## 94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

## State of Illinois 2005 and 2006

## HB4403

Introduced 01/05/06, by Rep. Frank J. Mautino

## sYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

20 ILCS 301/5-20
20 ILCS 2505/2505-305
35 ILCS 143/99-99
70 ILCS 1825/5.1
205 ILCS 670/12.5
230 ILCS 10/1
230 ILCS 10/2
230 ILCS 10/3
230 ILCS 10/4
230 ILCS 10/5
230 ILCS 10/7
230 ILCS 10/7.1
230 ILCS 10/7.3
230 ILCS 10/8
230 ILCS 10/9
230 ILCS 10/11
230 ILCS 10/11.1
230 ILCS 10/12
230 ILCS 10/13
230 ILCS 10/13.2 new
230 ILCS 10/18
230 ILCS 10/20
235 ILCS 5/5-1
235 ILCS 5/6-30
720 ILCS 5/28-1
720 ILCS 5/28-1.1
720 ILCS 5/28-3
720 ILCS 5/28-5
720 ILCS 5/28-7
815 ILCS 420/2
was 20 ILCS 2505/39b15.1
from Ch. 19, par. 255.1
from Ch. 120, par. 2401
from Ch. 120, par. 2402
from Ch. 120, par. 2403
from Ch. 120, par. 2404
from Ch. 120, par. 2405
from Ch. 120, par. 2407
from Ch. 120, par. 2408
from Ch. 120, par. 2409
from Ch. 120, par. 2411
from Ch. 120, par. 2411.1
from Ch. 120, par. 2412
from Ch. 120, par. 2413
from Ch. 120, par. 2418
from Ch. 120, par. 2420
from Ch. 43, par. 115
from Ch. 43, par. 144 f
from Ch. 38, par. 28-1
from Ch. 38, par. 28-1.1
from Ch. 38, par. 28-3
from Ch. 38, par. 28-5
from Ch. 38, par. 28-7
from Ch. 121 1/2, par. 1852

Amends the Riverboat Gambling Act. Changes the name of the Act to the Riverboat and Casino Gambling Act. Provides that 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 pursuant to a process of competitive bidding. Provides that the casino shall be limited to 4,000 gaming positions. Provides for distribution of the proceeds from the casino to the 5 State-funded pension funds and certain pension funds established for the City of Chicago. Makes other changes. Amends various other Acts to make conforming changes. Effective immediately.

AN ACT concerning gaming.

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

Section 5. The Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act is amended by changing Section 5-20 as follows:
(20 ILCS 301/5-20)
Sec. 5-20. Compulsive gambling program.
(a) Subject to appropriation, the Department shall establish a program for public education, research, and training regarding problem and compulsive gambling and the treatment and prevention of problem and compulsive gambling. Subject to specific appropriation for these stated purposes, the program must include all of the following:
(1) Establishment and maintenance of a toll-free "800" telephone number to provide crisis counseling and referral services to families experiencing difficulty as a result of problem or compulsive gambling.
(2) Promotion of public awareness regarding the recognition and prevention of problem and compulsive gambling.
(3) Facilitation, through in-service training and other means, of the availability of effective assistance programs for problem and compulsive gamblers.
(4) Conducting studies to identify adults and juveniles in this State who are, or who are at risk of becoming, problem or compulsive gamblers.
(b) Subject to appropriation, the Department shall either establish and maintain the program or contract with a private or public entity for the establishment and maintenance of the program. Subject to appropriation, either the Department or the private or public entity shall implement the toll-free telephone number, promote public awareness, and conduct
in-service training concerning problem and compulsive gambling.
(c) Subject to appropriation, the Department shall produce and supply the signs specified in Section 10.7 of the Illinois Lottery Law, Section 34.1 of the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975, Section 4.3 of the Bingo License and Tax Act, Section 8.1 of the Charitable Games Act, and Section 13.1 of the Riverboat and Casino Gambling Act.
(Source: P.A. 89-374, eff. 1-1-96; 89-626, eff. 8-9-96.)

Section 10. 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
subscetions (d) and (f) of Section 4 of the Riverboat and Casino Gambling Act.
(Source: P.A. 91-239, eff. 1-1-00; 91-883, eff. 1-1-01; 92-493, eff. 1-1-02.)

Section 15. 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, 5A-2, 5A-3, 5C-2, 5C-7, 5D-1, 5E-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 20. The Joliet Regional Port District Act is amended by changing Section 5.1 as follows:
(70 ILCS 1825/5.1) (from Ch. 19, par. 255.1)
Sec. 5.1. Riverboat gambling. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the District may not regulate the operation, conduct, or navigation of any riverboat gambling casino licensed under the Riverboat and Casino Gambling Act, and the District may not license, tax, or otherwise levy any assessment of any kind on any riverboat gambling casino licensed under the Riverboat and Casino Gambling Act. The General Assembly declares that the powers to regulate the operation, conduct, and navigation of riverboat gambling casinos and to license, tax, and levy assessments upon riverboat gambling casinos are exclusive powers of the state of Illinois and the Illinois Gaming Board as provided in the Riverboat and Casino Gambling Act. (Source: P.A. 87-1175.)

Section 25. 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 30. The Riverboat Gambling Act is amended by changing Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 7.1, 7.3, 8, 9, 11, 11.1, 12, 13, 18, and 20 and by adding Section 13.2 as follows:
(230 ILCS 10/1) (from Ch. 120, par. 2401)
Sec. 1. Short title. This Act shall be known and may be cited as the Riverboat and Casino Gambling Act. (Source: P.A. 86-1029.)
(230 ILCS 10/2) (from Ch. 120, par. 2402)
Sec. 2. Legislative Intent.
(a) This Act is intended to benefit the people of the State of Illinois by assisting economic development and promoting Illinois tourism and by increasing the amount of revenues available to the State to assist and support education.
(b) While authorization of riverboat and casino gambling will enhance investment, development and tourism in Illinois, it is recognized that it will do so successfully only if public confidence and trust in the credibility and integrity of the gambling operations and the regulatory process is maintained. Therefore, regulatory provisions of this Act are designed to strictly regulate the facilities, persons, associations and practices related to gambling operations pursuant to the police powers of the State, including comprehensive law enforcement supervision.
(c) The Illinois Gaming Board established under this Act should, as soon as possible, inform each applicant for an owners license of the Board's intent to grant or deny a license.
(Source: P.A. 93-28, eff. 6-20-03.)
(230 ILCS 10/3) (from Ch. 120, par. 2403)
Sec. 3. Riverboat Gambling Authorized.
(a) Riverboat and casino gambling operations and the system of wagering incorporated therein, as defined in this Act, are hereby authorized to the extent that they are carried out in accordance with the provisions of this Act.
(b) This Act does not apply to the pari-mutuel system of wagering used or intended to be used in connection with the horse-race meetings as authorized under the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975, lottery games authorized under the Illinois Lottery Law, bingo authorized under the Bingo License and Tax Act, charitable games authorized under the Charitable Games Act or pull tabs and jar games conducted under the Illinois Pull

Tabs and Jar Games Act.
(c) Riverboat gambling conducted pursuant to this Act may be authorized upon any water within the State of Illinois or any water other than Lake Michigan which constitutes a boundary of the State of Illinois. A licensee may conduct riverboat gambling authorized under this Act regardless of whether it conducts excursion cruises. A licensee may permit the continuous ingress and egress of passengers for the purpose of gambling.
(Source: P.A. 91-40, eff. 6-25-99.)
(230 ILCS 10/4) (from Ch. 120, par. 2404)
Sec. 4. Definitions. As used in this Act:
(a) "Board" means the Illinois Gaming Board.
(b) "Occupational license" means a license issued by the Board to a person or entity to perform an occupation which the Board has identified as requiring a license to engage in riverboat or casino gambling in Illinois.
(c) "Gambling game" includes, but is not limited to, baccarat, twenty-one, poker, craps, slot machine, video game of chance, roulette wheel, klondike table, punchboard, faro layout, keno layout, numbers ticket, push card, jar ticket, or pull tab which is authorized by the Board as a wagering device under this Act.
(d) "Riverboat" means a self-propelled excursion boat, a permanently moored barge, or permanently moored barges that are permanently fixed together to operate as one vessel, on which lawful gambling is authorized and licensed as provided in this Act.
(e) "Managers license" means a license issued by the Board to a person or entity to manage gambling operations conducted by the State pursuant to Section 7.3 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) "Gross receipts" means the total amount of money
exchanged for the purchase of chips, tokens or electronic cards by riverboat or casino patrons.
(h) "Adjusted gross receipts" means the gross receipts less winnings paid to wagerers.
(i) "Cheat" means to alter the selection of criteria which determine the result of a gambling game or the amount or frequency of payment in a gambling game.
(j) "Department" means the Department of Revenue.
(k) "Gambling operation" means the conduct of authorized gambling games upon a riverboat or in a casino.
(l) "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.
(n) "Casino" means a land-based facility at which lawful gambling is authorized as provided in this Act.
(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 chairman. Each
member shall have a reasonable knowledge of the practice, procedure and principles of gambling operations. Each member shall either be a resident of Illinois or shall certify that he will become a resident of Illinois before taking office. At least one member shall be experienced in law enforcement and criminal investigation, at least one member shall be a certified public accountant experienced in accounting and auditing, and at least one member shall be a lawyer licensed to practice law in Illinois.
(3) The terms of office of the Board members shall be 3 years, except that the terms of office of the initial Board members appointed pursuant to this Act will commence from the effective date of this Act and run as follows: one for a term ending July 1, 1991, 2 for a term ending July 1, 1992, and 2 for a term ending July 1, 1993. Upon the expiration of the foregoing terms, the successors of such members shall serve a term for 3 years and until their successors are appointed and qualified for like terms. Vacancies in the Board shall be filled for the unexpired term in like manner as original appointments. Each member of the Board shall be eligible for reappointment at the discretion of the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate.
(4) Each member of the Board shall receive $\$ 300$ for each day the Board meets and for each day the member conducts any hearing pursuant to this Act. Each member of the Board shall also be reimbursed for all actual and necessary expenses and disbursements incurred in the execution of official duties.
(5) No person shall be appointed a member of the Board or continue to be a member of the Board who is, or whose spouse, child or parent is, a member of the board of directors of, or a person financially interested in, any gambling operation subject to the jurisdiction of this Board, or any race track, race meeting, racing association or the operations thereof subject to the jurisdiction of the Illinois Racing Board. No Board member shall hold any other public office for which he shall receive compensation other than necessary travel or other
incidental expenses. No person shall be a member of the Board who is not of good moral character or who has been convicted of, or is under indictment for, a felony under the laws of Illinois or any other state, or the United States.
(6) Any member of the Board may be removed by the Governor for neglect of duty, misfeasance, malfeasance, or nonfeasance in office
(7) Before entering upon the discharge of the duties of his office, each member of the Board shall take an oath that he will faithfully execute the duties of his office according to the laws of the state and the rules and regulations adopted therewith and shall give bond to the state of Illinois, approved by the Governor, in the sum of $\$ 25,000$. Every such bond, when duly executed and approved, shall be recorded in the office of the Secretary of state. Whenever the Governor determines that the bond of any member of the Board has become or is likely to become invalid or insufficient, he shall require such member forthwith to renew his bond, which is to be approved by the Governor. Any member of the Board who fails to take oath and give bond within 30 days from the date of his appointment, or who fails to renew his bond within 30 days after it is demanded by the Governor, shall be guilty of neglect of duty and may be removed by the Governor. The cost of any bond given by any member of the Board under this Section shall be taken to be a part of the necessary expenses of the Board.
(8) Upon the request of the Board, the Department shall employ such personnel as may be necessary to carry out the functions of the Board. No person shall be employed to serve the Board who is, or whose spouse, parent or child is, an official of, or has a financial interest in or financial relation with, any operator engaged in gambling operations within this state or any organization engaged in conducting horse racing within this State. Any employee violating these prohibitions shall be subject to termination of employment.
(9) An Administrator shall perform any and all duties that
the Board shall assign him. The salary of the Administrator shall be determined by the Board and approved by the Director of the Department and, in addition, he shall be reimbursed for all actual and necessary expenses incurred by him in discharge of his official duties. The Administrator shall keep records of all proceedings of the Board and shall preserve all records, books, documents and other papers belonging to the Board or entrusted to its care. The Administrator shall devote his full time to the duties of the office and shall not hold any other office or employment.
(b) The Board shall have general responsibility for the implementation of this Act. Its duties include, without limitation, the following:
(1) To decide promptly and in reasonable order all license applications. Any party aggrieved by an action of the Board denying, suspending, revoking, restricting or refusing to renew a license may request a hearing before the Board. A request for a hearing must be made to the Board in writing within 5 days after service of notice of the action of the Board. Notice of the action of the Board shall be served either by personal delivery or by certified mail, postage prepaid, to the aggrieved party. Notice served by certified mail shall be deemed complete on the business day following the date of such mailing. The Board shall conduct all requested hearings promptly and in reasonable order;
(2) To conduct all hearings pertaining to civil violations of this Act or rules and regulations promulgated hereunder;
(3) To promulgate such rules and regulations as in its judgment may be necessary to protect or enhance the credibility and integrity of gambling operations authorized by this Act and the regulatory process hereunder;
(4) To provide for the establishment and collection of all license and registration fees and taxes imposed by this

Act and the rules and regulations issued pursuant hereto. All such fees and taxes shall be deposited into the State Gaming Fund;
(5) To provide for the levy and collection of penalties and fines for the violation of provisions of this Act and the rules and regulations promulgated hereunder. All such fines and penalties shall be deposited into the Education Assistance Fund, created by Public Act 86-0018, of the State of Illinois;
(6) To be present through its inspectors and agents any time gambling operations are conducted on any riverboat or in any casino for the purpose of certifying the revenue thereof, receiving complaints from the public, and conducting such other investigations into the conduct of the gambling games and the maintenance of the equipment as from time to time the Board may deem necessary and proper;
(7) To review and rule upon any complaint by a licensee regarding any investigative procedures of the State which are unnecessarily disruptive of gambling operations. The need to inspect and investigate shall be presumed at all times. The disruption of a licensee's operations shall be proved by clear and convincing evidence, and establish that: (A) the procedures had no reasonable law enforcement purposes, and (B) the procedures were so disruptive as to unreasonably inhibit gambling operations;
(8) To hold at least one meeting each quarter of the fiscal year. In addition, special meetings may be called by the 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.
(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 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 such riverboats and casinos and the review of any permits or licenses necessary to operate a riverboat or casino under any laws or regulations applicable to riverboats and casinos, and to impose penalties for violations thereof.
(4) To enter the office, riverboats, facilities, or other places of business of a licensee, where evidence of the compliance or noncompliance with the provisions of this Act is likely to be found.
(5) To investigate alleged violations of this Act or the rules of the Board and to take appropriate disciplinary action against a licensee or a holder of an occupational license for a violation, or institute appropriate legal action for enforcement, or both.
(6) To adopt standards for the licensing of all persons under this Act, as well as for electronic or mechanical gambling games, and to establish fees for such licenses.
(7) To adopt appropriate standards for all riverboats, casinos, and other facilities authorized under this Act.
(8) To require that the records, including financial or other statements of any licensee under this Act, shall be kept in such manner as prescribed by the Board and that any
such licensee involved in the ownership or management of gambling operations submit to the Board an annual balance sheet and profit and loss statement, list of the stockholders or other persons having a 1\% or greater beneficial interest in the gambling activities of each licensee, and any other information the Board deems necessary in order to effectively administer this Act and all rules, regulations, orders and final decisions promulgated under this Act.
(9) To conduct hearings, issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and subpoenas duces tecum for the production of books, records and other pertinent documents in accordance with the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, and to administer oaths and affirmations to the witnesses, when, in the judgment of the Board, it is necessary to administer or enforce this Act or the Board rules.
(10) To prescribe a form to be used by any licensee involved in the ownership or management of gambling operations as an application for employment for their employees.
(11) To revoke or suspend licenses, 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 a riverbot's 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 owner has not made satisfactory progress toward abating the hazard.
(12) To eject or exclude or authorize the ejection or exclusion of, any person from riverbat gambling
facilities where such person is in violation of this Act, rules and regulations thereunder, or final orders of the Board, or where such person's conduct or reputation is such that his or her presence within the riveroat gambling facilities may, in the opinion of the Board, call into question the honesty and integrity of the gambling operations or interfere with the orderly conduct thereof; provided that the propriety of such ejection or exclusion is subject to subsequent hearing by the Board.
(13) To require all licensees of gambling operations to utilize a cashless wagering system whereby all players' money is converted to tokens, electronic cards, or chips which shall be used only for wagering in the gambling establishment.
(14) (Blank).
(15) To suspend, revoke or restrict licenses, to require the removal of a licensee or an employee of a licensee for a violation of this Act or a Board rule or for engaging in a fraudulent practice, and to impose civil penalties of up to $\$ 5,000$ against individuals and up to $\$ 10,000$ or an amount equal to the daily gross receipts, whichever is larger, against licensees for each violation of any provision of the Act, any rules adopted by the Board, any order of the Board or any other action which, in the Board's discretion, is a detriment or impediment to riverboat 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 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 amendatory Act of 1991 is a denial and limitation of home rule powers and functions under subsection (h) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution.
(19) After consultation with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, to establish binding emergency orders upon the concurrence of a majority of the members of the Board regarding the navigability of water, relative to excursions, in the event of extreme weather conditions, acts of God or other extreme circumstances.
(20) To delegate the execution of any of its powers under this Act for the purpose of administering and enforcing this Act and its rules and regulations hereunder.
(21) To take any other action as may be reasonable or appropriate to enforce this Act and rules and regulations hereunder.
(d) The Board may seek and shall receive the cooperation of the Department of state Police in conducting background investigations of applicants and in fulfilling its responsibilities under this Section. Costs incurred by the Department of State Police as a result of such cooperation shall be paid by the Board in conformance with the requirements of Section 2605-400 of the Department of State Police Law (20 ILCS 2605/2605-400)
(e) The Board must authorize to each investigator and to any other employee of the Board exercising the powers of a peace officer a distinct badge that, on its face, (i) clearly states that the badge is authorized by the Board and (ii) contains a unique identifying number. No other badge shall be
authorized by the Board.
(Source: P.A. 91-40, eff. 1-1-00; 91-239, eff. 1-1-00; 91-883, eff. 1-1-01.)
(230 ILCS 10/7) (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. 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) 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 subsection (e), 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.

The license authorized under this subsection (e-5) 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 proceeds of the sale of this license shall be distributed as provided in Section 13.2.

The licensee that receives its license under this subsection (e-5) shall attain a level of at least 20\% minority person and female ownership, at least $16 \%$ and 4\% respectively, within a time period prescribed by the Board, but not to exceed

12 months from the date the licensee begins conducting riverboat gambling. The 12 -month period shall be extended by the amount of time necessary to conduct a background investigation pursuant to Section 6. For the purposes of this Section, the terms "female" and "minority person" have the meanings provided in Section 2 of the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Females, and Persons with Disabilities Act.
(e-10) In granting all licenses, the Board may give favorable consideration to economically depressed areas of the State, to applicants presenting plans which provide for significant economic development over a large geographic area, and to applicants who currently operate non-gambling riverboats in Illinois. The Board shall review all applications for owners licenses, and shall inform each applicant of the Board's decision. The Board may grant an owners license to an applicant that has not submitted the highest license bid, but if it does not select the highest bidder, the Board shall issue a written decision explaining why another applicant was selected and identifying the factors set forth in this Section that favored the winning bidder.
(e-15) In addition to any other revocation powers granted to the Board under this Act, the Board may revoke the owners license of a licensee which fails to begin conducting gambling within 15 months of receipt of the Board's approval of the application if the Board determines that license revocation is in the best interests of the State.
(f) Owners the first 10 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 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 lich 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) A licensee, other than a licensee receiving a license under subsection (e-5), shall limit the number of gaming participants to 1,200 for any such license. A licensee receiving a license under subsection (e-5) shall limit the number of gaming participants to 4,000 for any such license. An ownexs license shall entitle the licensee to own up to 2 riverboats. A licensee shall limit the number of gambling participants to 1,200 for any such owners license. A licensee may operate both of its riverboats concurrently, provided that the total number of gambling participants on both riverboats does not excece 1,200. Riverboats licensed to operate on the Mississippi River and the Illinois River south of Marshall County shall have an authorized capacity of at least 500 persons. Any other riverboat licensed under this Act shall have an authorized capacity of at least 400 persons.
(i) A licensed owner is authorized to apply to the Board for and, if approved therefor, to receive all licenses from the Board necessary for the operation of a riverboat or a casinor including a liquor license, a license to prepare and serve food for human consumption, and other necessary licenses. All use, occupation and excise taxes which apply to the sale of food and beverages in this State and all taxes imposed on the sale or use of tangible personal property apply to such sales aboard the riverboat or a 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.)
(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) and (e-5) of Section 7 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 Section 7(e), an applicant may apply to the Board for approval of relocation of a re-issued license to a new home dock location authorized under Section $3(c)$ upon receipt of the approval from the municipality or county, as the case may be, pursuant to Section $7(j)$.
(d) In determining whether to grant a re-issued owners license to an applicant, the Board shall consider all of the factors set forth in Section sections 7 (b) and in Section 7 (e)
or (e-5), whichever is applicable, (e) 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 (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 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 10/8) (from Ch. 120, par. 2408)
Sec. 8. Suppliers licenses.
(a) The Board may issue a suppliers license to such persons, firms or corporations which apply therefor upon the payment of a non-refundable application fee set by the Board, upon a determination by the Board that the applicant is eligible for a suppliers license and upon payment of a $\$ 5,000$ annual license fee
(b) The holder of a suppliers license is authorized to sell or lease, and to contract to sell or lease, gambling equipment and supplies to any licensee involved in the ownership or management of gambling operations.
(c) Gambling supplies and equipment may not be distributed unless supplies and equipment conform to standards adopted by rules of the Board.
(d) A person, firm or corporation is ineligible to receive a suppliers license if:
(1) the person has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this State, any other state, or the United States;
(2) the person has been convicted of any violation of Article 28 of the Criminal Code of 1961, or substantially similar laws of any other jurisdiction;
(3) the person has submitted an application for a license under this Act which contains false information;
(4) the person is a member of the Board;
(5) the firm or corporation is one in which a person defined in (1), (2), (3) or (4), is an officer, director or managerial employee;
(6) the firm or corporation employs a person who participates in the management or operation of riverboat gambling authorized under this Act;
(7) the license of the person, firm or corporation issued under this Act, or a license to own or operate gambling facilities in any other jurisdiction, has been revoked.
(e) Any person that supplies any equipment, devices, or supplies to a licensed riverboat or casino gambling operation must first obtain a suppliers license. A supplier shall furnish to the Board a list of all equipment, devices and supplies offered for sale or lease in connection with gambling games authorized under this Act. A supplier shall keep books and records for the furnishing of equipment, devices and supplies to gambling operations separate and distinct from any other business that the supplier might operate. A supplier shall file a quarterly return with the Board listing all sales and leases. A supplier shall permanently affix its name to all its equipment, devices, and supplies for gambling operations. Any supplier's equipment, devices or supplies which are used by any person in an unauthorized gambling operation shall be forfeited to the State. A licensed owner 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 or at the casino or removed from the riverboat or casino to an on-shore facility owned by the holder of an owners license for repair. (Source: P.A. 86-1029; 87-826.)
(230 ILCS 10/9) (from Ch. 120, par. 2409)
Sec. 9. Occupational licenses.
(a) The Board may issue an occupational license to an applicant upon the payment of a non-refundable fee set by the Board, upon a determination by the Board that the applicant is eligible for an occupational license and upon payment of an annual license fee in an amount to be established. To be eligible for an occupational license, an applicant must:
(1) be at least 21 years of age if the applicant will perform any function involved in gaming by patrons. Any applicant seeking an occupational license for a non-gaming function shall be at least 18 years of age;
(2) not have been convicted of a felony offense, a violation of Article 28 of the Criminal Code of 1961, or a similar statute of any other jurisdiction, or a crime involving dishonesty or moral turpitude;
(3) have demonstrated a level of skill or knowledge which the Board determines to be necessary in order to operate gambling aboard a riverboat or in a casino; and
(4) have met standards for the holding of an occupational license as adopted by rules of the Board. Such rules shall provide that any person or entity seeking an occupational license to manage gambling operations hereunder shall be subject to background inquiries and further requirements similar to those required of applicants for an owners license. Furthermore, such rules shall provide that each such entity shall be permitted to manage gambling operations for only one licensed owner.
(b) Each application for an occupational license shall be on forms prescribed by the Board and shall contain all information required by the Board. The applicant shall set forth in the application: whether he has been issued prior gambling related licenses; whether he has been licensed in any other state under any other name, and, if so, such name and his age; and whether or not a permit or license issued to him in any other state has been suspended, restricted or revoked, and, if so, for what period of time.
(c) Each applicant shall submit with his application, on
forms provided by the Board, 2 sets of his fingerprints. The Board shall charge each applicant a fee set by the Department of State Police to defray the costs associated with the search and classification of fingerprints obtained by the Board with respect to the applicant's application. These fees shall be paid into the State Police Services Fund.
(d) The Board may in its discretion refuse an occupational license to any person: (1) who is unqualified to perform the duties required of such applicant; (2) who fails to disclose or states falsely any information called for in the application; (3) who has been found guilty of a violation of this Act or whose prior gambling related license or application therefor has been suspended, restricted, revoked or denied for just cause in any other state; or (4) for any other just cause.
(e) The Board may suspend, revoke or restrict any occupational licensee: (1) for violation of any provision of this Act; (2) for violation of any of the rules and regulations of the Board; (3) for any cause which, if known to the Board, would have disqualified the applicant from receiving such license; or (4) for default in the payment of any obligation or debt due to the State of Illinois; or (5) for any other just cause.
(f) A person who knowingly makes a false statement on an application is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
(g) Any license issued pursuant to this Section shall be valid for a period of one year from the date of issuance.
(h) Nothing in this Act shall be interpreted to prohibit a licensed owner from entering into an agreement with a school approved under the Private Business and Vocational Schools Act for the training of any occupational licensee. Any training offered by such a school shall be in accordance with a written agreement between the licensed owner and the school.
(i) Any training provided for occupational licensees may be conducted either at the site of the gambling facility en the or at a school with which a licensed owner has entered into an agreement pursuant to subsection (h).
(Source: P.A. 86-1029; 87-826.)
(230 ILCS 10/11) (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 by licensed owners in a casino, 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 passengers for the purpose of gambling.
(2) (Blank).
(3) Minimum and maximum wagers on games shall be set by the licensee.
(4) Agents of the Board and the Department of State Police may board and inspect any riverboat or enter and inspect any portion of a casino at any time for the purpose of determining whether this Act is being complied with. Every riverboat, if under way and being hailed by a law enforcement officer or agent of the Board, must stop immediately and lay to.
(5) Employees of the Board shall have the right to be present on the riverboat or in the casino or on adjacent facilities under the control of the licensee.
(6) Gambling equipment and supplies customarily used in conducting riverboat gambling or casino gambling must be purchased or leased only from suppliers licensed for such purpose under this Act.
(7) Persons licensed under this Act shall permit no form of wagering on gambling games except as permitted by this Act.
(8) Wagers may be received only from a person present on a licensed riverboat or in a casino. No person present on a licensed riverboat or in a casino shall place or attempt to place a wager on behalf of another person who is
not present on the riverboat or in the casino.
(9) Wagering shall not be conducted with money or other negotiable currency.
(10) A person under age 21 shall not be permitted on an area of a riverboat or casino where gambling is being conducted, except for a person at least 18 years of age who is an employee of the riverboat or casino gambling operation. No employee under age 21 shall perform any function involved in gambling by the patrons. No person under age 21 shall be permitted to make a wager under this Act.
(11) Gambling excursion cruises are permitted only when the waterway for which the riverboat is licensed is navigable, as determined by the Board in consultation with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. This paragraph (11) does not limit the ability of a licensee to conduct gambling authorized under this Act when gambling excursion cruises are not permitted.
(12) All tokens, chips or electronic cards used to make wagers must be purchased from (i) in the case of a riverboat, a licensed owner or manager either aboard the a riverboat or at an onshore facility which has been approved by the Board and which is located where the riverboat docks or (ii) in the case of a casino, a licensed owner at the casino. The tokens, chips or electronic cards may be purchased by means of an agreement under which the owner or manager extends credit to the patron. Such tokens, chips or electronic cards may be used while aboard the riverboat or in the casino only for the purpose of making wagers on gambling games.
(13) Notwithstanding any other Section of this Act, in addition to the other licenses authorized under this Act, the Board may issue special event licenses allowing persons who are not otherwise licensed to conduct riverboat gambling to conduct such gambling on a specified date or series of dates. Riverboat gambling under such a license
may take place on a riverboat not normally used for riverboat gambling. The Board shall establish standards, fees and fines for, and limitations upon, such licenses, which may differ from the standards, fees, fines and limitations otherwise applicable under this Act. All such fees shall be deposited into the State Gaming Fund. All such fines shall be deposited into the Education Assistance Fund, created by Public Act 86-0018, of the State of Illinois.
(14) In addition to the above, gambling must be conducted in accordance with all rules adopted by the Board
(Source: P.A. 93-28, eff. 6-20-03.)
(230 ILCS 10/11.1) (from Ch. 120, par. 2411.1)
Sec. 11.1. Collection of amounts owing under credit agreements. Notwithstanding any applicable statutory provision to the contrary, a licensed owner or manager who extends credit to a riverboat or casino gambling patron pursuant to Section 11 (a) (12) of this Act is expressly authorized to institute a cause of action to collect any amounts due and owing under the extension of credit, as well as the owner's or manager's costs, expenses and reasonable attorney's fees incurred in collection.
(Source: P.A. 93-28, eff. 6-20-03.)
(230 ILCS 10/12) (from Ch. 120, par. 2412)
Sec. 12. Admission tax; fees.
(a) A tax is hereby imposed upon admissions to riverboats or 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 the effective date of this amendatory Act of the $94 t h$ 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. This admission tax is imposed upon the licensed owner conducting gambling.
(1) The admission tax shall be paid for each admission.
(2) (Blank).
(3) The owner riverbat licensee 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.
(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, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5i, 5j, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 8, 9 and 10 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act.
(Source: P.A. 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 adjusted gross receipts received from gambling games authorized under
this Act at the rate of $20 \%$.
(a-1) From January 1, 1998 until July 1, 2002, a privilege tax is imposed on persons engaged in the business of conducting riverboat gambling operations, based on the adjusted gross receipts received by a licensed owner from gambling games authorized under this Act at the following rates:

15\% of annual adjusted gross receipts up to and including \$25,000,000;
$20 \%$ of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $\$ 25,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 50,000,000 ;$

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

35\% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $\$ 100,000,000$.
(a-2) From July 1, 2002 until July 1, 2003, a privilege tax is imposed on persons engaged in the business of conducting riverboat gambling operations, other than licensed managers conducting riverboat gambling operations on behalf of the State, based on the adjusted gross receipts received by a licensed owner from gambling games authorized under this Act at the following rates:

15\% of annual adjusted gross receipts up to and including \$25,000,000;
$22.5 \%$ of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $\$ 25,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 50,000,000 ;$
27.5\% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $\$ 50,000,000$ but not exceeding $\$ 75,000,000 ;$
32.5\% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of \$75,000,000 but not exceeding $\$ 100,000,000$;
37.5\% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of \$100,000,000 but not exceeding $\$ 150,000,000 ;$

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

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

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

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

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

45\% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of \$150,000,000 but not exceeding $\$ 200,000,000 ;$
$50 \%$ of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of $\$ 200,000,000$.
(a-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 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 the amount, if any, by which the base amount for the licensed owner exceeds the amount of tax paid under this Section by the licensed owner in the then current State fiscal year. 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).
(b) Until January 1, 1998, 25\% of the tax revenue deposited in the State Gaming Fund under this Section shall be paid, subject to appropriation by the General Assembly, to the unit of local government which is designated as the home dock of the riverboat. Beginning January 1, 1998, from the tax revenue deposited in the State Gaming Fund under this Section, an amount equal to 5\% of adjusted gross receipts generated by a riverboat shall be paid monthly, subject to appropriation by the General Assembly, to the unit of local government that is designated as the home dock of the riverboat. From the tax revenue deposited in the State Gaming Fund pursuant to riverboat gambling operations conducted by a licensed manager on behalf of the State, an amount equal to $5 \%$ of adjusted gross receipts generated pursuant to those riverboat gambing 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) The tax revenue deposited into the State Gaming Fund pursuant to subsection $(a-4)$ from a casino operating pursuant to a license issued under subsection (e-5) of Section 7 shall be distributed as provided in Section 13.2.
(c) Appropriations, as approved by the General Assembly, may be made from the State Gaming Fund to the Department of Revenue and the Department of State Police for the administration and enforcement of this Act, or to the Department of Human Services for the administration of programs
to treat problem gambling.
(c-5) After the payments required under subsections (b) $\perp$ (b-5), and (c) have been made, an amount equal to $15 \%$ of the adjusted gross receipts of (1) an owners licensee that relocates pursuant to Section 11.2, (2) an owners licensee conducting riverboat gambling operations pursuant to an owners license that is initially issued after June 25, 1999, or (3) the first riverboat gambling operations conducted by a licensed manager on behalf of the State under Section 7.3, whichever comes first, shall be paid from the State Gaming Fund into the Horse Racing Equity Fund.
(c-10) Each year the General Assembly shall appropriate from the General Revenue Fund to the Education Assistance Fund an amount equal to the amount paid into the Horse Racing Equity Fund pursuant to subsection (c-5) in the prior calendar year.
(c-15) After the payments required under subsections (b), (b-5), (c), and (c-5) have been made, an amount equal to 2\% of the adjusted gross receipts of (1) an owners licensee that relocates pursuant to Section 11.2, (2) an owners licensee conducting riverboat gambling operations pursuant to an owners license that is initially issued after June 25, 1999, or (3) the first riverboat gambling operations conducted by a licensed manager on behalf of the State under Section 7.3, whichever comes first, shall be paid, subject to appropriation from the General Assembly, from the State Gaming Fund to each home rule county with a population of over 3,000,000 inhabitants for the purpose of enhancing the county's criminal justice system.
(c-20) Each year the General Assembly shall appropriate from the General Revenue Fund to the Education Assistance Fund an amount equal to the amount paid to each home rule county with a population of over 3,000,000 inhabitants pursuant to subsection (c-15) in the prior calendar year.
(c-25) After the payments required under subsections (b), (c), (c-5) and (c-15) have been made, an amount equal to $2 \%$ of the adjusted gross receipts of (1) an owners licensee that relocates pursuant to Section 11.2, (2) an owners licensee
conducting riverboat gambling operations pursuant to an owners license that is initially issued after June 25, 1999, or (3) the first riverboat gambling operations conducted by a licensed manager on behalf of the State under Section 7.3, whichever comes first, shall be paid from the State Gaming Fund to Chicago State University.
(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 a 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, $5 c, 5 d, 5 e, 5 f, 5 g, 5 i, 5 j, 6,6 a, 6 b, 6 c, 8,9$, 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 $10 / 13.2$ new)
Sec. 13.2. Distribution of proceeds from Chicago casino.
(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the proceeds from the sale of the license under subsection (e-5) of Section 7 and the admissions tax and wagering tax imposed on that licensee shall be deposited into the State Gaming Fund and, subject to appropriation, the Board shall distribute the moneys monthly as follows:
(1) $80 \%$ shall be split equally among the pension funds established under Articles 2, 14, 15, 16, and 18 of the Illinois Pension Code.
(2) $20 \%$ shall be split equally among the pension funds
established under Articles 5, 6, 8, 11, 12, and 17 of the Illinois Pension Code for the City of Chicago.
(b) When a pension fund described in subsection (a) attains a funding level of $90 \%$ or more, the board of the pension fund shall certify the funding level to the Illinois Gaming Board and the moneys that would have been distributed to the fund under this Section shall be distributed as otherwise provided in this Act.
(230 ILCS 10/18) (from Ch. 120, par. 2418)
Sec. 18. Prohibited Activities - Penalty.
(a) A person is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor for doing any of the following:
(1) Conducting gambling where wagering is used or to be used without a license issued by the Board.
(2) Conducting gambling where wagering is permitted other than in the manner specified by Section 11.
(b) A person is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor for doing any of the following:
(1) permitting a person under 21 years to make a wager;
or
(2) violating paragraph (12) of subsection (a) of Section 11 of this Act.
(c) A person wagering or accepting a wager at any location outside the riverboat or casino in violation of paragraph ís ubje to the penalties in paragaphe (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of Section 28-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 is subject to the penalties provided in that Section.
(d) A person commits a Class 4 felony and, in addition, shall be barred for life from gambling operations under the jurisdiction of the Board, if the person does any of the following:
(1) Offers, promises, or gives anything of value or benefit to a person who is connected with a riverboat or casino owner including, but not limited to, an officer or employee of a licensed owner or holder of an occupational
license pursuant to an agreement or arrangement or with the intent that the promise or thing of value or benefit will influence the actions of the person to whom the offer, promise, or gift was made in order to affect or attempt to affect the outcome of a gambling game, or to influence official action of a member of the Board.
(2) Solicits or knowingly accepts or receives a promise of anything of value or benefit while the person is connected with a riverboat or casino, including, but not limited to, an officer or employee of a licensed owner, or holder of an occupational license, pursuant to an understanding or arrangement or with the intent that the promise or thing of value or benefit will influence the actions of the person to affect or attempt to affect the outcome of a gambling game, or to influence official action of a member of the Board.
(3) Uses or possesses with the intent to use a device to assist:
(i) In projecting the outcome of the game.
(ii) In keeping track of the cards played.
(iii) In analyzing the probability of the occurrence of an event relating to the gambling game.
(iv) In analyzing the strategy for playing or betting to be used in the game except as permitted by the Board.
(4) Cheats at a gambling game.
(5) Manufactures, sells, or distributes any cards, chips, dice, game or device which is intended to be used to violate any provision of this Act.
(6) Alters or misrepresents the outcome of a gambling game on which wagers have been made after the outcome is made sure but before it is revealed to the players.
(7) Places a bet after acquiring knowledge, not available to all players, of the outcome of the gambling game which is subject of the bet or to aid a person in acquiring the knowledge for the purpose of placing a bet
contingent on that outcome.
(8) Claims, collects, or takes, or attempts to claim, collect, or take, money or anything of value in or from the gambling games, with intent to defraud, without having made a wager contingent on winning a gambling game, or claims, collects, or takes an amount of money or thing of value of greater value than the amount won.
(9) Uses counterfeit chips or tokens in a gambling game.
(10) Possesses any key or device designed for the purpose of opening, entering, or affecting the operation of a gambling game, drop box, or an electronic or mechanical device connected with the gambling game or for removing coins, tokens, chips or other contents of a gambling game. This paragraph (10) does not apply to a gambling licensee or employee of a gambling licensee acting in furtherance of the employee's employment.
(e) The possession of more than one of the devices described in subsection (d), paragraphs (3), (5) or (10) permits a rebuttable presumption that the possessor intended to use the devices for cheating.

An action to prosecute any crime occurring on a riverboat or in a casino shall be tried in the county of the dock at which the riverboat is based or in the county in which the casino is located.
(Source: P.A. 91-40, eff. 6-25-99.)
(230 ILCS 10/20) (from Ch. 120, par. 2420)
Sec. 20. Prohibited activities - civil penalties. Any person who conducts a gambling operation without first obtaining a license to do so, or who continues to conduct such games after revocation of his license, or any licensee who conducts or allows to be conducted any unauthorized gambling games on a riverboat or in a casino where it is authorized to conduct its riverbat gambling operation, in addition to other penalties provided, shall be subject to a civil penalty equal
to the amount of gross receipts derived from wagering on the gambling games, whether unauthorized or authorized, conducted on that day as well as confiscation and forfeiture of all gambling game equipment used in the conduct of unauthorized gambling games.
(Source: P.A. 86-1029.)

Section 35. 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 $2 a$ 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 40. 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 riverboats when authorized by the Riverboat and Casino Gambling Act.
(c) Sentence.

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

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

Section 45. 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

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