
laws.
(7) The applicant's record in dealing with its employees and their representatives at other locations.
(b) Applicants shall submit with their application all documents, resolutions, and letters of support from the governing body that represents the municipality or county wherein the licensee will dock. A governing body providing documents, resolutions, or letters of support for an applicant for a license authorized under subsection (e-6) or item (1) of subsection (e-5) of Section 7 must also issue similar items of support for no less than 2 other applicants.
(c) Each applicant shall disclose the identity of every
person, association, trust or corporation having a greater than 1\% direct or indirect pecuniary interest in the riverboat gambling operation with respect to which the license is sought. If the disclosed entity is a trust, the application shall disclose the names and addresses of the beneficiaries; if a corporation, the names and addresses of all stockholders and directors; if a partnership, the names and addresses of all partners, both general and limited.
(d) An application shall be filed with the Board by January 1 of the year preceding any calendar year for which an applicant seeks an owners license; however, applications for an owners license permitting operations on January 1, 1991 shall be filed by July 1, 1990. An application fee of $\$ 50,000$ shall be paid at the time of filing to defray the costs associated with the background investigation conducted by the Board. If the costs of the investigation exceed $\$ 50,000$, the applicant shall pay the additional amount to the Board. If the costs of the investigation are less than $\$ 50,000$, the applicant shall receive a refund of the remaining amount. All information, records, interviews, reports, statements, memoranda or other data supplied to or used by the Board in the course of its review or investigation of an application for a license under this Act shall be privileged, strictly confidential and shall be used only for the purpose of evaluating an applicant. Such information, records, interviews, reports, statements, memoranda or other data shall not be admissible as evidence,
nor discoverable in any action of any kind in any court or before any tribunal, board, agency or person, except for any action deemed necessary by the Board.
(e) The Board shall charge each applicant a fee set by the Department of State Police to defray the costs associated with the search and classification of fingerprints obtained by the Board with respect to the applicant's application. These fees shall be paid into the State Police Services Fund.
(f) The licensed owner shall be the person primarily responsible for the boat itself. Only one riverboat gambling operation may be authorized by the Board on any riverboat. The applicant must identify each riverboat it intends to use and certify that the riverboat: (1) has the authorized capacity required in this Act; (2) is accessible to disabled persons; and (3) is fully registered and licensed in accordance with any applicable laws.
(g) A person who knowingly makes a false statement on an application is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
(Source: P.A. 93-28, eff. 6-20-03.)
(230 ILCS 10/7) (from Ch. 120, par. 2407)
Sec. 7. Owners Licenses.
(a) The Board shall issue owners licenses to persons, firms or corporations which apply for such licenses upon payment to the Board of the non-refundable license fee set by the Board, upon payment of a $\$ 25,000$ license fee for the first year of
operation and a $\$ 5,000$ license fee for each succeeding year and upon a determination by the Board that the applicant is eligible for an owners license pursuant to this Act and the rules of the Board. From May 26, 2006 (For a pers oginn the effective date of Public Act 94-804) until the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly this amendatory Act of the 94th cenexal Assembly, as a condition of licensure and as an alternative source of payment for those funds payable under subsection (c-5) of Section 13 of the Riverboat and Casino Gambling Act, any owners licensee that holds or receives its owners license on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94 th General Assembly, other than an owners licensee operating a riverboat with adjusted gross receipts in calendar year 2004 of less than $\$ 200,000,000$, must pay into the Horse Racing Equity Trust Fund, in addition to any other payments required under this Act, an amount equal to $3 \%$ of the adjusted gross receipts received by the owners licensee. Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, as a condition of licensure and as an alternative source of payment for those funds payable under subsection (c-5) of Section 13, any owners licensee that holds or receives its owners license on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95 th General Assembly must pay into the Horse Racing Equity Trust Fund, in addition to any other payments required under this Act, based on the adjusted gross receipts received by a licensed owner from gambling games
authorized under this Act, an amount based on the following rates:
0.5\% of annual gross gaming receipts up to and
including $\$ 50,000,000$;
1\% of annual gross gaming receipts in excess of $\$ 50,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 100,000,000$;
1.5\% of annual gross gaming receipts in excess of $\$ 100,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 200,000,000 ;$
2.5\% of annual gross gaming receipts in excess of $\$ 200,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 300,000,000 ;$

3\% of annual gross gaming receipts in excess of $\$ 300,000,000$.

The payments required under this Section shall be made by the owners licensee to the State Treasurer no later than 3:00 o'clock p.m. of the day after the day when the adjusted gross receipts were received by the owners licensee. A person, firm or corporation is ineligible to receive an owners license if:
(1) the person has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this State, any other state, or the United States;
(2) the person has been convicted of any violation of Article 28 of the Criminal Code of 1961, or substantially similar laws of any other jurisdiction;
(3) the person has submitted an application for a license under this Act which contains false information;
(4) the person is a member of the Board;
(5) a person defined in (1),
(2),
(3) or
(4) is an
officer, director or managerial employee of the firm or corporation;
(6) the firm or corporation employs a person defined in (1), (2), (3) or (4) who participates in the management or operation of gambling operations authorized under this Act;
(7) (blank); or
(8) a license of the person, firm or corporation issued under this Act, or a license to own or operate gambling facilities in any other jurisdiction, has been revoked.
(b) In determining whether to grant an owners license to an applicant, the Board shall consider:
(1) the character, reputation, experience and financial integrity of the applicants and of any other or separate person that either:
(A) controls, directly or indirectly, such applicant, or
(B) is controlled, directly or indirectly, by such applicant or by a person which controls, directly or indirectly, such applicant;
(2) the facilities or proposed facilities for the conduct of riverboat gambling;
(3) the highest prospective total revenue to be derived by the State from the conduct of riverboat gambling;
(4) the extent to which the ownership of the applicant reflects the diversity of the State by including minority
persons and females and the good faith affirmative action plan of each applicant to recruit, train and upgrade minority persons and females in all employment classifications;
(5) the financial ability of the applicant to purchase and maintain adequate liability and casualty insurance;
(6) whether the applicant has adequate capitalization to provide and maintain, for the duration of a license, a riverboat;
(7) the extent to which the applicant exceeds or meets other standards for the issuance of an owners license which the Board may adopt by rule; and
(8) The amount of the applicant's license bid.
(c) Each owners license shall specify the place where riverboats shall operate and dock.
(d) Each applicant shall submit with his application, on forms provided by the Board, 2 sets of his fingerprints.
(e) In addition to the licenses authorized under subsections (e-5) and (e-6), the the Board may issue up to 10 licenses authorizing the holders of such licenses to own riverboats. In the application for an owners license, the applicant shall state the dock at which the riverboat is based and the water on which the riverboat will be located. The Board shall issue 5 licenses to become effective not earlier than January 1, 1991. Three of such licenses shall authorize riverboat gambling on the Mississippi River, or, with approval
by the municipality in which the riverboat was docked on August 7, 2003 and with Board approval, be authorized to relocate to a new location, in a municipality that (1) borders on the Mississippi River or is within 5 miles of the city limits of a municipality that borders on the Mississippi River and (2), on August 7, 2003, had a riverboat conducting riverboat gambling operations pursuant to a license issued under this Act; one of which shall authorize riverboat gambling from a home dock in the city of East St. Louis. One other license shall authorize riverboat gambling on the Illinois River south of Marshall County. The Board shall issue one additional license to become effective not earlier than March 1, 1992, which shall authorize riverboat gambling on the Des Plaines River in Will County. The Board may issue 4 additional licenses to become effective not earlier than March 1, 1992. In determining the water upon which riverboats will operate, the Board shall consider the economic benefit which riverboat gambling confers on the State, and shall seek to assure that all regions of the State share in the economic benefits of riverboat gambling. (e-5) In addition to the licenses authorized under subsections (e) and (e-6), the Board may issue 3 additional licenses authorizing riverboat gambling.
(1) One of the licenses issued under this subsection (e-5) shall authorize its holder to conduct riverboat gambling from a home dock located in a municipality that (A) has a population of at least 75,000 inhabitants, (B) is
bordered on the East by Lake Michigan, and (C) is located in a county, the entirety of which is located to the North of Cook County, and shall authorize its holder to conduct riverboat gambling on Lake Michigan.
(2) One license issued under this subsection (e-5) shall authorize its holder to conduct riverboat gambling in Cook County from a home dock located in the area bordered on the North by the southern corporate limit of the City of Chicago, on the South by Route 30, and on the West by Interstate 57 and that is within 8 miles of the Indiana border.
(3) One license issued under this subsection (e-5) shall authorize its holder to conduct riverboat gambling operations from a home dock located within 8 miles of any portion of O'Hare International Airport. Licenses authorized under this subsection (e-5) shall be awarded pursuant to a process of competitive bidding to the $\underline{\text { highest bidder that is eligible to hold an owners license under }}$ this Act. The minimum bid for an owners license under this subsection (e-5) shall be $\$ 365,000,000$, except that the Board may declare a lower minimum bid for a specific license if it finds a lower minimum bid to be necessary or appropriate. (e-6) In addition to the licenses authorized under subsections (e) and (e-5), the Board may issue an owners license authorizing the conduct of gambling operations in a casino located in a municipality with a population of more than

500,000 inhabitants. Until completion of a permanent casino, the license issued under this subsection (e-6) shall authorize it to conduct gambling operations in one or more land-based or riverboat temporary casinos within the municipality, provided that the total number of gaming positions is limited to 4,000. Licenses authorized under this subsection (e-6) shall be awarded pursuant to a process of competitive bidding to the highest bidder that is eligible to hold an owners license under this Act. The minimum bid for an owners license under this subsection (e-6) shall be $\$ 800,000,000$, except that the Board may declare a lower minimum bid for a specific license if it finds a lower minimum bid to be necessary or appropriate. (e-7) If an applicant for a license under subsection (e-5) or (e-6) and a minority or female owner in the applicant originally granted the dormant license agree, then the applicant for a license under subsection (e-5) or (e-6) may include the entire amount invested by the minority or female in the dormant license in the applicant's bid for a license under subsection (e-5) or (e-6). If a license is awarded to the applicant based on that bid, then the amount the applicant must pay for the license is the amount of the bid less the amount invested by the minority or female owner. The minority or female owner then has an ownership interest in the applicant as if the amount invested had been paid to the applicant and that amount then included in the payment for the license. "Dormant license" has the meaning ascribed to it in subsection (a-3) of

Section 13.
(e-10) In granting all licenses, the Board may give favorable consideration to economically depressed areas of the State, to applicants presenting plans which provide for significant economic development over a large geographic area, and to applicants who currently operate non-gambling riverboats in Illinois. The Board shall review all applications for owners licenses, and shall inform each applicant of the Board's decision. The Board may grant an owners license to an applicant that has not submitted the highest license bid, but if it does not select the highest bidder, the Board shall issue a written decision explaining why another applicant was selected and identifying the factors set forth in this Section that favored the winning bidder.

In granting all licenses, the Board must give favorable consideration to applicants based on each applicant's level of minority persons and female ownership. For the purposes of this subsection (e-10), the terms "minority person" and "female" have the meanings provided in Section 2 of the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Females, and Persons with Disabilities Act

In granting a license that is a dormant license to an applicant, the Board must give favorable consideration to applicants submitting evidence to the Board that minority persons and females, who held ownership interests in the applicant originally granted the dormant license, hold
ownership interests in the applicant for the license. The weight of the Board's favorable consideration to applicants pursuant to this paragraph must be in proportion to the percentage of ownership interest in the applicant of those minority persons and female owners. "Dormant license" has the meaning ascribed to it in subsection (a-3) of Section 13 of this Act.
(e-15) In addition to any other revocation powers granted to the Board under this Act, the Board may revoke the owners license of a licensee which fails to begin conducting gambling within 15 months of receipt of the Board's approval of the application if the Board determines that license revocation is in the best interests of the State.
(f) Owners The first 10 licenses issued under this Act shall permit the holder to own up to 2 riverboats and equipment thereon for a period of 3 years after the effective date of the license. Holders of the first 10 owners licenses must pay the annual license fee for each of the 3 years during which they are authorized to own riverboats.
(g) Upon the termination, expiration, or revocation of each owners license of the first 10 licenses, which shall be issued for a 3 year period, all licenses are renewable annually upon payment of the fee and a determination by the Board that the licensee continues to meet all of the requirements of this Act and the Board's rules. However, for licenses renewed on or after May 1, 1998, renewal shall be for a period of 4 years,
unless the Board sets a shorter period.
(h) An owners license, other than an owners license authorized under subsection (e-5) or (e-6), shall entitle the licensee to own up to 2 riverboats and operate up to 1,200 gaming positions, plus an additional number of positions as provided in subsections (h-5) and (h-6). The owners license authorized under subsection $(e-6)$ shall limit the number of gaming positions to 4,000, and shall not allow the licensee to obtain additional gaming positions under subsection (h-5). An owner's license authorized under subsection (e-5) shall limit the number of gaming positions to 2,000 and shall not allow the licensee to obtain additional gaming positions under subsection (h-5). Electronic poker positions shall not be included when determining the number of gaming positions for the purposes of the limitations contained in this subsection (h).
(h-5) In addition to the 1,200 gaming positions authorized under subsection (h), a licensee, other than the owners licensee that received a license under subsection (e-5) or (e-6), may purchase and operate additional gaming positions as provided in this subsection (h-5). A licensee, other than the owners licensee that received a license under subsection (e-5) or (e-6), may purchase up to 800 additional gaming positions under this subsection (h-5) in groups of 100 by paying to the Board a fee of $\$ 3,000,000$ for each group of 100 additional gaming positions.
(h-6) An owners licensee that obtains in excess of 1,200 positions, other than the owners licensee that received a license under subsection (e-5) or (e-6), may conduct riverboat gambling operations from a land-based facility within or attached to its home dock facility or from a temporary facility, as the term "temporary facility" is defined by Board rule, that is attached to the licensee's home dock, with Board approval. Gaming positions located in a land-based facility must be located in an area that is accessible only to persons who are at least 21 years of age. A licensee may not conduct gambling at a land-based facility unless the admission tax imposed under Section 12 has been paid for all persons who enter the land-based facility. The Board shall adopt rules concerning the conduct of gambling from land-based facilities, including rules concerning the number of gaming positions that may be located at a temporary facility.
(h-7) Gaming positions authorized under subsection (h-5) that go unpurchased for 120 days after the adoption of rules under subsection ( $\mathrm{h}-8$ ) concerning the forfeiture of unused gaming positions, if any, shall be made available to owners licensees, other than the owners licensee that received a license under subsection (e-6), as provided in this subsection (h-7). Two hundred and ten days after the end of that 120-day period, the Gaming Board shall make those unpurchased positions available to owners licensees, other than the owners licensee that received a license under subsection (e-6), under a process
of competitive bidding, in groups of 100 gaming positions. The minimum bid for each group of 100 gaming positions shall be $\$ 2,500,000$.
(h-8) At the time of license renewal, if the Gaming Board determines that an owners licensee is not using any portion of the gaming positions that it obtained under subsection (h-5) or (h-7), the owners licensee shall forfeit those unused gaming positions. The owners licensee shall not receive compensation for those forfeited gaming positions. Within 30 days after the forfeiture of an owners licensee's unused gaming positions, the unused positions shall be made available by the Gaming Board to owners licensees, other than the owners licensee that received a license under subsection (e-6), under a process of competitive bidding, in groups of 100 gaming positions. The minimum bid for each group of 100 gaming positions shall be $\$ 2,500,000$. Within 30 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, the Board shall adopt rules concerning the forfeiture of unused gaming positions obtained under subsection (h-5) or (h-7).
(h-10) The total number of gaming positions used by an owners licensee shall not exceed 3,500 at one time (4,000 in the case of the owners licensee that received a license under subsection (e-6)). Within this limit, a licensee may operate both of its riverboats concurrently. A lime the timit the number of gambling participants to 1,200 for any such ownexs lieense. A lieensee may operate both of its riverbots

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eoneurrently, provided that the total number of gambling
participants on both riverboats does not exeeed 1,200.
Riverboats licensed to operate on the Mississippi River and the
Illinois River south of Marshall County shall have an
authorized copacity of at least 500 persons. Any other
riverboat lieensed under this Act shall have an authorized
eapacity of at least 400 persons.
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(i) A licensed owner is authorized to apply to the Board for and, if approved therefor, to receive all licenses from the Board necessary for the operation of a riverboat, including a liquor license, a license to prepare and serve food for human consumption, and other necessary licenses. All use, occupation and excise taxes which apply to the sale of food and beverages in this State and all taxes imposed on the sale or use of tangible personal property apply to such sales aboard the riverboat or in the casino.
(j) The Board may issue or re-issue a license authorizing a riverboat to dock in a municipality or approve a relocation under Section 11.2 only if, prior to the issuance or re-issuance of the license or approval, the governing body of the municipality in which the riverboat will dock has by a majority vote approved the docking of riverboats in the municipality. The Board may issue or re-issue a license authorizing a riverboat to dock in areas of a county outside any municipality or approve a relocation under Section 11.2 only if, prior to the issuance or re-issuance of the license or
approval, the governing body of the county has by a majority vote approved of the docking of riverboats within such areas. (Source: P.A. 93-28, eff. 6-20-03; 93-453, eff. 8-7-03; 94-667, eff. 8-23-05; 94-804, eff. 5-26-06.)
(230 ILCS 10/7.1)
Sec. 7.1. Re-issuance of revoked or non-renewed owners licenses.
(a) If an owners license terminates or expires without renewal or the Board revokes or determines not to renew an owners license (including, without limitation, an owners license for a licensee that was not conducting riverboat gambling operations on January 1, 1998) and that revocation or determination is final, the Board may re-issue such license to a qualified applicant pursuant to an open and competitive bidding process, as set forth in Section 7.5, and subject to the maximum number of authorized licenses set forth in subsections (e), (e-5), and (e-6) of Section 7 (e).
(b) To be a qualified applicant, a person, firm, or corporation cannot be ineligible to receive an owners license under Section 7(a) and must submit an application for an owners license that complies with Section 6. Each such applicant must also submit evidence to the Board that minority persons and females hold ownership interests in the applicant of at least 16\% and 4\% respectively.
(c) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in
subsections (e), (e-5), or (e-6) of Section 7, an applicant may apply to the Board for approval of relocation of a re-issued license to a new home dock location authorized under Section 3(c) upon receipt of the approval from the municipality or county, as the case may be, pursuant to Section 7(j).
(d) In determining whether to grant a re-issued owners license to an applicant, the Board shall consider all of the factors set forth in Section 7 (b) and in Section 7 (e) or (e-5), whichever is applicable, as well as the amount of the applicant's license bid. The Board may grant the re-issued owners license to an applicant that has not submitted the highest license bid, but if it does not select the highest bidder, the Board shall issue a written decision explaining why another applicant was selected and identifying the factors set forth in Section 7 (b) and in Section 7(e) or (e-5), whichever is applicable, that favored the winning bidder.
(e) Re-issued owners licenses shall be subject to annual license fees as provided for in Section $7(a)$ and shall be governed by the provisions of Sections 7(f), (g), (h), and (i). (Source: P.A. 93-28, eff. 6-20-03.)
(230 ILCS 10/7.3)
Sec. 7.3. State conduct of gambling operations.
(a) If, after reviewing each application for a re-issued license, the Board determines that the highest prospective
total revenue to the State would be derived from State conduct of the gambling operation in lieu of re-issuing the license, the Board shall inform each applicant of its decision. The Board shall thereafter have the authority, without obtaining an owners license, to conduct riverboat gambling operations as previously authorized by the terminated, expired, revoked, or nonrenewed license through a licensed manager selected pursuant to an open and competitive bidding process as set forth in Section 7.5 and as provided in Section 7.4.
(b) The Board may locate any riverboat on which a gambling operation is conducted by the State in any home dock location authorized by Section 3(c) upon receipt of approval from a majority vote of the governing body of the municipality or county, as the case may be, in which the riverboat will dock.
(c) The Board shall have jurisdiction over and shall supervise all gambling operations conducted by the state provided for in this Act and shall have all powers necessary and proper to fully and effectively execute the provisions of this Act relating to gambling operations conducted by the State.
(d) The maximum number of owners licenses authorized under Section 7 (e) shall be reduced by one for each instance in which the Board authorizes the State to conduct a riverboat gambling operation under subsection (a) in lieu of re-issuing a license to an applicant under Section 7.1.
(Source: P.A. 93-28, eff. 6-20-03.)
(230 ILCS 10/7.6 new)
Sec. 7.6. Electronic poker.
(a) An owner licensee may apply to the Illinois Gaming Board for authorization to conduct electronic poker on its riverboats. The authorization that the Illinois Gaming Board issues to the owner licensee shall specify the number of electronic poker positions the owner licensee may operate, which shall not be counted against the limit on the number of gambling participants under subsection (h) of Section 7.
(b) The Illinois Gaming Board must adopt rules for the authorization and administration of the conduct of electronic poker.
(230 ILCS 10/7.7 new)
Sec. 7.7. Home rule. The regulation of electronic poker is an exclusive power and function of the State. A home rule unit may not regulate electronic poker. 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 substantially similar laws of any other jurisdiction;
(3) the person has submitted an application for a license under this Act which contains false information;
(4) the person is a member of the Board;
(5) the firm or corporation is one in which a person defined in (1), (2), (3) or (4), is an officer, director or managerial employee;
(6) the firm or corporation employs a person who participates in the management or operation of riverboat gambling authorized under this Act;
(7) the license of the person, firm or corporation issued under this Act, or a license to own or operate gambling facilities in any other jurisdiction, has been revoked.
(e) Any person that supplies any equipment, devices, or supplies to a licensed riverboat or casino gambling operation or an organization licensee that conducts electronic poker at its wagering facilities must first obtain a suppliers license. A supplier shall furnish to the Board a list of all equipment, devices and supplies offered for sale or lease in connection with gambling games authorized under this Act. A supplier shall keep books and records for the furnishing of equipment, devices and supplies to gambling operations separate and distinct from any other business that the supplier might operate. A supplier shall file a quarterly return with the Board listing all sales and leases. A supplier shall permanently affix its name to all its equipment, devices, and supplies for gambling operations. Any supplier's equipment, devices or supplies which are used by any person in an unauthorized gambling operation shall be forfeited to the State. A holder of an owners license tad may own its own equipment, devices and supplies. Each holder of an owners license under the Act shall file an annual report listing its inventories of gambling equipment, devices and supplies.
(f) Any person who knowingly makes a false statement on an application is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
(g) Any gambling equipment, devices and supplies provided by any licensed supplier may either be repaired on the riverboat, at the casino, or at the wagering facility or removed from the riverboat, the casino, or the wagering facility to a facility owned by the holder of an owners license or organization license for repair.
(h) On and after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, at least $30 \%$ of all slot machines and video games of chance purchased by an owners licensee shall be purchased from manufacturers whose manufacturing facilities are located in Illinois. The Board shall review the availability of such slot machines and video games of chance and shall have the discretion to raise or lower the minimum percentage of those slot machines and video games of chance that must be purchased from suppliers whose manufacturing facilities are located in Illinois by rule as it sees fit. (Source: P.A. 86-1029; 87-826.)
(230 ILCS 10/9) (from Ch. 120, par. 2409)
Sec. 9. Occupational licenses.
(a) The Board may issue an occupational license to an applicant upon the payment of a non-refundable fee set by the Board, upon a determination by the Board that the applicant is eligible for an occupational license and upon payment of an annual license fee in an amount to be established. To be eligible for an occupational license, an applicant must:
(1) be at least 21 years of age if the applicant will perform any function involved in gaming by patrons. Any applicant seeking an occupational license for a non-gaming function shall be at least 18 years of age;
(2) not have been convicted of a felony offense, a violation of Article 28 of the Criminal Code of 1961 , or a similar statute of any other jurisdiction, or a crime involving dishonesty or moral turpitude;
(3) have demonstrated a level of skill or knowledge which the Board determines to be necessary in order to operate gambling aboard a riverboat, in a casino, or at a wagering facility conducting electronic poker; and
(4) have met standards for the holding of an occupational license as adopted by rules of the Board. Such rules shall provide that any person or entity seeking an occupational license to manage gambling operations hereunder shall be subject to background inquiries and further requirements similar to those required of applicants for an owners license. Furthermore, such rules shall provide that each such entity shall be permitted to manage gambling operations for only one licensed owner.
(b) Each application for an occupational license shall be on forms prescribed by the Board and shall contain all information required by the Board. The applicant shall set forth in the application: whether he has been issued prior gambling related licenses; whether he has been licensed in any
other state under any other name, and, if so, such name and his age; and whether or not a permit or license issued to him in any other state has been suspended, restricted or revoked, and, if so, for what period of time.
(c) Each applicant shall submit with his application, on forms provided by the Board, 2 sets of his fingerprints. The Board shall charge each applicant a fee set by the Department of State Police to defray the costs associated with the search and classification of fingerprints obtained by the Board with respect to the applicant's application. These fees shall be paid into the State Police Services Fund.
(d) The Board may in its discretion refuse an occupational license to any person: (1) who is unqualified to perform the duties required of such applicant; (2) who fails to disclose or states falsely any information called for in the application; (3) who has been found guilty of a violation of this Act or whose prior gambling related license or application therefor has been suspended, restricted, revoked or denied for just cause in any other state; or (4) for any other just cause.
(e) The Board may suspend, revoke or restrict any occupational licensee: (1) for violation of any provision of this Act; (2) for violation of any of the rules and regulations of the Board; (3) for any cause which, if known to the Board, would have disqualified the applicant from receiving such license; or (4) for default in the payment of any obligation or debt due to the State of Illinois; or (5) for any other just
cause.
(f) A person who knowingly makes a false statement on an application is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
(g) Any license issued pursuant to this Section shall be valid for a period of one year from the date of issuance.
(h) Nothing in this Act shall be interpreted to prohibit a licensed owner or organization licensee from entering into an agreement with a school approved under the Private Business and Vocational Schools Act for the training of any occupational licensee. Any training offered by such a school shall be in accordance with a written agreement between the licensed owner or organization 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 organization licensee has entered into an agreement pursuant to subsection (h).
(Source: P.A. 86-1029; 87-826.)
(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 or in a casino. Gambling in the form of electronic poker may be conducted as authorized by the Illinois Gambling Board by licensed owners aboard riverboats or by organization licensees at wagering facilities. If authorized
by the Board by rule, an owners licensee may move gaming positions to a "temporary facility" as that term is defined in Section $7(h-6)$ and use those gaming positions to conduct gambling as provided in Section $7(h-6)$. Gambling authorized under this Section shall beт subject to the following standards:
(1) A licensee may conduct riverboat gambling authorized under this Act regardless of whether it conducts excursion cruises. A licensee may permit the continuous ingress and egress of patrons for the purpose of gambling.
(2) (Blank).
(3) Minimum and maximum wagers on games shall be set by the licensee.
(4) Agents of the Board and the Department of State Police may board and inspect any riverboat or enter and inspect any portion of a casino or an organization licensee's wagering facility at which electronic poker is being conducted at any time for the purpose of determining whether this Act is being complied with. Every riverboat, if under way and being hailed by a law enforcement officer or agent of the Board, must stop immediately and lay to.
(5) Employees of the Board shall have the right to be present on the riverboat or in the casino or on adjacent facilities under the control of the licensee and at the wagering facility at which electronic poker is being
conducted.
(6) Gambling equipment and supplies customarily used in conducting gambling games must be purchased or leased only from suppliers licensed for such purpose under this Act.
(7) Persons licensed under this Act shall permit no form of wagering on gambling games except as permitted by this Act.
(8) Wagers may be received only from a person present on a licensed riverboat, in a casino, or at a wagering facility at which electronic poker is being conducted. No person present on a licensed riverboat or in a casino or at a wagering facility at which electronic poker is being conducted shall place or attempt to place a wager on behalf of another person who is not present on the riverboat or in the casino or at the wagering facility at which electronic poker is being conducted.
(9) Wagering shall not be conducted with money or other negotiable currency.
(10) A person under age 21 shall not be permitted on an area of a riverboat or casino where gambling is being conducted, except for a person at least 18 years of age who is an employee of the riverboat or casino gambling operation. No employee under age 21 shall perform any function involved in gambling by the patrons. No person under age 21 shall be permitted to make a wager under this

Act.
(11) Gambling excursion cruises are permitted only when the waterway for which the riverboat is licensed is navigable, as determined by the Board in consultation with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. This paragraph (11) does not limit the ability of a licensee to conduct gambling authorized under this Act when gambling excursion cruises are not permitted.
(12) All tokens, chips or electronic cards used to make wagers must be purchased (A) from a licensed owner or manager, in the case of a riverboat or of a casino either aboard the a riverboat or at the casino or, in the case of a riverboat, at an onshore facility which has been approved by the Board and which is located where the riverboat docks or (B) from an organization licensee at a wagering facility at which electronic poker is conducted. The tokens, chips or electronic cards may be purchased by means of an agreement under which the owner or manager extends credit to the patron. Such tokens, chips or electronic cards may be used while aboard the riverboat, in the casino, or at the wagering facility at which electronic poker is being conducted only for the purpose of making wagers on gambling games.
(13) Notwithstanding any other Section of this Act, in addition to the other licenses authorized under this Act, the Board may issue special event licenses allowing persons
who are not otherwise licensed to conduct riverboat gambling to conduct such gambling on a specified date or series of dates. Riverboat gambling under such a license may take place on a riverboat not normally used for riverboat gambling. The Board shall establish standards, fees and fines for, and limitations upon, such licenses, which may differ from the standards, fees, fines and limitations otherwise applicable under this Act. All such fees shall be deposited into the State Gaming Fund. All such fines shall be deposited into the Education Assistance Fund, created by Public Act 86-0018, of the State of Illinois.
(14) In addition to the above, gambling must be conducted in accordance with all rules adopted by the Board.
(Source: P.A. 93-28, eff. 6-20-03.)
(230 ILCS 10/11.1) (from Ch. 120, par. 2411.1)
Sec. 11.1. Collection of amounts owing under credit agreements. Notwithstanding any applicable statutory provision to the contrary, a licensed owner, ox manager, or organization licensee who extends credit to a riverboat or casino gambling patron or electronic poker patron pursuant to Section 11 (a) (12) of this Act is expressly authorized to institute a cause of action to collect any amounts due and owing under the extension of credit, as well as the owner's or manager's costs, 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 and casinos 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 the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94 th General Assembly, for a licensee that admitted 1,000,000 persons or fewer in the previous calendar year, the rate is $\$ 3$ per person admitted; for a licensee that admitted more than $1,000,000$ but no more than $2,300,000$ persons in the previous calendar year, the rate is $\$ 4$ per person admitted; and for a licensee that admitted more than $2,300,000$ persons in the previous calendar year, the rate is $\$ 5$ per person admitted. Beginning on August 23, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 94-673) and until the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, 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 the rate is $\$ 3$ per person admitted. Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, for a
licensee that conducted riverboat gambling operations in calendar year 2003 and admitted 1,000,000 persons or fewer in the calendar year 2003, the rate is $\$ 1$ per person admitted and for all other licensees 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 or a casino and reenters that riverboat gambling facility or casino within the same gaming day, as the term "gaming day" is defined by the Board by rule, shall be subject only to the initial admission tax. The Board shall establish, by rule, a procedure to determine whether a person admitted to a riverboat gambling facility or casino has paid the admission tax.
(2) (Blank).
(3) An owners licensee the may issue tax-free passes to actual and necessary officials and employees of the licensee or other persons actually working on the riverboat or in the casino.
(4) The number and issuance of tax-free passes is subject to the rules of the Board, and a list of all persons to whom the tax-free passes are issued shall be filed with the Board.
(a-5) A fee is hereby imposed upon admissions operated by licensed managers on behalf of the State pursuant to Section
7.3 at the rates provided in this subsection (a-5). For $a$ licensee that admitted 1,000,000 persons or fewer in the previous calendar year, the rate is $\$ 3$ per person admitted; for a licensee that admitted more than $1,000,000$ but no more than 2,300,000 persons in the previous calendar year, the rate is $\$ 4$ per person admitted; and for a licensee that admitted more than $2,300,000$ persons in the previous calendar year, the rate is $\$ 5$ per person admitted.
(1) The admission fee shall be paid for each admission.
(2) (Blank).
(3) The licensed manager may issue fee-free passes to actual and necessary officials and employees of the manager or other persons actually working on the riverboat.
(4) The number and issuance of fee-free passes is subject to the rules of the Board, and a list of all persons to whom the fee-free passes are issued shall be filed with the Board.
(b) From the tax imposed under subsection (a) and the fee imposed under subsection (a-5), a municipality shall receive from the State $\$ 1$ for each person embarking on a riverboat docked within the municipality or entering a casino located within the municipality, and a county shall receive $\$ 1$ for each person entering a casino or embarking on a riverboat docked within the county but outside the boundaries of any municipality. The municipality's or county's share shall be collected by the Board on behalf of the State and remitted
quarterly by the State, subject to appropriation, to the treasurer of the unit of local government for deposit in the general fund. For each admission in excess of 1,500,000 in a year, from the tax imposed under this Section, the county in which the licensee's home dock or casino is located shall receive, subject to appropriation, $\$ 0.15$, which shall be in addition to any other moneys paid to the county under this Section, and $\$ 0.20$ shall be paid into the Agricultural Premium Fund.
(c) The licensed owner shall pay the entire admission tax to the Board and the licensed manager shall pay the entire admission fee to the Board. Such payments shall be made daily. Accompanying each payment shall be a return on forms provided by the Board which shall include other information regarding admissions as the Board may require. Failure to submit either the payment or the return within the specified time may result in suspension or revocation of the owners or managers license.
(d) The Board shall administer and collect the admission tax imposed by this Section, to the extent practicable, in a manner consistent with the provisions of Sections 4, 5, 5a, 5b, $5 c, 5 d, 5 e, 5 f, 5 g, 5 i, 5 j, 6,6 a, 6 b, 6 c, 8,9$ and 10 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act.
(Source: P.A. 93-27, eff. 6-20-03; 93-28, eff. 6-20-03; 94-673, eff. 8-23-05.)
(230 ILCS 10/13) (from Ch. 120, par. 2413)
Sec. 13. Wagering tax; rate; distribution.
(a) Until January 1, 1998, a tax is imposed on the gross gaming receipts received from gambling games authorized under this Act at the rate of $20 \%$.
(a-1) From January 1, 1998 until July 1, 2002, a privilege tax is imposed on persons engaged in the business of conducting riverboat gambling operations, based on the gross gaming receipts received by a licensed owner from gambling games authorized under this Act at the following rates:
$15 \%$ of annual justed gross gaming receipts up to and including \$25,000,000;
$20 \%$ of annual gross gaming receipts in excess of $\$ 25,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 50,000,000$;
$25 \%$ of annual gross gaming receipts in excess of $\$ 50,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 75,000,000$;
$30 \%$ of annual gross gaming receipts in excess of $\$ 75,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 100,000,000$;
$35 \%$ of annual gross gaming receipts in excess of $\$ 100,000,000$.
(a-2) From July 1, 2002 until July 1, 2003, a privilege tax is imposed on persons engaged in the business of conducting riverboat gambling operations, other than licensed managers conducting riverboat gambling operations on behalf of the State, based on the gross gaming receipts received by a licensed owner from gambling games authorized under this Act
at the following rates:
$15 \%$ of annual gross gaming receipts up to and including \$25,000,000;
$22.5 \%$ of annual gross gaming receipts in excess of $\$ 25,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 50,000,000 ;$
$27.5 \%$ of annual gross gaming receipts in excess of $\$ 50,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 75,000,000 ;$
$32.5 \%$ of annual gross gaming receipts in excess of $\$ 75,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 100,000,000 ;$
$37.5 \%$ of annual gross gaming receipts in excess of $\$ 100,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 150,000,000 ;$
$45 \%$ of annual gross gaming receipts in excess of $\$ 150,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 200,000,000 ;$
$50 \%$ of annual gross gaming receipts in excess of $\$ 200,000,000$.
(a-3) Beginning July 1, 2003, a privilege tax is imposed on persons engaged in the business of conducting riverboat gambling operations, other than licensed managers conducting riverboat gambling operations on behalf of the State, based on the gross gaming receipts received by a licensed owner from gambling games authorized under this Act at the following rates:
$15 \%$ of annual gross gaming receipts up to and including \$25,000,000;
27.5\% of annual gross gaming receipts in excess of $\$ 25,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 37,500,000 ;$
32.5\% of annual gross gaming receipts in excess of $\$ 37,500,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 50,000,000$;
$37.5 \%$ of annual gross gaming receipts in excess of $\$ 50,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 75,000,000 ;$

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

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

The privilege tax imposed under this subsection (a-3) shall no longer be imposed beginning on the 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 operations, other than licensed managers conducting riverboat gambling operations on behalf of the State and the owners licensee of the license authorized under subsection (e-6) of Section 7, based on the gross gaming receipts received by a licensed owner from gambling games authorized under this Act at the following rates:
$15 \%$ of annual gross gaming receipts up to and
including \$25,000,000;
$22.5 \%$ of annual gross gaming receipts in excess of $\$ 25,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 50,000,000$;
27.5\% of annual gross gaming receipts in excess of $\$ 50,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 75,000,000 ;$
32.5\% of annual gross gaming receipts in excess of $\$ 75,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 100,000,000 ;$
37.5\% of annual gross gaming receipts in excess of $\$ 100,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 150,000,000 ;$ 45\% of annual gross gaming receipts in excess of $\$ 150,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 200,000,000$; $50 \%$ of annual gross gaming receipts in excess of $\$ 200,000,000$. (a-5) A privilege tax is imposed on the owners licensee of the license authorized under subsection (e-6) of Section 7 at the rate of $50 \%$ of annual gross gaming receipts.
(a-6) A privilege tax is imposed on persons engaged in the business of conducting electronic poker based on the adjusted gross receipts received from gambling games authorized under this Act at the following rates:
$15 \%$ of annual gross gaming receipts up to and including \$25,000,000;
22.5\% of annual gross gaming receipts in excess of
$\$ 25,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 50,000,000$;
27.5\% of annual gross gaming receipts in excess of $\$ 50,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 75,000,000 ;$
32.5\% of annual gross gaming receipts in excess of $\$ 75,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 100,000,000$;
37.5\% of annual gross gaming receipts in excess of $\$ 100,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 150,000,000 ;$

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

50\% of annual gross gaming receipts in excess of
$\$ 200,000,000$.
(a-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 organization licensee to the Board not later than 3:00 o'clock p.m. of the day after the day when the wagers were made.
(a-15) If the privilege tax imposed under subsection (a-3)
is no longer imposed pursuant to item (i) of the last paragraph of subsection (a-3), then by June 15 of each year, each owners licensee, other than an owners licensee that admitted 1,000,000 persons or fewer in calendar year 2004, must, in addition to the payment of all amounts otherwise due under this Section, pay to the Board a reconciliation payment in the amount, if any, by which the licensed owner's base amount exceeds the amount of net privilege tax paid by the licensed owner to the Board in the then current State fiscal year. A licensed owner's net privilege tax obligation due for the balance of the State fiscal year shall be reduced up to the total of the amount paid by the licensed owner in its June 15 reconciliation payment. The obligation imposed by this subsection (a-15) is binding on any person, firm, corporation, or other entity that acquires an ownership interest in any such owners license. The obligation imposed under this subsection (a-15) terminates on the earliest of: (i) July 1, 2007, (ii) the first day after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94 th General Assembly that riverboat gambling operations are conducted pursuant to a dormant license, (iii) the first day that riverboat gambling operations are conducted under the authority of an owners license that is in addition to the 10 owners licenses initially authorized under this Act, or (iv) the first day that a licensee under the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 conducts gaming operations with slot machines or other electronic gaming devices. The Board must reduce the obligation imposed under
this subsection (a-15) by an amount the Board deems reasonable for any of the following reasons: (A) an act or acts of God, (B) an act of bioterrorism or terrorism or a bioterrorism or terrorism threat that was investigated by a law enforcement agency, or (C) a condition beyond the control of the owners licensee that does not result from any act or omission by the owners licensee or any of its agents and that poses a hazardous threat to the health and safety of patrons. If an owners licensee pays an amount in excess of its liability under this Section, the Board shall apply the overpayment to future payments required under this Section.

For purposes of this subsection (a-15):
"Act of God" means an incident caused by the operation of an extraordinary force that cannot be foreseen, that cannot be avoided by the exercise of due care, and for which no person can be held liable.
"Base amount" means the following:
For a riverboat in Alton, $\$ 31,000,000$.
For a riverboat in East Peoria, $\$ 43,000,000$.
For the Empress riverboat in Joliet, \$86,000,000.
For a riverboat in Metropolis, \$45,000,000.
For the Harrah's riverboat in Joliet, $\$ 114,000,000$.
For a riverboat in Aurora, \$86,000,000.
For a riverboat in East St. Louis, $\$ 48,500,000$.
For a riverboat in Elgin, $\$ 198,000,000$.
"Dormant license" has the meaning ascribed to it in
subsection (a-3).
"Net privilege tax" means all privilege taxes paid by a licensed owner to the Board under this Section, less all payments made from the State Gaming Fund pursuant to subsection (b) of this Section.

The changes made to this subsection (a-15) by Public Act 94-839 this amendatory Aet of the 94th Genexal Assembly 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. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection (b), beginning $\quad$ January 1, 1998, from the tax revenue from riverboat and casino gambling deposited in the State Gaming Fund under this Section, an amount equal to $5 \%$ of gross gaming receipts generated by a riverboat and an amount equal to $20 \%$ of gross gaming receipts generated by a casino shall be paid monthly, subject to appropriation by the General Assembly, to the unit of local government that is designated as the home dock of the riverboat, the municipality in which the casino is located, or the unit of local government in which the wagering facility conducting electronic poker is located. From the tax revenue deposited in the State Gaming Fund pursuant to
riverboat gambling operations conducted by a licensed manager on behalf of the State, an amount equal to $5 \%$ of gross gaming receipts generated pursuant to those riverboat gambling operations shall be paid monthly, subject to appropriation by the General Assembly, to the unit of local government that is designated as the home dock of the riverboat upon which those riverboat gambling operations are conducted.
( $b-5$ ) An amount equal to $1 \%$ of the moneys in the State Gaming Fund (but not more than $\$ 10,000,000$ annually) shall be transferred monthly to the Depressed Communities Economic Development Fund, which is created in the State treasury. The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity shall administer the Fund and use moneys in the Fund to make grants in accordance with the recommendations of the Depressed Communities Economic Development Board.
(c) Appropriations, as approved by the General Assembly, may be made from the State Gaming Fund to the Department of Revenue and the Department of State Police for the administration and enforcement of this Act, or to the Department of Human Services for the administration of programs to treat problem gambling.
( $c-5$ ) (Blank). Act of the 94th ceneral Assembly and beginning 2 years aftex
the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94 th ceneral
Assembly, after the payments required under subsections (b) and
(e) have been made, an amount equal to $15 \%$ of the adjusted
gross recipts of (1) an ownes lieensee that relocates
pursuant to section $11.2,(2)$ an ownexs licensec conducting
riverbot gambling operations pursuant to an ownexs license
that is initially isued after June 25,1999 , or (3) the first
riverboat gambling operations conducted by a lieensed managex
en behalf of the state under section 7.3, whichever eomes
first, shall be paid from the State Gaming Fund into the Horse
Racing Equity Eund.
(c-10) (Blank). Each year the Genexal Asembly 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 (e-5) in the prior ealendar year.
( $\mathrm{c}-15$ ) (Blank). After the payments required undex subsetions (b), (c), and (c-5) have been made, an amount equal to 2\% of the adjusted gros reecipts of (1) an ownexs lieensee that relocates pursuant to section 11.2 , (2) an ownexs licensee eonducting riverboat gambling operations pursuant to an owners tieense that is initially issued aftex June 25, 1999, or (3) the first riverbat gambling operationseonducted by a lieensed ffanagex on behalf of the State under Section 7.3, whichever eomes first, shall be paid, subject to appropriation from the General Assembly, from the State Gaming Fund to each home rule eounty with a population of over 3,000,000 inhabitants for the purpose of enhancing the county'seximinal justice system.

$$
(\mathrm{c}-20) \quad \text { (Blank). Each year the Genexal Assembly shall }
$$

appropriate from the Genexal Revenue Fund to the Education Assistance Fund an amount equal to the amount paid to each home rule county with a population of ovex $3,000,000$ inhabitants pursuant to subection ( $(-15)$ in the prior ealendar year.
(c-25) After the payments required under subsections (b) and $-(c)$, $(5)$ have been made, an amount equal to 2\% of the gross gaming receipts of (1) each owners licensee that relocates pursuant to Section 11.2 and $\boldsymbol{T}$ (2) each owners licensee conducting riverboat or casino gambling operations pursuant to an owners license that is initially issued after June 25, 1999, or (3) the first riverboat gambling operations conducted by a licensed managex on behalf of the State under Section 7.3, whichever comes first, shall be paid from the State Gaming Fund to Chicago State University.
(c-35) After the payments required under subsections (b), (b-5), (c), and (c-25) have been made, an amount equal to 1\% of the gross gaming receipts of an owners licensee that docks on the Mississippi River, the Illinois River, or the Ohio River shall be paid, subject to appropriation by the General Assembly, from the State Gaming Fund to qualifying municipalities within 50 miles of the home dock of the riverboat. The amount paid under this subsection (c-35) to each qualifying municipality shall be based on the proportion that the number of persons living at or below the poverty level in the qualifying municipality bears to the total number of persons living at or below the poverty level in qualifying
municipalities that are within 50 miles of the owners licensee's home dock. If 2 or more owners licensees that dock on the Mississippi River, the Illinois River, or the Ohio River are within 50 miles of each other, payments required under this subsection (c-35) from the gross gaming receipts of those owners licensees shall be commingled and paid to qualifying municipalities that are within 50 miles of at least one of those owners licensee's home docks. For the purposes of this subsection (c-35), the term "qualifying municipality" means a municipality, other than a municipality in which a riverboat docks, in which the poverty rate as determined by using the most recent data released by the United States Census Bureau is at least $3 \%$ greater than the State poverty rate as determined by using the most recent data released by the United States Census Bureau.
(c-40) After the payments required under subsections (b), (b-5), (c), (c-25), and (c-35) have been made, an amount equal to $1 \%$ of the gross gaming receipts of an owners licensee that (i) docks on the Fox River or the Des Plaines River or (ii) is authorized under subsection (e-5) of Section 7, shall be paid, subject to appropriation by the General Assembly, from the State Gaming Fund to qualifying municipalities within 20 miles of the home dock of the riverboat. The amount paid under this subsection (c-40) to each qualifying municipality shall be based on the proportion that the number of persons living at or below the poverty level in the qualifying municipality bears to
the total number of persons living at or below the poverty level in qualifying municipalities that are within 20 miles of the owners licensee's home dock. If the home docks of 2 or more owners licensees that (i) dock on the Fox River or the Des Plaines River or (ii) are authorized under subsection (e-5) of Section 7 are within 20 miles of each other, payments required under this subsection (c-40) from the gross gaming receipts of those owners licensees shall be commingled and paid to qualifying municipalities that are within 20 miles of at least one of those owners licensee's home docks. For the purposes of this subsection (c-40), the term "qualifying municipality" means a municipality, other than the City of Chicago or a municipality in which a riverboat docks, in which the poverty rate as determined by using the most recent data released by the United States Census Bureau is at least $3 \%$ greater than the State poverty rate as determined by using the most recent data released by the United States Census Bureau.
(c-45) After the payments required under subsections (b), $(b-5),(c),(c-25),(c-35)$, and $(c-40)$ have been made, an amount equal to $1 \%$ of the gross gaming receipts of an owners licensee that is authorized under subsection (e-6) of Section 7, shall be paid, subject to appropriation by the General Assembly, from the State Gaming Fund to qualifying municipalities within 10 miles of the casino. The amount paid under this subsection (c-45) to each qualifying municipality shall be based on the proportion that the number of persons
living at or below the poverty level in the qualifying municipality bears to the total number of persons living at or below the poverty level in qualifying municipalities that are within 10 miles of the casino. For the purposes of this subsection (c-45), the term "qualifying municipality" means a municipality, other than the City of Chicago, a municipality in which a riverboat docks, or a municipality that received payment under subsection (c-35) or (c-40), in which the poverty rate as determined by using the most recent data released by the United States Census Bureau is at least $3 \%$ greater than the State poverty rate as determined by using the most recent data released by the United States Census Bureau.
(c-60) After the payments required under subsections (b), $(b-5),(c),(c-25),(c-35),(c-40)$, and $(c-45)$ have been made, an amount equal to $0.93 \%$ of the gross gaming receipts from owners licensees authorized under Sections $7(e-5)$ and $7(e-6)$, but in no case more than $\$ 3,750,000$ per year, shall be reserved for the Board and may be used by the Board, subject to appropriation, for the administration and enforcement of this Act. Moneys reserved for the Board under this subsection (c-60) shall not be deposited into the Education Assistance Fund.
(c-65) After the payments required under subsections (b), $(b-5),(c),(c-25),(c-35),(c-40),(c-45)$, and $(c-60)$ have been made, an amount equal to $8 \%$ of the gross gaming receipts from owners licensees authorized under Sections 7(e-5) and $7(e-6)$, but in no case more than $\$ 200,000,000$ per year, shall
be transferred from the State Gaming Fund to the General Obligation Bond Retirement and Interest Fund.
(c-70) After the payments required under subsections (b), $(b-5),(c),(c-25),(c-35),(c-40),(c-45),(c-60)$ have been made, the remainder of the gross gaming receipts from owners licensees authorized under Sections $7(e-5)$ and $7(e-6)$ shall be transferred from the State Gaming Fund to the General Revenue Fund.
(d) From time to time, the Board shall transfer the remainder of the funds generated by this Act into the Education Assistance Fund, created by Public Act 86-0018, of the State of Illinois.
(e) Nothing in this Act shall prohibit the unit of local government designated as the home dock of the riverboat, or the municipality in which the casino is located, from entering into agreements with other units of local government in this State or in other states to share its portion of the tax revenue.
(f) To the extent practicable, the Board shall administer and collect the wagering taxes imposed by this Section in a manner consistent with the provisions of Sections 4, 5, 5a, 5b, $5 \mathrm{c}, 5 \mathrm{~d}, 5 \mathrm{e}, 5 \mathrm{f}, 5 \mathrm{~g}, 5 \mathrm{i}, 5 \mathrm{j}, 6,6 \mathrm{a}, 6 \mathrm{~b}, 6 \mathrm{c}, 8,9$, and 10 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act.
(Source: P.A. 93-27, eff. 6-20-03; 93-28, eff. 6-20-03; 94-673, eff. 8-23-05; 94-804, eff. 5-26-06; 94-839, eff. 6-6-06; revised 8-3-06.)
(230 ILCS 10/14) (from Ch. 120, par. 2414)
Sec. 14. Licensees - Records - Reports - Supervision.
(a) A Licensed owners and organization licensees conducting electronic poker shall keep their his books and records so as to clearly show the following:
(1) The amount received daily from admission fees.
(2) The total amount of whole gaming receipts.
(3) The total amount of the gross gaming receipts.
(b) The Licensed owners and organization licensees er 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 or organization licensee as provided by this Section are public records and the examination, publication, and dissemination of the books and records are governed by the provisions of The Freedom of Information Act.
(Source: P.A. 86-1029.)
(230 ILCS 10/18) (from Ch. 120, par. 2418)
Sec. 18. Prohibited Activities - Penalty.
(a) A person is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor for doing any of the following:
(1) Conducting gambling where wagering is used or to be used without a license or authorization 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, casino, or wagering facility in violation of paragraph is subject to the penalties in paraphs (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of Section 28-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 is subject to the penalties provided in that Section.
(d) A person commits a Class 4 felony and, in addition, shall be barred for life from gambling operations under the jurisdiction of the Board, if the person does any of the following:
(1) Offers, promises, or gives anything of value or benefit to a person who is connected with a riverboat or casino owner or organization licensee, including, but not limited to, an officer or employee of a licensed owner, organization licensee or holder of an occupational license pursuant to an agreement or arrangement or with the intent that the promise or thing of value or benefit will
influence the actions of the person to whom the offer, promise, or gift was made in order to affect or attempt to affect the outcome of a gambling game, or to influence official action of a member of the Board.
(2) Solicits or knowingly accepts or receives a promise of anything of value or benefit while the person is connected with a riverboat, casino, or wagering facility, including, but not limited to, an officer or employee of a licensed owner, an organization 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.

An action to prosecute any crime occurring on a riverboat or in a casino shall be tried in the county of the dock at which the riverboat is based or in the county in which the casino is located.
(Source: P.A. 91-40, eff. 6-25-99.)
(230 ILCS 10/19) (from Ch. 120, par. 2419)
Sec. 19. Forfeiture of property. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), any riverboat or wagering facility at which electronic poker is conducted used for the conduct of gambling games in violation of this Act shall be considered a gambling place in violation of Section 28-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, as now or hereafter amended. Every gambling device found on a riverboat operating gambling games or wagering facility at which electronic poker is conducted in violation of this Act shall be subject to seizure, confiscation and destruction as provided in Section 28-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961, as now or hereafter amended.
(b) It is not a violation of this Act for a riverboat or other watercraft which is licensed for gaming by a contiguous state to dock on the shores of this State if the municipality having jurisdiction of the shores, or the county in the case of
unincorporated areas, has granted permission for docking and no gaming is conducted on the riverboat or other watercraft while it is docked on the shores of this State. No gambling device shall be subject to seizure, confiscation or destruction if the gambling device is located on a riverboat or other watercraft which is licensed for gaming by a contiguous state and which is docked on the shores of this State if the municipality having jurisdiction of the shores, or the county in the case of unincorporated areas, has granted permission for docking and no gaming is conducted on the riverboat or other watercraft while it is docked on the shores of this State.
(Source: P.A. 86-1029.)
(230 ILCS 10/20) (from Ch. 120, par. 2420)
Sec. 20. Prohibited activities - civil penalties. Any person who conducts a gambling operation without first obtaining a license to do so, or who continues to conduct such games after revocation of his license, or any licensee who conducts or allows to be conducted any unauthorized gambling games on a riverboat, in a casino, or at a wagering 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 whole gaming receipts derived from wagering on the gambling games, whether unauthorized or authorized, conducted on that day as well as confiscation and forfeiture of all gambling game
equipment used in the conduct of unauthorized gambling games. (Source: P.A. 86-1029.)
(230 ILCS 10/23) (from Ch. 120, par. 2423)
Sec. 23. The State Gaming Fund. On or after the effective date of this Act, except as provided for payments into the Horse Racing Equity Trust Fund under subsection (a) of Section 7, all of the fees and taxes collected pursuant to this Act shall be deposited into the State Gaming Fund, a special fund in the State Treasury, which is hereby created. The gross gaming receipts of any riverboat gambling operations conducted by a licensed manager on behalf of the State remaining after the payment of the fees and expenses of the licensed manager shall be deposited into the State Gaming Fund. Fines and penalties collected pursuant to this Act shall be deposited into the Education Assistance Fund, created by Public Act 86-0018, of the State of Illinois.
(Source: P.A. 93-28, eff. 6-20-03; 94-804, eff. 5-26-06.)

Section 50. The Liquor Control Act of 1934 is amended by changing Sections 5-1 and 6-30 as follows:
(235 ILCS 5/5-1) (from Ch. 43, par. 115)
Sec. 5-1. Licenses issued by the Illinois Liquor Control Commission shall be of the following classes:
(a) Manufacturer's license - Class 1. Distiller, Class 2.

Rectifier, Class 3. Brewer, Class 4. First Class Wine Manufacturer, Class 5. Second Class Wine Manufacturer, Class 6. First Class Winemaker, Class 7. Second Class Winemaker, Class 8. Limited Wine Manufacturer,
(b) Distributor's license,
(c) Importing Distributor's license,
(d) Retailer's license,
(e) Special Event Retailer's license (not-for-profit),
(f) Railroad license,
(g) Boat license,
(h) Non-Beverage User's license,
(i) Wine-maker's premises license,
(j) Airplane license,
(k) Foreign importer's license,
(1) Broker's license,
(m) Non-resident dealer's license,
(n) Brew Pub license,
(o) Auction liquor license,
(p) Caterer retailer license,
(q) Special use permit license.

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

Class 1. A Distiller may make sales and deliveries of alcoholic liquor to distillers, rectifiers, importing distributors, distributors and non-beverage users and to no other licensees.

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

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

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

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

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

Class 7. A second-class wine-maker's license shall allow the manufacture of between 50,000 and 100,000 gallons of wine per year, and the storage and sale of such wine to distributors in this State and to persons without the State, as may be permitted by law. A second-class wine-maker's license shall allow the sale of no more than 10,000 gallons of the licensee's wine directly to retailers. The State Commission shall issue only one second-class wine-maker's license to any person, firm, partnership, corporation, or other legal business entity that is engaged in the making of less than 100,000 gallons of wine annually that applies for a second-class wine-maker's license. No subsidiary or affiliate thereof, or any officer, associate, member, partner, representative, employee, agent, or shareholder may be issued an additional wine-maker's license by
the State Commission.
Class 8. A limited wine-manufacturer may make sales and deliveries not to exceed 40,000 gallons of wine per year to distributors, and to non-licensees in accordance with the provisions of this Act.
(a-1) A manufacturer which is licensed in this State to make sales or deliveries of alcoholic liquor and which enlists agents, representatives, or individuals acting on its behalf who contact licensed retailers on a regular and continual basis in this State must register those agents, representatives, or persons acting on its behalf with the State Commission.

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

Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection (d), a retail licensee may sell alcoholic liquors to a special event retailer licensee for resale to the extent permitted under subsection (e).
(e) A special event retailer's license (not-for-profit) shall permit the licensee to purchase alcoholic liquors from an Illinois licensed distributor (unless the licensee purchases less than $\$ 500$ of alcoholic liquors for the special event, in which case the licensee may purchase the alcoholic liquors from a licensed retailer) and shall allow the licensee to sell and offer for sale, at retail, alcoholic liquors for use or consumption, but not for resale in any form and only at the location and on the specific dates designated for the special event in the license. An applicant for a special event retailer license must (i) furnish with the application: (A) a resale number issued under Section 2c of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or evidence that the applicant is registered under Section 2a of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, (B) a current, valid exemption identification number issued under Section 1 g of the

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

Class 1, not to exceed ............................ 500 gallons

Class 2, not to exceed .......................... 1,000 gallons Class 3, not to exceed ......................... 5,000 gallons Class 4, not to exceed ........................ 10,000 gallons Class 5, not to exceed ........................ 50,000 gallons
(i) A wine-maker's premises license shall allow a licensee that concurrently holds a first-class wine-maker's license to sell and offer for sale at retail in the premises specified in such license not more than 50,000 gallons of the first-class wine-maker's wine that is made at the first-class wine-maker's licensed premises per year for use or consumption, but not for resale in any form. A wine-maker's premises license shall allow a licensee who concurrently holds a second-class wine-maker's license to sell and offer for sale at retail in the premises specified in such license up to 100,000 gallons of the second-class wine-maker's wine that is made at the second-class wine-maker's licensed premises per year for use or consumption but not for resale in any form. A wine-maker's premises license shall allow a licensee that concurrently holds a first-class wine-maker's license or a second-class wine-maker's license to sell and offer for sale at retail at the premises specified in the wine-maker's premises license, for use or consumption but not for resale in any form, any beer, wine, and spirits purchased from a licensed distributor. Upon approval from the State Commission, a wine-maker's premises license shall allow the licensee to sell and offer for sale at (i) the wine-maker's licensed premises and (ii) at up to 2 additional locations for
use and consumption and not for resale. Each location shall require additional licensing per location as specified in Section 5-3 of this Act.
(j) An airplane license shall permit the licensee to import alcoholic liquors into this State from any point in the United States outside this State and to store such alcoholic liquors in this State; to make wholesale purchases of alcoholic liquors directly from manufacturers, foreign importers, distributors and importing distributors from within or outside this State; and to store such alcoholic liquors in this State; provided that the above powers may be exercised only in connection with the importation, purchase or storage of alcoholic liquors to be sold or dispensed on an airplane; and provided further, that airplane licensees exercising the above powers shall be subject to all provisions of Article VIII of this Act as applied to importing distributors. An airplane licensee shall also permit the sale or dispensing of alcoholic liquors on any passenger airplane regularly operated by a common carrier in this State, but shall not permit the sale for resale of any alcoholic liquors to any licensee within this State. A single airplane license shall be required of an airline company if liquor service is provided on board aircraft in this State. The annual fee for such license shall be as determined in Section 5-3.
(k) A foreign importer's license shall permit such licensee to purchase alcoholic liquor from Illinois licensed non-resident dealers only, and to import alcoholic liquor other
than in bulk from any point outside the United States and to sell such alcoholic liquor to Illinois licensed importing distributors and to no one else in Illinois; provided that the foreign importer registers with the State Commission every brand of alcoholic liquor that it proposes to sell to Illinois licensees during the license period and provided further that the foreign importer complies with all of the provisions of Section 6-9 of this Act with respect to registration of such Illinois licensees as may be granted the right to sell such brands at wholesale.
(l) (i) A broker's license shall be required of all persons who solicit orders for, offer to sell or offer to supply alcoholic liquor to retailers in the State of Illinois, or who offer to retailers to ship or cause to be shipped or to make contact with distillers, rectifiers, brewers or manufacturers or any other party within or without the State of Illinois in order that alcoholic liquors be shipped to a distributor, importing distributor or foreign importer, whether such solicitation or offer is consummated within or without the State of Illinois.

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

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

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

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

Any agent, representative, or person subject to registration pursuant to subsection (a-1) of this Section shall
not be eligible to receive a broker's license.
(m) A non-resident dealer's license shall permit such licensee to ship into and warehouse alcoholic liquor into this State from any point outside of this State, and to sell such alcoholic liquor to Illinois licensed foreign importers and importing distributors and to no one else in this State; provided that said non-resident dealer shall register with the Illinois Liquor Control Commission each and every brand of alcoholic liquor which it proposes to sell to Illinois licensees during the license period; and further provided that it shall comply with all of the provisions of Section 6-9 hereof with respect to registration of such Illinois licensees as may be granted the right to sell such brands at wholesale.
(n) A brew pub license shall allow the licensee to manufacture beer only on the premises specified in the license, to make sales of the beer manufactured on the premises to importing distributors, distributors, and to non-licensees for use and consumption, to store the beer upon the premises, and to sell and offer for sale at retail from the licensed premises, provided that a brew pub licensee shall not sell for off-premises consumption more than 50,000 gallons per year.
(o) A caterer retailer license shall allow the holder to serve alcoholic liquors as an incidental part of a food service that serves prepared meals which excludes the serving of snacks as the primary meal, either on or off-site whether licensed or unlicensed.
(p) An auction liquor license shall allow the licensee to sell and offer for sale at auction wine and spirits for use or consumption, or for resale by an Illinois liquor licensee in accordance with provisions of this Act. An auction liquor license will be issued to a person and it will permit the auction liquor licensee to hold the auction anywhere in the State. An auction liquor license must be obtained for each auction at least 14 days in advance of the auction date.
(q) A special use permit license shall allow an Illinois licensed retailer to transfer a portion of its alcoholic liquor inventory from its retail licensed premises to the premises specified in the license hereby created, and to sell or offer for sale at retail, only in the premises specified in the license hereby created, the transferred alcoholic liquor for use or consumption, but not for resale in any form. A special use permit license may be granted for the following time periods: one day or less; 2 or more days to a maximum of 15 days per location in any 12 month period. An applicant for the special use permit license must also submit with the application proof satisfactory to the State Commission that the applicant will provide dram shop liability insurance to the maximum limits and have local authority approval.
(Source: P.A. 92-105, eff. 1-1-02; 92-378, eff. 8-16-01; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02; 92-672, eff. 7-16-02; 93-923, eff. 8-12-04; 93-1057, eff. 12-2-04; revised 12-6-04.)
(235 ILCS 5/6-30) (from Ch. 43, par. 144f)
Sec. 6-30. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Illinois Gaming Board shall have exclusive authority to establish the hours for sale and consumption of alcoholic liquor on board a riverboat during riverboat gambling excursions and in a casino conducted in accordance with the Riverboat and Casino Gambling Act.
(Source: P.A. 87-826.)

Section 55. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by changing Sections 28-1, 28-1.1, 28-3, 28-5 and 28-7 as follows:
(720 ILCS 5/28-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 28-1)
Sec. 28-1. Gambling.
(a) A person commits gambling when he:
(1) Plays a game of chance or skill for money or other thing of value, unless excepted in subsection (b) of this Section; or
(2) Makes a wager upon the result of any game, contest, or any political nomination, appointment or election; or
(3) Operates, keeps, owns, uses, purchases, exhibits, rents, sells, bargains for the sale or lease of, manufactures or distributes any gambling device; or
(4) Contracts to have or give himself or another the option to buy or sell, or contracts to buy or sell, at a future time, any grain or other commodity whatsoever, or
any stock or security of any company, where it is at the time of making such contract intended by both parties thereto that the contract to buy or sell, or the option, whenever exercised, or the contract resulting therefrom, shall be settled, not by the receipt or delivery of such property, but by the payment only of differences in prices thereof; however, the issuance, purchase, sale, exercise, endorsement or guarantee, by or through a person registered with the Secretary of State pursuant to Section 8 of the Illinois Securities Law of 1953, or by or through a person exempt from such registration under said Section 8, of a put, call, or other option to buy or sell securities which have been registered with the Secretary of State or which are exempt from such registration under Section 3 of the Illinois Securities Law of 1953 is not gambling within the meaning of this paragraph (4); or
(5) Knowingly owns or possesses any book, instrument or apparatus by means of which bets or wagers have been, or are, recorded or registered, or knowingly possesses any money which he has received in the course of a bet or wager; or
(6) Sells pools upon the result of any game or contest of skill or chance, political nomination, appointment or election; or
(7) Sets up or promotes any lottery or sells, offers to sell or transfers any ticket or share for any lottery; or
(8) Sets up or promotes any policy game or sells, offers to sell or knowingly possesses or transfers any policy ticket, slip, record, document or other similar device; or
(9) Knowingly drafts, prints or publishes any lottery ticket or share, or any policy ticket, slip, record, document or similar device, except for such activity related to lotteries, bingo games and raffles authorized by and conducted in accordance with the laws of Illinois or any other state or foreign government; or
(10) Knowingly advertises any lottery or policy game, except for such activity related to lotteries, bingo games and raffles authorized by and conducted in accordance with the laws of Illinois or any other state; or
(11) Knowingly transmits information as to wagers, betting odds, or changes in betting odds by telephone, telegraph, radio, semaphore or similar means; or knowingly installs or maintains equipment for the transmission or receipt of such information; except that nothing in this subdivision (11) prohibits transmission or receipt of such information for use in news reporting of sporting events or contests; or
(12) Knowingly establishes, maintains, or operates an Internet site that permits a person to play a game of chance or skill for money or other thing of value by means of the Internet or to make a wager upon the result of any
game, contest, political nomination, appointment, or election by means of the Internet.
(b) Participants in any of the following activities shall not be convicted of gambling therefor:
(1) Agreements to compensate for loss caused by the happening of chance including without limitation contracts of indemnity or guaranty and life or health or accident insurance;
(2) Offers of prizes, award or compensation to the actual contestants in any bona fide contest for the determination of skill, speed, strength or endurance or to the owners of animals or vehicles entered in such contest;
(3) Pari-mutuel betting as authorized by the law of this State;
(4) Manufacture of gambling devices, including the acquisition of essential parts therefor and the assembly thereof, for transportation in interstate or foreign commerce to any place outside this State when such transportation is not prohibited by any applicable Federal law;
(5) The game commonly known as "bingo", when conducted in accordance with the Bingo License and Tax Act;
(6) Lotteries when conducted by the State of Illinois in accordance with the Illinois Lottery Law;
(7) Possession of an antique slot machine that is neither used nor intended to be used in the operation or
promotion of any unlawful gambling activity or enterprise. For the purpose of this subparagraph (b) (7), an antique slot machine is one manufactured 25 years ago or earlier;
(8) Raffles when conducted in accordance with the Raffles Act;
(9) Charitable games when conducted in accordance with the Charitable Games Act;
(10) Pull tabs and jar games when conducted under the Illinois Pull Tabs and Jar Games Act; or
(11) Gambling games eonducted on riverbats when authorized by the Riverboat and Casino Gambling Act.
(c) Sentence.

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

In prosecutions under subsection (a) (1) through (a) (12) of this Section circumstantial evidence shall have the same validity and weight as in any criminal prosecution.
(Source: P.A. 91-257, eff. 1-1-00.)
(720 ILCS 5/28-1.1) (from Ch. 38, par. 28-1.1)
Sec. 28-1.1. Syndicated gambling.
(a) Declaration of Purpose. Recognizing the close relationship between professional gambling and other organized crime, it is declared to be the policy of the legislature to restrain persons from engaging in the business of gambling for profit in this State. This Section shall be liberally construed and administered with a view to carrying out this policy.
(b) A person commits syndicated gambling when he operates a "policy game" or engages in the business of bookmaking.
(c) A person "operates a policy game" when he knowingly uses any premises or property for the purpose of receiving or knowingly does receive from what is commonly called "policy":
(1) money from a person other than the better or player whose bets or plays are represented by such money; or
(2) written "policy game" records, made or used over any period of time, from a person other than the better or player whose bets or plays are represented by such written record.
(d) A person engages in bookmaking when he receives or accepts more than five bets or wagers upon the result of any trials or contests of skill, speed or power of endurance or upon any lot, chance, casualty, unknown or contingent event whatsoever, which bets or wagers shall be of such size that the total of the amounts of money paid or promised to be paid to such bookmaker on account thereof shall exceed \$2,000.

Bookmaking is the receiving or accepting of such bets or wagers regardless of the form or manner in which the bookmaker records them.
(e) Participants in any of the following activities shall not be convicted of syndicated gambling:
(1) Agreements to compensate for loss caused by the happening of chance including without limitation contracts of indemnity or guaranty and life or health or accident insurance; and
(2) Offers of prizes, award or compensation to the actual contestants in any bona fide contest for the determination of skill, speed, strength or endurance or to the owners of animals or vehicles entered in such contest; and
(3) Pari-mutuel betting as authorized by law of this State; and
(4) Manufacture of gambling devices, including the acquisition of essential parts therefor and the assembly thereof, for transportation in interstate or foreign commerce to any place outside this State when such transportation is not prohibited by any applicable Federal law; and
(5) Raffles when conducted in accordance with the Raffles Act; and
(6) Gambling games conducted on riverboats or in casinos when authorized by the Riverboat and Casino

Gambling Act.
(f) Sentence. Syndicated gambling is a Class 3 felony. (Source: P.A. 86-1029; 87-435.)
(720 ILCS 5/28-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 28-3)
Sec. 28-3. Keeping a Gambling Place. A "gambling place" is any real estate, vehicle, boat or any other property whatsoever used for the purposes of gambling other than gambling conducted in the manner authorized by the Riverboat and Casino Gambling Act. Any person who knowingly permits any premises or property owned or occupied by him or under his control to be used as a gambling place commits a Class A misdemeanor. Each subsequent offense is a Class 4 felony. When any premises is determined by the circuit court to be a gambling place:
(a) Such premises is a public nuisance and may be proceeded against as such, and
(b) All licenses, permits or certificates issued by the State of Illinois or any subdivision or public agency thereof authorizing the serving of food or liquor on such premises shall be void; and no license, permit or certificate so cancelled shall be reissued for such premises for a period of 60 days thereafter; nor shall any person convicted of keeping a gambling place be reissued such license for one year from his conviction and, after a second conviction of keeping a gambling place, any such person shall not be reissued such license, and
(c) Such premises of any person who knowingly permits
thereon $a$ violation of any Section of this Article shall be held liable for, and may be sold to pay any unsatisfied judgment that may be recovered and any unsatisfied fine that may be levied under any Section of this Article.
(Source: P.A. 86-1029.)
(720 ILCS 5/28-5) (from Ch. 38, par. 28-5)
Sec. 28-5. Seizure of gambling devices and gambling funds.
(a) Every device designed for gambling which is incapable of lawful use or every device used unlawfully for gambling shall be considered a "gambling device", and shall be subject to seizure, confiscation and destruction by the Department of State Police or by any municipal, or other local authority, within whose jurisdiction the same may be found. As used in this Section, a "gambling device" includes any slot machine, and includes any machine or device constructed for the reception of money or other thing of value and so constructed as to return, or to cause someone to return, on chance to the player thereof money, property or a right to receive money or property. With the exception of any device designed for gambling which is incapable of lawful use, no gambling device shall be forfeited or destroyed unless an individual with a property interest in said device knows of the unlawful use of the device.
(b) Every gambling device shall be seized and forfeited to the county wherein such seizure occurs. Any money or other
thing of value integrally related to acts of gambling shall be seized and forfeited to the county wherein such seizure occurs.
(c) If, within 60 days after any seizure pursuant to subparagraph (b) of this Section, a person having any property interest in the seized property is charged with an offense, the court which renders judgment upon such charge shall, within 30 days after such judgment, conduct a forfeiture hearing to determine whether such property was a gambling device at the time of seizure. Such hearing shall be commenced by a written petition by the State, including material allegations of fact, the name and address of every person determined by the State to have any property interest in the seized property, a representation that written notice of the date, time and place of such hearing has been mailed to every such person by certified mail at least 10 days before such date, and a request for forfeiture. Every such person may appear as a party and present evidence at such hearing. The quantum of proof required shall be a preponderance of the evidence, and the burden of proof shall be on the State. If the court determines that the seized property was a gambling device at the time of seizure, an order of forfeiture and disposition of the seized property shall be entered: a gambling device shall be received by the State's Attorney, who shall effect its destruction, except that valuable parts thereof may be liquidated and the resultant money shall be deposited in the general fund of the county wherein such seizure occurred; money and other things of value
shall be received by the State's Attorney and, upon liquidation, shall be deposited in the general fund of the county wherein such seizure occurred. However, in the event that a defendant raises the defense that the seized slot machine is an antique slot machine described in subparagraph (b) (7) of Section 28-1 of this Code and therefore he is exempt from the charge of a gambling activity participant, the seized antique slot machine shall not be destroyed or otherwise altered until a final determination is made by the Court as to whether it is such an antique slot machine. Upon a final determination by the Court of this question in favor of the defendant, such slot machine shall be immediately returned to the defendant. Such order of forfeiture and disposition shall, for the purposes of appeal, be a final order and judgment in a civil proceeding.
(d) If a seizure pursuant to subparagraph (b) of this Section is not followed by a charge pursuant to subparagraph (c) of this Section, or if the prosecution of such charge is permanently terminated or indefinitely discontinued without any judgment of conviction or acquittal (1) the State's Attorney shall commence an in rem proceeding for the forfeiture and destruction of a gambling device, or for the forfeiture and deposit in the general fund of the county of any seized money or other things of value, or both, in the circuit court and (2) any person having any property interest in such seized gambling device, money or other thing of value may commence separate
civil proceedings in the manner provided by law.
(e) Any gambling device displayed for sale to a riverboat gambling operation or a casino gambling operation or used to train occupational licensees of a riverboat gambling operation or a casino gambling operation, as authorized under the Riverboat and Casino Gambling $A c t, \underline{1}$ exempt from seizure under this Section.
(f) Any gambling equipment, devices and supplies provided by a licensed supplier in accordance with the Riverboat and Casino Gambling Act which are removed from a the riverboat, casino, or wagering facility at which electronic poker is conducted for repair are exempt from seizure under this Section.
(Source: P.A. 87-826.)
(720 ILCS 5/28-7) (from Ch. 38, par. 28-7)
Sec. 28-7. Gambling contracts void.
(a) All promises, notes, bills, bonds, covenants, contracts, agreements, judgments, mortgages, or other securities or conveyances made, given, granted, drawn, or entered into, or executed by any person whatsoever, where the whole or any part of the consideration thereof is for any money or thing of value, won or obtained in violation of any Section of this Article are null and void.
(b) Any obligation void under this Section may be set aside and vacated by any court of competent jurisdiction, upon a
complaint filed for that purpose, by the person so granting, giving, entering into, or executing the same, or by his executors or administrators, or by any creditor, heir, legatee, purchaser or other person interested therein; or if a judgment, the same may be set aside on motion of any person stated above, on due notice thereof given.
(c) No assignment of any obligation void under this Section may in any manner affect the defense of the person giving, granting, drawing, entering into or executing such obligation, or the remedies of any person interested therein.
(d) This Section shall not prevent a licensed owner of a riverboat gambling operation or a casino gambling operation or organization licensee under 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 or electronic poker patron as authorized under Section 11.1 of the Riverboat and Casino Gambling Act.
(Source: P.A. 87-826.)

Section 60. The Travel Promotion Consumer Protection Act is amended by changing Section 2 as follows:
(815 ILCS 420/2) (from Ch. 121 1/2, par. 1852)
Sec. 2. Definitions.
(a) "Travel promoter" means a person, including a tour operator, who sells, provides, furnishes, contracts for,
arranges or advertises that he or she will arrange wholesale or retail transportation by air, land, sea or navigable stream, either separately or in conjunction with other services. "Travel promoter" does not include (1) an air carrier; (2) a sea carrier; (3) an officially appointed agent of an air carrier who is a member in good standing of the Airline Reporting Corporation; (4) a travel promoter who has in force $\$ 1,000,000$ or more of liability insurance coverage for professional errors and omissions and a surety bond or equivalent surety in the amount of $\$ 100,000$ or more for the benefit of consumers in the event of a bankruptcy on the part of the travel promoter; or (5) a riverboat subject to regulation under the Riverboat and Casino Gambling Act.
(b) "Advertise" means to make any representation in the solicitation of passengers and includes communication with other members of the same partnership, corporation, joint venture, association, organization, group or other entity.
(c) "Passenger" means a person on whose behalf money or other consideration has been given or is to be given to another, including another member of the same partnership, corporation, joint venture, association, organization, group or other entity, for travel.
(d) "Ticket or voucher" means a writing or combination of writings which is itself good and sufficient to obtain transportation and other services for which the passenger has contracted.
(Source: P.A. 91-357, eff. 7-29-99.)

Section 65. The State Finance Act is amended by adding Sections 5.676 and 5.677 as follows:
(30 ILCS 105/5.676 new)
Sec. 5.676. The Racing Industry Workers' Fund.
(30 ILCS 105/5.677 new)
Sec. 5.677. The Depressed Communities Economic Development Fund.
(30 ILCS 105/5.490 rep.)
Section 100. The State Finance Act is amended by repealing Section 5.490.
(230 ILCS 5/31.1 rep.)
(230 ILCS 5/54 rep.)
Section 105. The Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 is amended by repealing Sections 31.1 and 54.

Section 995. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a Section represented by multiple versions), the use of that text does not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes
made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other Public Act.

Section 997. Inseverability. The amendatory provisions of this Act are mutually dependent and inseverable. If any amendatory provision is held invalid other than as applied to a particular person or circumstance, then all of the amendatory provisions of this Act are invalid.

Section 999. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.".

