

## 103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2023 and 2024 HB5607

Introduced 2/9/2024, by Rep. Jay Hoffman

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Amends the State Finance Act. Provides that, on July 1, 2024 or as soon thereafter as possible, the balance remaining in the State Police Training and Academy Fund shall be transferred to the State Police Law Enforcement Administration Fund, and the State Police Training and Academy Fund shall be dissolved. Provides that moneys that had been paid into the State Police Training and Academy Fund shall be paid instead into the State Police Law Enforcement Administration Fund. Makes changes concerning the uses of the State Police Law Enforcement Administration Fund. Amends the Illinois Vehicle Hijacking and Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention and Insurance Verification Act and the Illinois Insurance Code to make conforming changes. Amends the School Code. Provides that schools shall report any written, electronic, or verbal report of a verified incident involving a firearm or drugs to the State Board of Education through existing school incident reporting systems as they occur during the year by no later than August 1 of each year. Provides that the State Board of Education shall report data by school district, as collected from school districts, and make it available to the public via its website. Provides that the local law enforcement authority shall, by March 1 of each year, report the required data from the previous year to the Illinois State Police's Illinois Uniform Crime Reporting Program, which shall be included in its annual Crime in Illinois report. Amends the Illinois Gambling Act. Makes changes regarding applying for licensure and Fingerprinting. Amends the Criminal Code of 2012 and the Drug Asset Forfeiture Procedure Act. In provisions concerning non-judicial forfeiture, provides that the director or the directors designee (instead of just the director) shall dispose of property forfeited in accordance with law. Effective July 1, 2024.

LRB103 36650 RJT 66759 b

1 AN ACT concerning State government.

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

Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Hijacking and Motor

Vehicle Theft Prevention and Insurance Verification Act is

amended by changing Section 8.6 as follows:

7 (20 ILCS 4005/8.6)

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Sec. 8.6. Private passenger motor vehicle insurance. State Police Training and Academy Fund; Law Enforcement Training Fund. Before April 1 of each year, each insurer engaged in writing private passenger motor vehicle insurance coverage that is included in Class 2 and Class 3 of Section 4 of the Illinois Insurance Code, as a condition of its authority to transact business in this State, may collect and shall pay to the Department of Insurance an amount equal to \$4, or a lesser amount determined by the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board by rule, multiplied by the insurer's total earned car years of private passenger motor vehicle insurance policies providing physical damage insurance coverage written in this State during the preceding calendar year. Of the amounts collected under this Section, the Department of Insurance shall deposit 10% into the State Police Law Enforcement Administration Fund State Police Training and

- 1 Academy Fund and 90% into the Law Enforcement Training Fund.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 102-16, eff. 6-17-21; 102-775, eff. 5-13-22;
- 3 102-1071, eff. 6-10-22; 103-154, eff. 6-30-23.)
- 4 Section 10. The State Finance Act is amended by changing
- 5 Sections 5.946, 6z-106, and 6z-125 as follows:
- 6 (30 ILCS 105/5.946)
- 7 Sec. 5.946. The State Police Training and Academy Fund.
- 8 This Section is repealed on January 1, 2025.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 102-16, eff. 6-17-21; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22.)
- 10 (30 ILCS 105/6z-106)
- 11 Sec. 6z-106. State Police Law Enforcement Administration
- 12 Fund.
- 13 (a) There is created in the State treasury a special fund
- 14 known as the State Police Law Enforcement Administration Fund.
- 15 The Fund shall receive revenue under subsection (c) of Section
- 16 10-5 of the Criminal and Traffic Assessment Act and Section
- 17 500-135 of the Illinois Insurance Code. The Fund shall also
- 18 receive the moneys designated to be paid in to the Fund under
- 19 subsection (a-5) of Section 500-135 of the Illinois Insurance
- 20 Code and Section 8.6 of the Illinois Vehicle Hijacking and
- 21 Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention and Insurance Verification Act.
- 22 The Fund may also receive revenue from grants, donations,
- appropriations, and any other legal source.

- 1 (b) The Illinois State Police may use moneys in the Fund to
  2 finance any of its lawful purposes or functions, including,
  3 but not limited to, training for forensic laboratory personnel
  4 and other State Police personnel. However, ; however, the
  5 primary purpose of the Fund shall be to finance State Police
  6 cadet classes in May and October of each year.
- 7 (c) Expenditures may be made from the Fund only as appropriated by the General Assembly by law.
- 9 (d) Investment income that is attributable to the 10 investment of moneys in the Fund shall be retained in the Fund 11 for the uses specified in this Section.
- 12 (e) The State Police Law Enforcement Administration Fund 13 shall not be subject to administrative chargebacks.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)

## 15 (30 ILCS 105/6z-125)

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Sec. 6z-125. State Police Training and Academy Fund. The State Police Training and Academy Fund is hereby created as a special fund in the State treasury. Moneys in the Fund shall consist of: (i) 10% of the revenue from increasing the insurance producer license fees, as provided under subsection (a-5) of Section 500-135 of the Illinois Insurance Code; and (ii) 10% of the moneys collected from auto insurance policy fees under Section 8.6 of the Illinois Vehicle Hijacking and Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention and Insurance Verification Act. This Fund shall be used by the Illinois State Police to fund

- 1 training and other State Police institutions, including, but
- 2 not limited to, forensic laboratories. On July 1, 2024, or as
- 3 soon thereafter as possible, the balance remaining in the
- 4 State Police Training and Academy Fund shall be transferred to
- 5 the State Police Law Enforcement Administration Fund. The
- 6 State Police Training and Academy Fund is dissolved upon that
- 7 <u>transfer. This Section is repealed on January 1, 2025.</u>
- 8 (Source: P.A. 102-16, eff. 6-17-21; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22;
- 9 102-904, eff. 1-1-23.)
- 10 Section 15. The School Code is amended by changing
- 11 Sections 10-27.1A and 10-27.1B as follows:
- 12 (105 ILCS 5/10-27.1A)
- 13 Sec. 10-27.1A. Firearms in schools.
- 14 (a) All school officials, including teachers, school
- 15 counselors, and support staff, shall immediately notify the
- 16 office of the principal in the event that they observe any
- 17 person in possession of a firearm on school grounds; provided
- 18 that taking such immediate action to notify the office of the
- 19 principal would not immediately endanger the health, safety,
- 20 or welfare of students who are under the direct supervision of
- 21 the school official or the school official. If the health,
- 22 safety, or welfare of students under the direct supervision of
- 23 the school official or of the school official is immediately
- 24 endangered, the school official shall notify the office of the

principal as soon as the students under his or her supervision and he or she are no longer under immediate danger. A report is not required by this Section when the school official knows that the person in possession of the firearm is a law enforcement official engaged in the conduct of his or her official duties. Any school official acting in good faith who makes such a report under this Section shall have immunity from any civil or criminal liability that might otherwise be incurred as a result of making the report. The identity of the school official making such report shall not be disclosed except as expressly and specifically authorized by law. Knowingly and willfully failing to comply with this Section is a petty offense. A second or subsequent offense is a Class C misdemeanor.

(b) Upon receiving a report from any school official pursuant to this Section, or from any other person, the principal or his or her designee shall immediately notify a local law enforcement agency. If the person found to be in possession of a firearm on school grounds is a student, the principal or his or her designee shall also immediately notify that student's parent or guardian. Any principal or his or her designee acting in good faith who makes such reports under this Section shall have immunity from any civil or criminal liability that might otherwise be incurred or imposed as a result of making the reports. Knowingly and willfully failing to comply with this Section is a petty offense. A second or

subsequent offense is a Class C misdemeanor. If the person found to be in possession of the firearm on school grounds is a minor, the law enforcement agency shall detain that minor until such time as the agency makes a determination pursuant to clause (a) of subsection (1) of Section 5-401 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, as to whether the agency reasonably believes that the minor is delinquent. If the law enforcement agency determines that probable cause exists to believe that the minor committed a violation of item (4) of subsection (a) of Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 2012 while on school grounds, the agency shall detain the minor for processing pursuant to Section 5-407 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.

(c) Upon receipt of any written, electronic, or verbal report from any school personnel regarding a verified incident involving a firearm in a school or on school owned or leased property, including any conveyance owned, leased, or used by the school for the transport of students or school personnel, the superintendent or his or her designee shall report all such firearm-related incidents occurring in a school or on school property to the local law enforcement authorities immediately, who shall report to the Illinois State Police in a form, manner, and frequency as prescribed by the Illinois State Police.

The State Board of Education shall receive an annual statistical compilation and related data associated with

- 1 incidents involving firearms in schools from the Illinois
- 2 State Police. The State Board of Education shall compile this
- 3 information by school district and make it available to the
- 4 <del>public.</del>
- 5 (c-5) Schools shall report any written, electronic, or
- 6 <u>verbal report of a verified incident involving a firearm made</u>
- 7 <u>under subsection (c) to the State Board of Education through</u>
- 8 existing school incident reporting systems as they occur
- 9 during the year by no later than August 1 of each year. The
- 10 State Board of Education shall report data by school district,
- 11 as collected from school districts, and make it available to
- 12 the public via its website. The local law enforcement
- authority shall, by March 1 of each year, report the required
- data from the previous year to the Illinois State Police's
- 15 Illinois Uniform Crime Reporting Program, which shall be
- included in its annual Crime in Illinois report.
- 17 (d) As used in this Section, the term "firearm" shall have
- 18 the meaning ascribed to it in Section 1.1 of the Firearm Owners
- 19 Identification Card Act.
- 20 As used in this Section, the term "school" means any
- 21 public or private elementary or secondary school.
- 22 As used in this Section, the term "school grounds"
- 23 includes the real property comprising any school, any
- 24 conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school to
- 25 transport students to or from school or a school-related
- 26 activity, or any public way within 1,000 feet of the real

- 1 property comprising any school.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 102-197, eff. 7-30-21; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21;
- 3 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 103-34, eff. 6-9-23.)
- 4 (105 ILCS 5/10-27.1B)
- 5 Sec. 10-27.1B. Reporting drug-related incidents in
- 6 schools.
- 7 (a) In this Section:
- 8 "Drug" means "cannabis" as defined under subsection (a) of
- 9 Section 3 of the Cannabis Control Act, "narcotic drug" as
- 10 defined under subsection (aa) of Section 102 of the Illinois
- 11 Controlled Substances Act, or "methamphetamine" as defined
- 12 under Section 10 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community
- 13 Protection Act.
- "School" means any public or private elementary or
- 15 secondary school.
- 16 (b) Upon receipt of any written, electronic, or verbal
- 17 report from any school personnel regarding a verified incident
- involving drugs in a school or on school owned or leased
- 19 property, including any conveyance owned, leased, or used by
- the school for the transport of students or school personnel,
- 21 the superintendent or his or her designee, or other
- 22 appropriate administrative officer for a private school, shall
- 23 report all such drug-related incidents occurring in a school
- or on school property to the local law enforcement authorities
- 25 immediately and to the Illinois State Police in a form,

- 1 manner, and frequency as prescribed by the Illinois State
  2 Police.
- 3 (c) (Blank). The State Board of Education shall receive an
  4 annual statistical compilation and related data associated
  5 with drug related incidents in schools from the Illinois State
  6 Police. The State Board of Education shall compile this
  7 information by school district and make it available to the
  8 public.
- 9 (d) Schools shall report any written, electronic, or verbal report of an incident involving drugs made under 10 11 subsection (b) to the State Board of Education through 12 existing school incident reporting systems as they occur 13 during the year by no later than August 1 of each year. The 14 State Board of Education shall report data by school district, as collected from school districts, and make it available to 15 16 the public via its website. The local law enforcement 17 authority shall, by March 1 of each year, report the required data from the previous year to the Illinois State Police's 18 Illinois Uniform Crime Reporting Program, which shall be 19 20 included in its annual Crime in Illinois report.
- 21 (Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)
- Section 20. The Illinois Insurance Code is amended by changing Section 500-135 as follows:
- 24 (215 ILCS 5/500-135)

1	(Section	scheduled	to be	repealed	on	January	1,	2027)
2	Sec. 500-	-135. Fees.						

- (a) The fees required by this Article are as follows:
- (1) a fee of \$215 for a person who is a resident of Illinois, and \$380 for a person who is not a resident of Illinois, payable once every 2 years for an insurance producer license;
  - (2) a fee of \$50 for the issuance of a temporary insurance producer license;
  - (3) a fee of \$150 payable once every 2 years for a business entity;
  - (4) an annual \$50 fee for a limited line producer license issued under items (1) through (8) of subsection (a) of Section 500-100;
  - (5) a \$50 application fee for the processing of a request to take the written examination for an insurance producer license;
  - (6) an annual registration fee of \$1,000 for registration of an education provider;
  - (7) a certification fee of \$50 for each certified pre-licensing or continuing education course and an annual fee of \$20 for renewing the certification of each such course;
- (8) a fee of \$215 for a person who is a resident of Illinois, and \$380 for a person who is not a resident of Illinois, payable once every 2 years for a car rental

1 limited line license;

- (9) a fee of \$200 payable once every 2 years for a limited lines license other than the licenses issued under items (1) through (8) of subsection (a) of Section 500-100, a car rental limited line license, or a self-service storage facility limited line license;
- (10) a fee of \$50 payable once every 2 years for a self-service storage facility limited line license.
  - (a-5) Beginning on July 1, 2021, an amount equal to the additional amount of revenue collected under paragraphs (1) and (8) of subsection (a) as a result of the increase in the fees under this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly shall be transferred annually, with 10% of that amount paid into the <a href="State Police Law Enforcement Administration Fund">State Police Training and Academy Fund</a> and 90% of that amount paid into the Law Enforcement Training Fund.
  - (b) Except as otherwise provided, all fees paid to and collected by the Director under this Section shall be paid promptly after receipt thereof, together with a detailed statement of such fees, into a special fund in the State Treasury to be known as the Insurance Producer Administration Fund. The moneys deposited into the Insurance Producer Administration Fund may be used only for payment of the expenses of the Department in the execution, administration, and enforcement of the insurance laws of this State, and shall be appropriated as otherwise provided by law for the payment

- 1 of those expenses with first priority being any expenses
- 2 incident to or associated with the administration and
- 3 enforcement of this Article.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 102-16, eff. 6-17-21.)
- 5 Section 25. The Illinois Gambling Act is amended by
- 6 changing Sections 7.7 and 22 as follows:
- 7 (230 ILCS 10/7.7)

- 8 Sec. 7.7. Organization gaming licenses.
- 9 (a) The Illinois Gaming Board shall award one organization 10 gaming license to each person or entity having operating 11 control of a racetrack that applies under Section 56 of the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975, subject to the application 12 13 and eligibility requirements of this Section. Within 60 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st 14 15 General Assembly, a person or entity having operating control of a racetrack may submit an application for an organization 16 gaming license. The application shall be made on such forms as 17 provided by the Board and shall contain such information as 18 the Board prescribes, including, but not limited to, the 19 20 identity of any racetrack at which gaming will be conducted 21 an organization gaming license, pursuant to information regarding the ownership and management of the 22 23 applicant, and detailed personal information regarding the

applicant. The application shall specify the number of gaming

positions the applicant intends to use and the place where the organization gaming facility will operate. A person who knowingly makes a false statement on an application is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

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

An application shall be filed and considered in accordance with the rules of the Board. Each application for an organization gaming license shall include a nonrefundable application fee of \$250,000. In addition, a nonrefundable fee of \$50,000 shall be paid at the time of filing to defray the costs associated with background investigations conducted by the Board. If the costs of the background investigation exceed \$50,000, the applicant shall pay the additional amount to the Board within 7 days after a request by the Board. If the costs of the investigation are less than \$50,000, the applicant

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shall receive a refund of the remaining amount. All information, records, interviews, reports, statements, memoranda, or other data supplied to or used by the Board in the course of this review or investigation of an applicant for an organization gaming license under this Act shall be privileged and strictly confidential and shall be used only for the purpose of evaluating an applicant for an organization gaming license or a renewal. Such information, records, interviews, reports, statements, memoranda, or other data shall not be admissible as evidence nor discoverable in any action of any kind in any court or before any tribunal, board, agency or person, except for any action deemed necessary by the Board. The application fee shall be deposited into the State Gaming Fund.

Any applicant or key person, including the applicant's owners, officers, directors (if a corporation), managers and members (if a limited liability company), and partners (if a partnership), for an organization gaming license shall submit with his or her application, on forms provided by the Board, 2 sets of have his or her fingerprints. The board shall charge each applicant a fee set by submitted to the Illinois 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. The fees in an electronic format that complies with the form and manner for requesting and furnishing criminal history record information

as prescribed by the Illinois State Police. These fingerprints shall be checked against the Illinois State Police and Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal history record databases now and hereafter filed, including, but not limited to, civil, criminal, and latent fingerprint databases. The Illinois State Police shall charge applicants a fee for conducting the criminal history records check, which shall be deposited into the State Police Services Fund and shall not exceed the actual cost of the records check. The Illinois State Police shall furnish, pursuant to positive identification, records of Illinois criminal history to the Illinois State Police.

(b) The Board shall determine within 120 days after receiving an application for an organization gaming license whether to grant an organization gaming license to the applicant. If the Board does not make a determination within that time period, then the Board shall give a written explanation to the applicant as to why it has not reached a determination and when it reasonably expects to make a determination.

The organization gaming licensee shall purchase up to the amount of gaming positions authorized under this Act within 120 days after receiving its organization gaming license. If an organization gaming licensee is prepared to purchase the gaming positions, but is temporarily prohibited from doing so by order of a court of competent jurisdiction or the Board, then the 120-day period is tolled until a resolution is

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

An organization gaming license and any renewal of an organization gaming license shall authorize gaming pursuant to this Section for a period of 4 years. The fee for the issuance or renewal of an organization gaming license shall be \$250,000.

All payments by licensees under this subsection (b) shall be deposited into the Rebuild Illinois Projects Fund.

(c) To be eligible to conduct gaming under this Section, a person or entity having operating control of a racetrack must (i) obtain an organization gaming license, (ii) hold an organization license under the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975, (iii) hold an inter-track wagering license, (iv) pay an initial fee of \$30,000 per gaming position from organization gaming licensees where gaming is conducted in Cook County and, (c-5), \$17,500 except as provided in subsection organization gaming licensees where gaming is conducted outside of Cook County before beginning to conduct gaming plus make the reconciliation payment required under subsection (k), (v) conduct live racing in accordance with subsections (e-1), (e-2), and (e-3) of Section 20 of the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975, (vi) meet the requirements of subsection (a) of

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1 Section 56 of the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975, (vii) for 2 organization licensees conducting standardbred race meetings, keep backstretch barns and dormitories open and operational 3 year-round unless a lesser schedule is mutually agreed to by 5 the organization licensee and the horsemen association racing at that organization licensee's race meeting, (viii) 6 7 organization licensees conducting thoroughbred race meetings, 8 the organization licensee must maintain accident medical 9 expense liability insurance coverage of \$1,000,000 for 10 jockeys, and (ix) meet all other requirements of this Act that 11 apply to owners licensees.

An organization gaming licensee may enter into a joint venture with a licensed owner to own, manage, conduct, or otherwise operate the organization gaming licensee's organization gaming facilities, unless the organization gaming licensee has a parent company or other affiliated company that is, directly or indirectly, wholly owned by a parent company that is also licensed to conduct organization gaming, casino gaming, or their equivalent in another state.

All payments by licensees under this subsection (c) shall be deposited into the Rebuild Illinois Projects Fund.

- (c-5) A person or entity having operating control of a racetrack located in Madison County shall only pay the initial fees specified in subsection (c) for 540 of the gaming positions authorized under the license.
- 26 (d) A person or entity is ineligible to receive an

- 1 organization gaming license if:
  - (1) the person or entity has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this State, any other state, or the United States, including a conviction under the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act;
    - (2) the person or entity has been convicted of any violation of Article 28 of the Criminal Code of 2012, or substantially similar laws of any other jurisdiction;
    - (3) the person or entity has submitted an application for a license under this Act that contains false information;
      - (4) the person is a member of the Board;
    - (5) a person defined in (1), (2), (3), or (4) of this subsection (d) is an officer, director, or managerial employee of the entity;
    - (6) the person or entity employs a person defined in (1), (2), (3), or (4) of this subsection (d) who participates in the management or operation of gambling operations authorized under this Act; or
    - (7) a license of the person or entity issued under this Act or a license to own or operate gambling facilities in any other jurisdiction has been revoked.
    - (e) The Board may approve gaming positions pursuant to an organization gaming license statewide as provided in this Section. The authority to operate gaming positions under this Section shall be allocated as follows: up to 1,200 gaming

- positions for any organization gaming licensee in Cook County and up to 900 gaming positions for any organization gaming licensee outside of Cook County.
  - (f) Each applicant for an organization gaming license shall specify in its application for licensure the number of gaming positions it will operate, up to the applicable limitation set forth in subsection (e) of this Section. Any unreserved gaming positions that are not specified shall be forfeited and retained by the Board. For the purposes of this subsection (f), an organization gaming licensee that did not conduct live racing in 2010 and is located within 3 miles of the Mississippi River may reserve up to 900 positions and shall not be penalized under this Section for not operating those positions until it meets the requirements of subsection (e) of this Section, but such licensee shall not request unreserved gaming positions under this subsection (f) until its 900 positions are all operational.

Thereafter, the Board shall publish the number of unreserved gaming positions and shall accept requests for additional positions from any organization gaming licensee that initially reserved all of the positions that were offered. The Board shall allocate expeditiously the unreserved gaming positions to requesting organization gaming licensees in a manner that maximizes revenue to the State. The Board may allocate any such unused gaming positions pursuant to an open and competitive bidding process, as provided under Section 7.5

of this Act. This process shall continue until all unreserved gaming positions have been purchased. All positions obtained pursuant to this process and all positions the organization gaming licensee specified it would operate in its application must be in operation within 18 months after they were obtained or the organization gaming licensee forfeits the right to operate those positions, but is not entitled to a refund of any fees paid. The Board may, after holding a public hearing, grant extensions so long as the organization gaming licensee is working in good faith to make the positions operational. The extension may be for a period of 6 months. If, after the period of the extension, the organization gaming licensee has not made the positions operational, then another public hearing must be held by the Board before it may grant another extension.

Unreserved gaming positions retained from and allocated to organization gaming licensees by the Board pursuant to this subsection (f) shall not be allocated to owners licensees under this Act.

For the purpose of this subsection (f), the unreserved gaming positions for each organization gaming licensee shall be the applicable limitation set forth in subsection (e) of this Section, less the number of reserved gaming positions by such organization gaming licensee, and the total unreserved gaming positions shall be the aggregate of the unreserved gaming positions for all organization gaming licensees.

- 1 (g) An organization gaming licensee is authorized to conduct the following at a racetrack:
  - (1) slot machine gambling;
  - (2) video game of chance gambling;
- 5 (3) gambling with electronic gambling games as defined 6 in this Act or defined by the Illinois Gaming Board; and
  - (4) table games.
  - (h) Subject to the approval of the Illinois Gaming Board, an organization gaming licensee may make modification or additions to any existing buildings and structures to comply with the requirements of this Act. The Illinois Gaming Board shall make its decision after consulting with the Illinois Racing Board. In no case, however, shall the Illinois Gaming Board approve any modification or addition that alters the grounds of the organization licensee such that the act of live racing is an ancillary activity to gaming authorized under this Section. Gaming authorized under this Section may take place in existing structures where inter-track wagering is conducted at the racetrack or a facility within 300 yards of the racetrack in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975.
  - (i) An organization gaming licensee may conduct gaming at a temporary facility pending the construction of a permanent facility or the remodeling or relocation of an existing facility to accommodate gaming participants for up to 24 months after the temporary facility begins to conduct gaming

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authorized under this Section. Upon request by an organization gaming licensee and upon a showing of good cause by the organization gaming licensee, the Board shall extend the period during which the licensee may conduct gaming authorized under this Section at a temporary facility by up to 12 months.

The Board shall make rules concerning the conduct of gaming authorized under this Section from temporary facilities.

The gaming authorized under this Section may take place in existing structures where inter-track wagering is conducted at the racetrack or a facility within 300 yards of the racetrack in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975.

- (i-5) Under no circumstances shall an organization gaming licensee conduct gaming at any State or county fair.
  - (j) The Illinois Gaming Board must adopt emergency rules in accordance with Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act as necessary to ensure compliance with the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly concerning the conduct of gaming by an organization gaming licensee. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (j) shall be deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
  - (k) Each organization gaming licensee who obtains gaming positions must make a reconciliation payment 3 years after the date the organization gaming licensee begins operating the positions in an amount equal to 75% of the difference between

than 6 years.

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- its adjusted gross receipts from gaming authorized under this 1 2 Section and amounts paid to its purse accounts pursuant to item (1) of subsection (b) of Section 56 of the Illinois Horse 3 Racing Act of 1975 for the 12-month period for which such 4 5 difference was the largest, minus an amount equal to the initial per position fee paid by the organization gaming 6 7 licensee. If this calculation results in a negative amount, 8 then the organization gaming licensee is not entitled to any 9 reimbursement of fees previously paid. This reconciliation
- All payments by licensees under this subsection (k) shall be deposited into the Rebuild Illinois Projects Fund.

payment may be made in installments over a period of no more

- (1) As soon as practical after a request is made by the
  Illinois Gaming Board, to minimize duplicate submissions by
  the applicant, the Illinois Racing Board must provide
  information on an applicant for an organization gaming license
  to the Illinois Gaming Board.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 101-31, eff. 6-28-19; 101-597, eff. 12-6-19; 20 101-648, eff. 6-30-20; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)
- 21 (230 ILCS 10/22) (from Ch. 120, par. 2422)
- Sec. 22. Criminal history record information. Whenever the Board is authorized or required by law, including, but not limited to, requirements under Sections 6, 7, 7.4, 7.7, and 9 of this Act, to consider some aspect of criminal history

record information for the purpose of carrying out 1 2 statutory powers and responsibilities, the Board shall, in the form and manner required by the Illinois State Police and the 3 Federal Bureau of Investigation, cause to be conducted a 5 criminal history record investigation to obtain information currently or thereafter contained in the files of 6 7 Illinois State Police or the Federal Bureau 8 Investigation, including, but not limited to, civil, criminal, 9 latent fingerprint databases. To facilitate this and 10 investigation, the Board shall direct each Each applicant for 11 occupational licensing under sections 6, 7, 7.4, 7.7, and 12 Section 9 or key person as defined by the Board in administrative rules to shall submit his or her fingerprints 13 to the Illinois State Police in the form and manner prescribed 14 by the Illinois State Police. These fingerprints shall be 15 checked against the fingerprint records now and hereafter 16 17 filed in the Illinois State Police and Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal history records databases, including, 18 but not limited to, civil, criminal, and latent fingerprint 19 20 databases. The Illinois State Police shall charge a fee for conducting the criminal history records check, which shall be 21 22 deposited in the State Police Services Fund and shall not 23 exceed the actual cost of the records check. The Illinois shall provide, 24 Police on the Board's request, 25 information concerning any criminal charges, and 26 disposition, currently or thereafter filed against

- 1 applicant, key person, or holder of any license or for
- 2 determinations of suitability. Information obtained as a
- 3 result of an investigation under this Section shall be used in
- 4 determining eligibility for any license. Upon request and
- 5 payment of fees in conformance with the requirements of
- 6 Section 2605-400 of the Illinois State Police Law, the
- 7 Illinois State Police is authorized to furnish, pursuant to
- 8 positive identification, such information contained in State
- 9 files as is necessary to fulfill the request.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 101-597, eff. 12-6-19; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)
- 11 Section 30. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by
- 12 changing Sections 29B-7 and 29B-12 as follows:
- 13 (720 ILCS 5/29B-7)
- 14 Sec. 29B-7. Safekeeping of seized property pending
- 15 disposition.
- 16 (a) If property is seized under this Article, the seizing
- 17 agency shall promptly conduct an inventory of the seized
- 18 property and estimate the property's value and shall forward a
- 19 copy of the inventory of seized property and the estimate of
- the property's value to the Director. Upon receiving notice of
- 21 seizure, the Director may:
- 22 (1) place the property under seal;
- 23 (2) remove the property to a place designated by the
- 24 Director;

- 1 (3) keep the property in the possession of the seizing 2 agency;
  - (4) remove the property to a storage area for safekeeping or, if the property is a negotiable instrument or money and is not needed for evidentiary purposes, deposit it in an interest bearing account;
  - (5) place the property under constructive seizure by posting notice of pending forfeiture on it, by giving notice of pending forfeiture to its owners and interest holders, or by filing notice of pending forfeiture in any appropriate public record relating to the property; or
  - (6) provide for another agency or custodian, including an owner, secured party, or lienholder, to take custody of the property upon the terms and conditions set by the Director.
  - (b) When property is forfeited under this Article, the Director or the Director's designee shall sell all the property unless the property is required by law to be destroyed or is harmful to the public and shall distribute the proceeds of the sale, together with any moneys forfeited or seized, under Section 29B-26 of this Article.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 100-699, eff. 8-3-18; 100-1163, eff. 12-20-18.)
- 23 (720 ILCS 5/29B-12)
- Sec. 29B-12. Non-judicial forfeiture. If non-real property that exceeds \$20,000 in value excluding the value of

any conveyance, or if real property is seized under the provisions of this Article, the State's Attorney shall institute judicial in rem forfeiture proceedings as described in Section 29B-13 of this Article within 28 days from receipt of notice of seizure from the seizing agency under Section 29B-8 of this Article. However, if non-real property that does not exceed \$20,000 in value excluding the value of any conveyance is seized, the following procedure shall be used:

- (1) If, after review of the facts surrounding the seizure, the State's Attorney is of the opinion that the seized property is subject to forfeiture, then, within 28 days after the receipt of notice of seizure from the seizing agency, the State's Attorney shall cause notice of pending forfeiture to be given to the owner of the property and all known interest holders of the property in accordance with Section 29B-10 of this Article.
- (2) The notice of pending forfeiture shall include a description of the property, the estimated value of the property, the date and place of seizure, the conduct giving rise to forfeiture or the violation of law alleged, and a summary of procedures and procedural rights applicable to the forfeiture action.
- (3) (A) Any person claiming an interest in property that is the subject of notice under paragraph (1) of this Section, must, in order to preserve any rights or claims to the property, within 45 days after the effective date

receipt of the claim.

1	of notice as described in Section 29B-10 of this Article,
2	file a verified claim with the State's Attorney expressing
3	his or her interest in the property. The claim shall set
4	forth:
5	(i) the caption of the proceedings as set forth or
6	the notice of pending forfeiture and the name of the
7	claimant;
8	(ii) the address at which the claimant will accept
9	mail;
10	(iii) the nature and extent of the claimant's
11	interest in the property;
12	(iv) the date, identity of the transferor, and
13	circumstances of the claimant's acquisition of the
14	interest in the property;
15	(v) the names and addresses of all other persons
16	known to have an interest in the property;
17	(vi) the specific provision of law relied on in
18	asserting the property is not subject to forfeiture;
19	(vii) all essential facts supporting each
20	assertion; and
21	(viii) the relief sought.
22	(B) If a claimant files the claim, then the State's
23	Attorney shall institute judicial in rem forfeiture
24	proceedings with the clerk of the court as described in
25	Section 29B-13 of this Article within 28 days after

- 1 (4) If no claim is filed within the 28-day period as
  2 described in paragraph (3) of this Section, the State's
  3 Attorney shall declare the property forfeited and shall
  4 promptly notify the owner and all known interest holders
  5 of the property and the Director of the Illinois State
  6 Police of the declaration of forfeiture and the Director
  7 or the Director's designee shall dispose of the property
  8 in accordance with law.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)
- Section 35. The Drug Asset Forfeiture Procedure Act is amended by changing Section 6 as follows:
- 12 (725 ILCS 150/6) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 1676)
- 13 Sec. 6. Non-judicial forfeiture. If non-real property that 14 exceeds \$150,000 in value excluding the value of 15 conveyance, or if real property is seized under the provisions Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the Cannabis 16 of the 17 Control Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community 18 Protection Act, the State's Attorney shall institute judicial in rem forfeiture proceedings as described in Section 9 of 19 20 this Act within 28 days from receipt of notice of seizure from 21 the seizing agency under Section 5 of this Act. However, if non-real property that does not exceed \$150,000 in value 22 23 excluding the value of any conveyance is seized, the following 24 procedure shall be used:

(A) If, after review of the facts surrounding the
seizure, the State's Attorney is of the opinion that the
seized property is subject to forfeiture, then, within 28
days of the receipt of notice of seizure from the seizing
agency, the State's Attorney shall cause notice of pending
forfeiture to be given to the owner of the property and all
known interest holders of the property in accordance with
Section 4 of this Act.

- (B) The notice of pending forfeiture must include a description of the property, the estimated value of the property, the date and place of seizure, the conduct giving rise to forfeiture or the violation of law alleged, and a summary of procedures and procedural rights applicable to the forfeiture action.
- (C) (1) Any person claiming an interest in property which is the subject of notice under subsection (A) of this Section may, within 45 days after the effective date of notice as described in Section 4 of this Act, file a verified claim with the State's Attorney expressing his or her interest in the property. The claim must set forth:
  - (i) the caption of the proceedings as set forth on the notice of pending forfeiture and the name of the claimant;
  - (ii) the address at which the claimant will accept
    mail;
    - (iii) the nature and extent of the claimant's

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L	interest	in	the	property;

- (iv) the date, identity of the transferor, and circumstances of the claimant's acquisition of the interest in the property;
  - (v) the names and addresses of all other persons known to have an interest in the property;
  - (vi) the specific provision of law relied on in asserting the property is not subject to forfeiture;
- 9 (vii) all essential facts supporting each 10 assertion; and
- 11 (viii) the relief sought.
  - (2) If a claimant files the claim then the State's Attorney shall institute judicial in rem forfeiture proceedings within 28 days after receipt of the claim.
    - (D) If no claim is filed within the 45-day period as described in subsection (C) of this Section, the State's Attorney shall declare the property forfeited and shall promptly notify the owner and all known interest holders of the property and the Director of the Illinois State Police of the declaration of forfeiture and the Director or the Director's designee shall dispose of the property in accordance with law.
- 23 (Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)
- Section 999. Effective date. This Act takes effect July 1, 25 2024.

1		INDEX
2	Statutes amended	in order of appearance
3	20 ILCS 4005/8.6	
4	30 ILCS 105/5.946	
5	30 ILCS 105/6z-106	
6	30 ILCS 105/6z-125	
7	105 ILCS 5/10-27.1A	
8	105 ILCS 5/10-27.1B	
9	215 ILCS 5/500-135	
10	230 ILCS 10/7.7	
11	230 ILCS 10/22 fr	rom Ch. 120, par. 2422
12	720 ILCS 5/29B-7	
13	720 ILCS 5/29B-12	

14 725 ILCS 150/6 from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 1676